

# FIRE, DISASTER RESPONSE, EMERGENCY AND CIVIL DEFENCE DEPARTMENT

## COMPARISON- FIRE SERVICE ACT, 1999 & PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ACT



Existing Telangana Fire Service Act,1999	Draft amendments to Existing Telangana Fire Service Act,1999
<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 1</p> <p>1. <u>Short title and Commencement:</u></p> <p>(1) This Act may be called the Telangana Fire Service Act, 1999.</p> <p>(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Telangana.</p> <p>(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government, may, by notification in the Telangana Gazette appoint.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1. No change</p>
<p>2. Definitions:</p> <p>In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires: -</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2. No change</p>
<p>(a)"building" includes ahigh-rise building, house, outhouse, stable, godown, shed, hut, wall (other thana boundary wall), fencing, platform and any other structure whether of masonry, bricks, wood, mud, metal or of any other material whatsoever;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3. No change</p>
<p>(b) "building bye laws" means the building bye-laws, rules or regulations under any relevant municipal law and includes the development control rules or any other building rules or regulations made under any other law for the time being in force and are in operation;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">4. No change</p>
<p>(c) "Director-General" means the Director-General of Fire Services appointed underSection 4;</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">5. No change)</p>

Not mentioned	<p><i>(ba) "Chartered Electrical Safety Engineer" (CESE) means a person authorized by the government as referred to in Regulation 5A of Central Electricity Authority (Measures relating to Safety and Electric Supply) Amendment Regulations, 2018</i></p> <p><i>"(ca) "Disaster" means disaster as defined in the Disaster Management Act, 2005 as amended from time to time;</i></p> <p><i>(cb) "Emergency" means any serious situation or occurrence, including disasters that happens unexpectedly and demands immediate action of Fire, Disaster Response, Emergency and Civil Defense of the State Government or Local Authority;"</i></p>
<p>(d) "firefighting property" includes,-</p> <p>(i) lands and buildings used as fire stations and static water tanks;</p> <p>(ii) fire engines, equipment's, tools, implements and whatsoever used for firefighting;</p> <p>(iii) motor vehicles and other means of transport used in connection with fire fighting; and</p> <p>(iv) Uniforms and badges of rank.</p>	(No change)
Not mentioned	<i>(da) "Fire Safety Manager" means the person appointed under Section 19A of this Act by the owner or occupier of certain premises and buildings as specified in this behalf to ensure fire prevention and fire safety measures installed in such premises and buildings,';</i>
(e) "fire station" means any place declared generally or specially, by the Government to be a fire station;	(No change)
(f) "form" means a form appended to this Act;	(No change)
(g) "Government" means the State Government;	(No change)
(h) "high-rise building" means a building the height of which is 18 metres or more from the surface level of the land contiguous to such building;	"High-Rise Building" means any building having a height of <b>15 metres or more</b> above the ground level."
(i) "member of service" means any person appointed under Sec. 6	(No change)

<p>(j) " National Building Code of India as amended from time to time means the book containing Fire Prevention and Safety measures to be implemented in the buildings, places, premises, workshops, warehouses and industries published by the Indian Standards Institution;</p>	<p><b><i>(ja)Negligence means breach of duty caused by omissions to do something as per the provisions of this act or commission of something which should not be done as per the provisions of this act, likely endangering human life or causing damage.</i></b></p>
<p>(k) "notification" means a notification published in the Telangana Gazette and the word "notified" shall be construed accordingly</p>	<p>(No change)</p>
<p>(l) "Occupier" includes,-</p> <p>(i) any person who for the time being is paying or is liable to pay to the owner, the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which such rent is paid or payable; (ii) an owner in occupation of or otherwise using his land or building;</p> <p>(iii) a rent-free tenant of any land or building;</p> <p>(iv) a licensee in occupation of any land or building; and</p> <p>(v) any person who is liable to pay to the owner damages for the use and occupation of any land or building.</p>	<p>(No change)</p>
<p>(m) "Officer-in-charge of 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 next in rank to such officer and present at the station;</p>	<p>(No change)</p>

(n) "Owner" includes a person who for the time being is receiving or is entitled to receive the rent of any land or building whether on his own account or as an agent, trustee, guardian or receiver or any other person who should receive the rent or be entitled to receive it if the land or building or part thereof were let out to a tenant;	(No change)
(o) "Prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the Government under this Act;	(No change)
Not mentioned	<i>'(oa) "Qualified agency" means a person or an association of persons having technical specialization in the field of Fire/ Civil/ Mechanical Engineering Technology, Industrial Safety, Disaster Management or Chemical Science from a recognized university or other specializations specified by the Government in Rules and having sufficient domain knowledge and accomplishments in the field of Fire Service,';</i>
(p) "Service" means the Telangana Fire Service established and maintained under this Act;	(No change)

Not mentioned	<b><i>“(pa) <u>Special Investigating Officer</u>” means an officer not below the rank of Inspector of Police as notified by the Government, under this Act, who will conduct investigation as per provisions of the Bharatiya Nyaya Suraksha Sanhita, 2023.</i></b>
(q) "State" means the State of Telangana;	(No change)
	<p><b><i>(r) <u>Unsafe building</u>” means</i></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b><i>i. buildings not having adequate safe means of egress for the safe evacuation of the inmates in times of fire</i></b></li> <li><b><i>ii. buildings not having fire prevention, life safety and fire protection measures as prescribed by the National Building Code of India for the relevant occupancy</i></b></li> <li><b><i>iii. buildings where the fire prevention, firefighting and life safety measures installed are not maintained in working condition.</i></b></li> <li><b><i>iv. the condition of any place or building or part thereof is unsafe and dangerous to the Life or Property.</i></b></li> </ul>

3. Maintenance of Fire Service:- There shall be established and maintained, by the Government, a service to be called the Telangana Fire Service.

**3. Maintenance of Fire Service:-**

***'(1) There shall be one Fire, Disaster Response, Emergency and Civil Defence Services for the whole State of Telangana established and maintained, by the State Government.***

***Provided further that this provision shall not apply to the private Fire and Emergency Service maintained for providing fire protection coverage to a specific building or industry by the owner or occupier thereof;***

***'(2) For easy understanding and representation, this service may be called the Telangana Fire Department (TGFD);***

***'(3) In order to assist any disaster, other than resulting due to fire, all Fire Services shall be considered as Disaster Response and Emergency Services,';***

***Provided that, in case where the emergency service is not related only to fire, the decisions and directions of the authority in charge of the Emergency Service shall prevail.***

<p>4. Appointment of Director General of Fire Services:- The Government may appoint a person to be the Director General of Fire Services and such other officers and staff as may be necessary from time to time to assist the Director-General in the discharge of his functions.</p>	<p>4. No change</p>
<p>5. Superintendence and control of service:- The superintendence and control of the service shall vest with the Director-General and shall be carried on by him in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder.</p>	<p>5. No change</p>
<p>6. Appointment of members of Service:- The Director-General or such other officer of the service as the Government may authorise in this behalf may appoint members of the service in accordance with the rules made under this Act.</p>	<p>6. No change</p>
<p>7. Issue of certificate to members of service:-</p> <p>(1) Every person shall, on appointment to the service receive a certificate in the prescribed form under the seal of the Director-General or an Officer authorised in this behalf by the Government; and thereupon such person shall have the powers, functions and privileges as are entrusted under this Act, or the rules made thereunder.</p> <p>(2) The Certificate referred to in sub-section (1) shall cease to have effect when the person named therein ceases for any reasons to be a member of the service, and on his ceasing to be such member, he shall forthwith surrender the certificate to an officer empowered to receive the same.</p> <p>(3) The powers, functions and privileges vested with any member of the service shall, during the period of his suspension from service be in abeyance but such member shall continue to be subject to the same discipline and penalties as if he had not been suspended.</p>	<p>7. No change</p>

8. Auxiliary fire services:-

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

(2) Every member of the auxiliary service enrolled under sub-section (1) shall-

(a) receive a certificate in the prescribed form;

(b) be vested with all or any of the powers, functions and privileges of a member of the service as are specially mentioned in certificate; and

(c) be subject to the orders of the Director-General.

8. No change

CHAPTER II  
Powers of the Government, Director-General and  
Members of the Service

9. Powers of the Government to make orders:- The Government may, from time to time, make such general or special orders as they may think fit,-

- (a) for providing the service with such appliances and equipment as they deem proper;
- (b) for providing adequate supply of water and for ensuring that it shall be available for use;
- (c) for constructing or providing places for fire stations or accommodating the members of the service or fire fighting appliances;
- (d) for giving rewards to persons who have given information regarding the occurrence of fires and to those who have effectively assisted the service on occasions of fires;
- (e) for the training, discipline and good conduct of the members of the services;
- (f) for the speedy attendance of members of the service with necessary appliances and equipment on the occasion of any alarm of fire;
- (g) for sending members of the services 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 service in any rescue, salvage, or other similar work;
- (i) for regulating and controlling the powers, duties and functions of the Director General; and
- (j) generally for the maintenance of the service in a due state of efficiency.

9 . No change

10. Powers of Members of service on occasions of fire:-

(1) On the occasion of fire in any area, the member of the service who is in charge of fire fighting operations on the spot may,-

(a) remove, or order any other member of the service to remove, any person who by his presence, interferes with or impedes the operations for extinguishing the fire or for saving life or property;

(b) close any street or passage in or near which fire is burning;

(c) 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 for the purpose of extinguishing fire :

Provided that the owner or occupier, as the case may be, of any such premises shall be granted reasonable compensation to the extent of the damage so caused in such manner as may be prescribed;

(d) require the authority incharge of water supply in the area to regulate the water mains so as to provide water at a specified pressure at the place where the 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;

10 (1) No change

(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 if such an assembly were an unlawful assembly and shall be entitled to the same immunities and protection as such officer, in respect of the exercise of such powers;

(f) generally take such measures as may appear necessary for extinguishing the fire or for the protection of life or property.

(2) Any damage done to any premises or property, on the occasion of fire, by members of the service in the due discharge of their duties shall be deemed to be damage by fire within the meaning of any policy of insurance against fire.

***(2) On the occasion of Disaster , the member of Service who is in charge shall take such measures as may appear necessary for responding and tackling the disaster or for the protection of life or property.***

***(3) Any damage done to any premises or property, on the occasion of fire or Disaster, by members of the service in the due discharge of their duties shall be deemed to be damage by fire or disaster within the meaning of any policy of insurance against fire or Disaster.***

<p>11. Power of the Officer-in-charge of fire fighting to make arrangements for supply of water:- It shall be lawful for the officer-in-charge of the fire fighting operations to draw water from any source in the area which he considers necessary for such operations and on such occasions as may be required and the authority or owner or occupier having control over such water source shall supply water for that purpose at such rates as may be prescribed.</p>	<p>11. No change</p>
<p>12. Powers of Director-General to enter into arrangements for assistance:- The Director-General may 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 may be prescribed, the provision by that person of assistance for the purpose of dealing with fires occurring in any area in which this Act is in force.</p>	<p>12. No change</p>

<p>13. Issue of no objection certificate: (1) Any person proposing to construct a building of more than 15 metres height for commercial/ business purpose, 18 metres and above height for residential purpose, and buildings of public congregation like schools, cinema halls, function halls, religious places, which are more than 500 Sq. Meter in plot area or 6 meters and above in height shall apply to the Director General or any member of the service duly authorised by him in this behalf, before submission of such building plans to the authority or officer competent to approve the same under the relevant law, for the time being in force, for a no objection certificate along with such fee as may be prescribed.</p>	<p><b>13. Issue of no objection certificate:</b></p> <p><b>(1) Any person proposing to construct a building of the following categories , as defined in NBC of India as amended from time to time.</b></p> <p><b>(a) All high-rise buildings. (15 Mtrs and above height)</b></p> <p><b>(b) Special buildings, those are:</b></p> <p><b>(i) Hotel, business(offices), mercantile(Showrooms, shopping complex), industrial, storage and mixed occupancies, where any of these buildings have floor area more than 300 m2 on any of the floors;</b></p> <p><b>(ii) All Educational Buildings (Schools and Colleges, etc.,)</b></p> <p><b>(iii) All Institutional buildings (Hospitals and Nursing Homes, Penal Institutions, etc.,)</b></p> <p><b>(iv) All Assembly buildings.(Function Halls, Banquet Halls, Cinema Theatres, Mall &amp; Multiplex, etc.,)</b></p> <p><b>(v) Buildings, having area more than 300 m2 of incidental assembly occupancy on any floor; and</b></p>
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	<p><i>(vi) Buildings of non-residential occupancies with two basements or more, or with one basement of area more than 300 m<sup>2</sup> unless otherwise mentioned specifically in the provisions.</i></p> <p><i>(vii) Residential Buildings viz., Lodging and rooming houses (A-1), and Dormitories (A-3) with floor area more than 300 m<sup>2</sup> based on occupancy in National Building Code of India as amended from time to time.</i></p> <p><i>(viii) All Hazardous Buildings as per National Building Code.</i></p> <p><i>(ix) Temporary Structures erected for other than family functions/ Marriages.</i></p> <p><i>shall apply to the Director General or any member of the service duly authorised by him in this behalf, as prescribed, for a provisional no objection certificate along with such fee as may be prescribed, before submission of such building plans to the authority or officer competent to approve the same under the relevant law, for the time being in force.</i></p> <p><i>(2)(a) The owner or the occupier of every building as given in sub-section (1) shall provide fire prevention, fire protection and life safety measures as prescribed in the National Building Code of India amended from time to time or standards prescribed by the Government.</i></p> <p><i>(b) All electrical installations in the buildings shall be provided as per prescribed norms, codes and standards prescribed by the Government from time to time.</i></p>
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(2) The Director General or any member of the service duly authorised by him in this behalf, shall within sixty days of receipt of such application or on inspection being satisfied about the provision of Fire Prevention and Safety measures as stipulated in the National Building Code of India, as amended from time to time, and for ensuring heights and setbacks as per the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act, 1955, Telangana urban Areas (Development) Act, 1975, Hyderabad, Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA) Act, 2008, Telangana Municipal Corporations Act, 1994, Telangana Municipalities Act, 1965, Andhra Pradesh Town Planning Act, 1920 and Rules, made there under as amended from time to time shall issue a no objection certificates with such conditions as may be considered necessary and if not so satisfied, reject the same for reasons to be recorded in writing.

***(3) The Director General or any member of the service duly authorised by him in this behalf, shall within sixty days of receipt of such application or on inspection being satisfied about the provision of Fire Prevention, Fire Protection and Life Safety measures as stipulated in the National Building Code of India, as amended from time to time, or standards prescribed by the Government and for ensuring heights and setbacks as per the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation Act, 1955, Telangana urban Areas (Development) Act, 1975, Hyderabad Metropolitan Development Authority (HMDA) Act, 2008, Telangana Town Planning Act, 1920, "TELANGANA STATE BUILDING PERMISSION APPROVAL AND SELF CERTIFICATION SYSTEM (TS-bPASS) ACT, 2020, Telangana Municipalities Act 2019, and Rules, made there under as amended from time to time shall issue a no objection certificates with such conditions as may be considered necessary and if not so satisfied, reject the same for reasons to be recorded in writing.***

<p>(3) The authority or Officer competent to approve the building plans before construction under the relevant law for the time being in force, shall not accord such approval except on production of a no objection certificate issued under sub-section (2) wherever required.</p> <p>(4) Any person violating the conditions of a no objection certificate shall be liable to be proceeded against under the provisions of this Act.</p>	<p><b>(4) The owner or the occupier of every building as given in sub-section (1) of this section, upon completion of the construction and before occupation of the building, shall obtain Occupancy No Objection Certificate as prescribed, from the Director General or any other officer duly authorized by him along with such fee as prescribed,</b></p> <p><b>(5) The owner or occupier of a building covered under Section 13 (1) shall furnish along with application for Occupancy No Objection Certificate under Section 13(4), a form, as may be prescribed, which is certified by a qualified agency stating that</b></p> <p><b>(a)The work related to fire prevention; fire protection and life safety measures has been carried out as per standards.</b>  <i>Provided that no person other than the qualified agency shall carry out the work of providing fire prevention and life safety measures or performing such other related activities required to be carried out in any place or building or part thereof.</i>  <i>Provided further that the details of the qualified agencies who are empanelled as per rules shall be displayed online.</i></p> <p><b>(b) All the work related to electrical installations in buildings is installed under supervision of electrical supervisor or contractor as defined in Telangana State Electrical License Regulations, 2018 or an agency prescribed by the Government to ensure that prescribed norms are complied along with Certification for the same as prescribed.</b></p> <p><b>6) The authority or Officer competent to approve the building plans before construction and to approve the occupancy after construction as the case may be, under the relevant law for the time being in force, shall not accord such approval except on production of a No Objection Certificate issued under this section wherever required.</b></p>
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Not Mentioned

***(7) Those buildings which are covered under sub-section (1) and without Occupancy No Objection Certificate from the Fire, Disaster Response, Emergency and Civil Defence Service as on the date of enactment of this amendment, shall apply for Occupancy No Objection Certificate within one year duly providing fire Safety measures , as prescribed.***

***(8) For other buildings which are not covered under sub-section (1), if required by the owner, occupier or applicant as the case may be, may apply for a No Objection Certificate to the Director General, along with such fee as prescribed.***

***(9) The owner or Occupier after obtaining the Occupancy No Objection Certificate shall maintain the fire prevention, fire protection and life safety measures in efficient operational condition at all times, in the manner and specifications specified in the National Building Code of India amended from time to time.***

***(10) The owner/Occupier shall undertake periodic fire safety audit by qualified agency with such frequency as may be prescribed and the same shall be uploaded along with self certification on online portal.***

***(11) The owner or occupier shall also ensure periodic audit of safety of electrical installations by electrical supervisor or "Chartered Electrical Safety Engineer" (CESE) or an agency prescribed by the Government who upon satisfaction shall issue a certificate of compliance and the same shall be uploaded on online portal.***

Not Mentioned

*(12) All the Occupancy No Objection Certificates issued shall be renewed periodically at such duration and with such fee as prescribed.*

*(13) If the owner or occupier, as the case may be, fails to comply with the directions issued by the Director General or Fire Officer duly authorized by him, the "No Objection Certificate", issued under section 13 of this Act, shall be cancelled after giving owner or occupier an opportunity of hearing to show-cause and the building will be declared as "Unsafe."*

*(14) The owner or occupier of the building or premises, whose no objection certificate has been cancelled, shall not be entitled to occupy the building or premises on the ground of non-compliance of fire prevention and life safety measures under section 13.*

*(15) Any person who does not obtain Occupancy No Objection Certificate but occupy the building, or violate the conditions of a no objection certificate shall be liable to be prosecuted under the provisions of this Act.*

*(16) All unsafe buildings shall be considered to constitute danger to public safety and action to be initiated under the provisions of this Act.*

<p>14. Preventive Measures: - (1) The Government or any officer authorised by the Government in this behalf may, by notification require the owners or occupiers of the premises used for purposes which in their opinion, are likely to cause a risk of fire, to take such precautions as may be specified in such notification.</p>	<p>14 (1) . (No change)</p>
<p>(2) Where a notification has been issued under sub-section (1), it shall be lawful for the Director General or any other officer of the service authorised by the Government in this behalf to direct in writing 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-General or such other officer may, after giving the owner or occupier a reasonable opportunity of making a representation, seize, detain or remove such objects or goods or order the closure of the premises.</p>	<p>14 (2) . No change</p>

<p>15. Purposes for which places may not be used without licence:- Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Government may by notification declare that no place within any area, as may be specified shall be used for any one or more of the purposes which in their opinion constitute a fire risk except in accordance with the terms and conditions of a licence to be issued by an officer of the service duly authorised in this behalf by the Government (hereinafter referred to as the authorised officer) subject to the payment of such fee as may be prescribed.</p>	<p>15. No change</p>
<p>16. Application for grant of licence:- The owner or occupier of any place using it for any one or more of the purposes mentioned in the notification issued under Section 15, shall, within thirty days from the date of the notification make an application together with the prescribed fee, to the authorised Officer having jurisdiction over the area, in which such place is situated for a licence for the use of such place for such purpose.</p>	<p>16. No change</p>

<p>17. Grant of licence:-</p> <p>(1) The authorised officer, after due verification, shall within a period of sixty days from the date of application under Section 16, grant the licence with such conditions as he may think fit and necessary, or for reasons to be recorded in writing, reject the application for licence. If no order is passed under this sub-section within the time limit specified, the licence applied for shall be deemed to have been granted, subject to the application for licence being in conformity with the provisions of this Act.</p> <p>(2) Against every order of the authorised officer refusing to grant a licence, an appeal shall lie to the Director-General within thirty days from the date of receipt of the order.</p>	<p>17. No change</p>
<p>18. Duration of licence:- Every licence granted under Section 17 shall be valid for a period of three years, or for such lesser period as may be specified in the licence and may be renewed from time to time for a similar or lesser period as may be specified in the renewed licence and may be cancelled for reasons to be recorded in writing.</p>	<p>18. No change</p>

<p>19. Owner's or occupier's liability to provide for fire prevention and fire safety measures:-</p> <p>(1) The owner or occupier or both, of a building or part thereof shall provide fire safety measures in it and maintain them in good repair and efficient condition at all times, in accordance with the building bye-laws. Provided that, the owner, or occupier of the building or part thereof, the construction of which was completed on or before the date on which this Act comes into force or which was under construction on such date shall undertake and carry out such additional fire prevention and fire safety measures, required under the building bye-laws in force, as are specified in the notice served on him under Section 21.</p>	<p>19. Owner's or occupier's liability to provide for fire prevention and fire safety measures:-</p> <p>(1) The owner or occupier or both, of a building or part thereof shall provide fire safety measures in it and maintain them in good repair and efficient condition at all times, in accordance with the building bye-laws or <b><i>National Building Code of India as prescribed</i></b>. Provided that, the owner, or occupier of the building or part thereof, the construction of which was completed on or before the date on which this Act comes into force or which was under construction on such date shall undertake and carry out such additional fire prevention and fire safety measures, required under the building bye-laws <b><i>or National Building Code of India</i></b> in force, as are specified in the notice served on him under Section 21.</p>
<p>(2) No person shall tamper with, alter, remove or cause any injury or damage to any fire prevention and fire safety equipment installed in any building or part thereof or instigate any other person to do so.</p> <p><b>Not Mentioned.</b></p>	<p>19(2) . No change</p> <p><b><i>(3) Self certification as prescribed shall be sufficient proof of provision of fire and life safety systems for the buildings not covered under Section 13 (1) of this Act.</i></b></p>

NOT MENTIONED

**19. A Appointment and Functions of Fire Safety Manager :**

- (1) To ensure effective fire prevention and life safety measures of a factory or buildings or premises as may be specified by an order by the Director General in this behalf, every owner and occupier or occupiers individually or jointly, as the case may be, shall appoint a fire safety Manager, having such qualifications as may be prescribed.**
- (2) Every Fire Safety Manager appointed under sub-section (1) has to send the compliance report to the Officer authorized by the Director General Fire, Disaster Response and Emergency and Civil Defence.**
- (3) In case of a vacancy of the Fire Safety Manager appointed, either on resignation or otherwise, the owner and occupier or occupiers individually or jointly, as the case may be, shall be required to immediately appoint another Fire Safety Manager.**
- (4) In case of the non-appointment of the Fire Safety Manager, the authorized Officer may take such steps as he deems necessary, which includes report to the Labor Commissioner for the closure of the factory and in other cases to the relevant authority for necessary action under relevant law.**
- (5) The Fire Safety Manager shall undergo training at the Telangana Fire, Disaster Response Emergency and Civil Defence Training Institute as may be specified by the Director General, in this behalf: Provided that a person who has already undergone such training at the National Fire Service College, Nagpur or at any other equivalent institution recognized by the Government of India or the State Government, shall not be required to undergo such a training.**

<p>20. Right of inspection:- The authorised officer or any other member of the service empowered by him in this behalf, may enter any place, which, in his opinion, for reasons to be recorded, constitutes a fire risk, and after service or affixture of a notice in this behalf in the manner prescribed, make an inspection of such place between sun-rise and sun-set in the discharge of his duties under this Act: Provided that such inspection may be made at any time if an industry is working or an entertainment is going on at such place or if the officer or member of the service considers it absolutely necessary, for reasons to be recorded in writing, to make an immediate inspection of such place.</p>	<p>20 . No change</p>
<p>21. Notice regarding fire prevention and fire safety measures:- The authorised officer or any other member of the service empowered by him in this behalf may, after completion of the inspection of the building or premises or part thereof, record his views on the deviations from or the contraventions of, the building bye-laws with regard to the fire prevention and fire safety measures or the inadequacy or non-compliance of such measures provided or to be provided therein with reference to the height of the building or premises or the nature of activities carried on in such building or premises or part thereof, and issue a notice to the owner or occupier of such building or premises or part thereof directing him to undertake such measures within such time as may be specified in the notice.</p>	<p>21 . No change</p>

<p>22. Steps to be taken in the event of non-compliance of notice: The authorised officer or any other member of service empowered by him in this behalf may, in the event of non-compliance of any notice issued under Section 21, take such steps as may be necessary for the compliance of such notice.</p>	<p>22. No change</p>
<p>NOT MENTIONED</p>	<p><b>22. A      Power to declare the building as unsafe:</b>  <i>The Director General of Fire Services or any member of the service duly authorized by him in this behalf, on receipt of a report from the authorized officer on satisfying that a building qualifies any of the conditions mentioned under sub-section (r) of section 2 shall without prejudice to any other action taken against him, under the provisions of this Act by order, declare the building as unsafe.</i></p> <p><b>22. B      Power to Seal Buildings or Premises</b>  <i>(a) Where, on receipt of a report from the authorised Fire Officer or Suo-moto, it appears to the Director General that the condition of any building or premises is dangerous to life or property, he shall, without prejudice to any action taken under this Act, by order, require the person in possession or occupation of such building or premises to remove themselves from such building or premises forthwith.</i></p>

***(b) If an order made by the Director General under sub-section 22 B (a) is not complied with, the Director General or any member of service duly authorized by him in this behalf may direct any police officer having jurisdiction in the area to remove such persons from the building or premises and such officer shall comply with such directions.***

***(c) After the removal of the persons under sub-section 22 B (a) or sub-section 22 B (b), as the case may be, the Director General or any member of service duly authorized by him in this behalf shall seal the building or premises.***

***(d) No person shall remove such seal except under an order made by the Director General.***

***22 C Power to declare the building fit for occupation:***

***Notwithstanding anything contained in any municipal or local laws with regard to the action taken against an unsafe building, the Director General may upon the application submitted by the owner/occupier of a building shall.***

***(a) Permit him to undertake the installation/ rectifications of defects of fire prevention, life safety and fire protection systems in the building sealed under section 22 B (c).***

***(b) Review the fire prevention, life safety and fire protection systems as per the National Building Code (NBC) of India amended from time to time and other applicable building bye laws and authorize to remove the seals upon compliance of fire prevention, life safety and fire protection systems as per the code.***

<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER -IV</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Expenditure of Maintenance of Service</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">23. No change</p>
<p>23. Expenditure on service:- (1) The expenditure in connection with the service shall be met out of the Consolidated Fund of the State. (2) Notwithstanding anything in any other law for the time being in force, the Government may recover from any person or industry in any area such contribution towards the cost of the portion of the service maintained in that area as the Government may from time to time, direct.</p>	
<p>24. Fees: Where members of the service are sent beyond the limits of the State of Telangana in order to extinguish a fire in the neighbourhood of such limits, the owner or occupier of the premises where the fire has occurred or spread shall be liable to pay such fee as may be prescribed in this behalf.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">24. No change</p>
<p>25. Imposition and collection of fee: (1) With effect from such date as the State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette appoint in this behalf, there shall be levied a fee for the purposes of this Act on all owners of high-rise buildings within the jurisdiction of the Director-General or the nominated authority to which this Act applies.</p>	<p><b>25. Imposition and collection of fee:</b>  <b>(1) With effect from such date as the State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette appoint in this behalf, there shall be levied a fee for the purposes of this Act on all owners of "buildings covered under section 13," within the jurisdiction of the Director-General or the nominated authority to which this Act applies.</b></p>

(2) The rate of such fee shall be not less than five rupees but not more than ten rupees per square meter of the built-up area of every high-rise building as shown in the approved building plan of such building, as the Director-General may impose and the manner of imposition, assessment and collection thereof shall be such as may be prescribed.

(3) The fee as hereinbefore provided shall be payable by the owners of every high-rise building with the applications submitted to the Director-General for approval of the building plans under the building bye-laws: Provided that, in case of every high-rise building the construction of which has been completed or commenced within a period of five years before the coming into force of this Act, such fee shall be payable within one month from the receipt of notice of demand, in respect thereof by the owner and if the owner is not the occupier, by the occupier for the time being of the premises in respect of which such fee is due: Provided further that, where the owner or occupier fails to pay such fee within the period as aforesaid, the same shall be recoverable as if it were arrear of land revenue.

***(2) The rate of such fee shall be as may be prescribed .***

***(3) The fee as herein before provided shall be payable by the owners of buildings covered under section 13 with the applications submitted to the Director-General for approval of the building plans under the building bye-laws:***

***Provided that, in case of every such building the construction of which has been completed or commenced before the coming into force of this Act, and not obtained occupancy No-Objection Certificate, such fee shall be payable within one month from the receipt of notice of demand, in respect thereof by the owner and if the owner is not the occupier, by the occupier for the time being of the premises in respect of which such fee is due:***

NOT MENTIONED

**25A -Constitution of Fund:**

***(1) There shall be constituted a fund to be known as "Fire Prevention and Life Safety Fund" under the supervision and control of Home Minister.***

***(2) The proceeds of fees and penalties recovered under this Act, shall be credited to this fund as prescribed.***

***(3) The fund shall be utilized for procurement of firefighting equipment, infrastructure, Training and Capacity building with the concurrence of Committee constituted by the Government which includes, Director General, Fire, Disaster response, Emergency and Civil Defence, Hyderabad, Secretary MA&UD Dept., Secretary Home Dept., and Others as may be determined by the Government.***

***(4) The fund shall be maintained and audited in accordance with the procedure prescribed***

<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTR –V</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Penalties</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>CHAPTER –V</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OFFENCES AND PENALTIES</b></p>
<p>26. Penalty for violation of duty etc:- Any member of the service who,- (a) is found guilty of any violation of duty or wilful breach of any provision of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder; or</p> <p>(b) is found guilty of cowardice; or</p> <p>(c) withdraws from the duties of his office without permission; or</p> <p>(d) being absent on leave, fails, without reasonable cause, to report himself for duty on the expiration of such leave; or</p> <p>(e) accepts any other employment or office in contravention of the provision of Section 37; or</p> <p>(f) intentionally or knowingly causes or attempts to cause disaffection towards the Government amongst the members of the service, or induces or attempts to induce any member of the service to withhold his services or commit a breach of discipline; shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to three months pay of such member, or with both.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">26. No change</p>

<p>27. Penalty for 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 14 or of a direction issued under sub-section (2) of that section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.</p>	<p>27. Penalty for 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 14 or of a direction issued under sub-section (2) of that section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to <b><i>fifty thousand rupees.</i></b></p>
<p>Not Mentioned</p>	<p><b>27 A. Penalty in case of Non-appointment of Fire Safety Manager</b></p> <p><b><i>(1) If any owner or occupier or an association of such owners and occupiers of a building or premises fails to appoint Fire Safety Manager under section 19 A, within thirty days of the receipt of a notice given in this behalf by the Director General or the Fire Officer, as the case may be, each one of them shall be deemed to be in default jointly and severally.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>(2) When the person liable for appointment of such Fire Safety Manager fails to appoint, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with a fine not less than Rupees fifty thousand and shall be recovered from him by way of penalty for each month of default or part thereof.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>(3) The amount due as penalty under sub-section (2) shall be recovered as an arrears of land revenue.</i></b></p>

Not Mentioned

**27 B Act of Negligence:**

*Whoever endangers human life or personal safety of others under this act, by doing any act negligently, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees, or with both, but*

*(a) where simple hurt is caused, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees, or with both;*

*(b) where grievous hurt is caused, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both;*

*(c) whoever causes death of any person by doing any negligent act shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to a fine of five lakh rupees.”.*

*(d) Any person, who removes such seal except under an order made by the Director General, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one lakh rupees, or with both.*

<p>28. Penalty for wilfully obstructing fire-fighting operations:- Any person who wilfully and without any reasonable cause obstructs or interferes with any member of the service who is engaged in fire-fighting operations shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.</p>	<p>28. Penalty for willfully obstructing fire-fighting operations:- Any person who willfully and without any reasonable cause obstructs or interferes with any member of the service who is engaged in fire-fighting operations shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to <b>fifty thousand rupees</b> or with both.</p>
<p>29. Penalty for false report:- Any person who knowingly gives 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 a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.</p>	<p>29. Penalty for false report:- Any person who knowingly gives 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 a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to <b>five thousand rupees</b> or with both.</p>
<p>30. Penalty for failure to take out licence:- (1) Whoever being bound to take out a licence under the provisions of this Act fails to obtain a licence or fails to comply with any of the conditions specified in the licence shall be served a showcause notice requiring him to obtain a licence or comply with any of the conditions specified in the licence, as the case may be, within such period as may be prescribed. (2) If he does not comply with the show-cause notice, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees or with both.</p>	<p>30. Penalty for failure to take out licence:- (1) Whoever being bound to take out a licence under the provisions of this Act fails to obtain a licence or fails to comply with any of the conditions specified in the licence shall be served a showcause notice requiring him to obtain a licence or comply with any of the conditions specified in the licence, as the case may be, within such period as may be prescribed.  (2) If he does not comply with the show-cause notice, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to <b>fifty thousand rupees</b> or with both.</p>

31. Penalties:- Whoever wilfully contravenes any provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder or fails to comply with any requisition lawfully made upon him under any provisions of this Act shall, without prejudice to any other action taken against him under Section 22 be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to twenty five thousand rupees or with both; and where the offence is a continuing one, with a further fine which may extend to three thousand rupees for every day during which such offence continues after the conviction for the first such offence:

Provided that, in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the Court, such punishment shall not be less than one month and such fine shall not be less than five thousand rupees or such daily fine shall not be less than one hundred rupees per day for a continuing offence.

**31. Penalty for wilful contravention of this Act or the rules thereunder:-**

Whoever wilfully contravenes any provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder or fails to comply with any requisition lawfully made upon him under any provisions of this Act shall, without prejudice to any other action taken against him under Sections 22, **22 A, 22B, and 22C of this Amendment Act**, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to **one lakh** rupees or with both; and where the offence is a continuing one, with a further fine which may extend to **five thousand rupees** for every day during which such offence continues after the conviction for the first such offence:

Provided that, in the absence of special and adequate reasons to the contrary to be mentioned in the judgment of the Court, such punishment shall not be less than one month and such fine shall not be less than twenty five thousand rupees or such daily fine shall not be less than **two thousand** rupees per day for a continuing offence.

32. Offences by Companies:- (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Company, every person who, at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company of the conduct of the 13 business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly: Provided that, nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he had exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where any offence under this Act has been committed by a Company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly. Explanation:- For the purposes of this section,- (a) "Company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and (b) "Director" in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

32. No Change

33. Compounding or withdrawal of proceedings: (1) The Director-General or any person authorised in this behalf by him by general or special order may either before or after the institution of the proceedings, and for reasons to be recorded in writing, compound any offence made punishable by or under this Act or the rules made thereunder or withdraw from the proceedings.

(2) When an offence has been compounded, the offender, if in custody, shall be discharged, and no further proceedings shall be taken against him in respect of the offence compounded

33. Compounding or withdrawal of proceedings:

(1) *The Director-General or any person authorised in this behalf by general or special order may either before or after the institution of the proceedings, and for reasons to be recorded in writing, compound offences under section 26, section 27, section 27 A, section 28, section 29, section 30, section 31, of this act, made punishable by or under this Act or the rules made there under or withdraw from the proceedings after compliance of this provisions of this Act as prescribed by the Government by Notification.*

(2) When an offence has been compounded **or withdrawn as the case may be**, the offender, if in custody, shall be discharged, and no further proceedings shall be taken against him in respect of the offence compounded

<p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER VI</p> <p style="text-align: center;">General and Miscellaneous</p> <p>34. Training Centres:- The 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.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">34. No change</p>
<p>35. Levy of training fee:- The Government may prescribe such fee and such procedure as it may deem fit for providing a course of instruction in the prevention and extinguishment of fire.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">35. No change</p>
<p>36. 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 the area. (2) The fire tax shall be levied by notification in the Official Gazette at such rate as may be specified but not exceeding five per cent of the total amount of the property tax in the form of a surcharge.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">36. No change</p>

<p>37. Bar of other Employment:- (1) No member of the service shall engage himself in any employment or office other than his duties under this Act unless expressly permitted to do so by the Director-General. (2) Every member of the service shall be considered to be always on duty and is bound at any time to attend at any place and to any duty relevant to the service within or outside the State.</p>	<p>37. No change</p>
<p>38. Transfer to other areas:- The Director-General or any officer authorised by the Government in this behalf may on occasions of fire or other emergency in any neighbouring area in which this Act is not in force, order the despatch of the members of the service with necessary appliances and equipment to carry out firefighting operations in such area and thereupon, all the provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder shall apply to such area, during the period of fire or during such period as the Director-General may specify.</p>	<p>38. No change</p>
<p>39. Employment on other duties:- It shall be lawful for the Government or any officer authorised by them in this behalf to employ the service in any rescue, salvage or other work for which it is suitable by reason of its training, appliances and equipment.</p>	<p>39. No change</p>

<p>40. Power to obtain information:- Any officer of the service not below the rank of an 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 in his possession, with respect to the character of such building or other property, the available water supplies and the means of access thereto and other material particulars.</p>	<p>40. No change</p>
<p>41. Consumption of water:- No charge shall be made by any local authority for water consumed in fire-fighting operations or exercises by the service or for installation and maintenance of hydrants, static water tanks or any other arrangement of water supply for fire-fighting purposes within the jurisdiction of the said authority.</p>	<p>41. No change</p>
<p>42. No compensation for interruption of water supply:- No authority incharge of water supply in an area shall be liable to any claim for compensation for damage by reason of any interruption to supply of water occasioned only by compliance of such authority with the requirements specified in Sec. 10.</p>	<p>42. No change</p>
<p>43. Police Officers to aid:-  (1) It shall be the duty of Police Officers of all ranks aid the members of the service in the execution of their duties under this Act.</p>	<p>43. No change</p>

<p>44. Cognizance of Offences:- Save in the case of cognizable offences, no court shall take cognizance of an offence under this Act or the rules made thereunder except on the complaint of, or upon information received from the Director-General or any other officer nominated by him in this behalf.</p>	<p><b>44. Cognizance of Offences:-</b></p> <p><b>(1) All offences punishable with imprisonment under this Act shall be Cognizable and Bailable.</b></p> <p><b>(2) Bharatiya Nyaya Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS) 2023 shall be followed in registration, investigation and trial of the offences under this Act.</b></p> <p><b>(3) No case shall be registered under this Act by the Special Investigating Officer except upon a report submitted by a Fire Officer not below the rank of Station Fire Officer duly authorised by the Director General, Telangana Fire, Disaster Response, Emergency and Civil Defence, Hyderabad.</b></p> <p><b>(4) All the cases are tried by Judicial Magistrate of First Class Court.</b></p> <p><b>(5) There shall be a designated court for the purpose of this act in all the district Head Quarters in the State.</b></p>
<p>45. Protection of action taken in good faith:- No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any authority, officer or member of the service for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rule or order made there under.</p>	<p>45. No change</p>

Not Mentioned	<p><b>45(A)-Appeals:</b></p> <p><i>(1) Any person aggrieved by any notice or order of authorised officer under this Act may prefer an appeal against such notice or order to the Appellate Authority of the rank of Regional Fire Officer within thirty days from the date of the notice or order appealed against</i></p> <p><i>Provided that the Appellate Authority may entertain an appeal after the expiry of the said period of thirty days if it is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not filing it within that period.</i></p> <p><i>(2) An appeal to the Appellate Authority shall be made in such form and shall be accompanied by a copy of the notice or order appealed against and by such fees as may be specified in the Rule framed under this Act.</i></p> <p><i>(3) An order of the Appellate Authority on an appeal shall be referred to the Director General who is the Second Appellate Authority.</i></p> <p><i>(4) The Government may exercise the powers to revise and review the order on the appeal passed by the Director General.</i></p>
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<p>46. Restrictions respecting right to form association, freedom of speech, etc.:- (1) No member of fire service shall, without the express sanction of the Government or of the prescribed authority,- (a) be a member of, or be associated in any way with, any trade union, labour union, political association or with any class of trade unions, labour unions or political associations; or (b) be a member of, or be associated in any way with, any other society, institution, association or organization that is not recognised as part of the fire service of which he is a member or is not of a purely social, recreational or religious nature; or (c) communicate with the press or publish or, cause to be published any letter or other document except where such communication or publication is in the bona fide discharge of his duties or is of a purely literary, or artistic character or is of a prescribed nature. Explanation:- If any question arises as to whether any society, institution, association or organization is of a purely social,</p>	<p>46. Restrictions <b>regarding</b> right to form association, freedom of speech, etc.:- (1) No member of fire service shall, without the express sanction of the Government or of the prescribed authority,- (a) be a member of, or be associated in any way with, any trade union, labour union, political association or with any class of trade unions, labour unions or political associations; or (b) be a member of, or be associated in any way with, any other society, institution, association or organization that is not recognised as part of the fire service of which he is a member or is not of a purely social, recreational or religious nature; or (c) communicate with the press or publish or, cause to be published any letter or other document except where such communication or publication is in the bona fide discharge of his duties or is of a purely literary, or artistic character or is of a prescribed nature. Explanation:- If any question arises as to whether any society, institution, association or organization is of a purely social,</p>
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<p>recreational or religious nature 16 under clause (b) of this sub-section, the decision of the Government thereon shall be final. (2) No member of fire service shall participate in, or address, any meeting or take part in any demonstration organised by anybody of persons for any political purposes or for such other purposes as may be prescribed. (3) Any person who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) shall without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees or with both.</p>	
<p>47. Power to make rules:- (1) The Government may, by notification, make rules for carrying out all or any of the purposes of this Act.</p> <p>(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for,-</p> <p>(a) the number and grades of officers of the service;</p> <p>(b) the manner of appointment of members of the service;</p> <p>(c) the form of the certificate to be issued to the members of the service; (d) the conditions of service of the members of the service;</p> <p>(e) the circumstances in which and the conditions (including the levy of fee) subject to which the members of the service may be despatched to carry on fire-fighting operations in the neighbouring areas;</p> <p>(f) the conditions subject to which members of the service may be employed in rescue, salvage or other work;</p>	<p>47. No change</p>

(f) the conditions subject to which members of the service may be employed in rescue, salvage or other work;

(g) the manner of service of notice under this;

(h) the payment of rewards to persons, not being members of the service, for any substantial assistance rendered by them for fire-fighting purposes; (i) the compensation payable to members of the service in case of accidents or to their dependents in case of death while engaged on duty;

(j) employment of members of the service or use of any equipment outside the area or on special service and the fee payable therefor; and 17

(k) any other matter which is required to be or may be prescribed.

(3) Every rule made under this Act shall, immediately after it is made, be laid before the Legislative Assembly of the State if it is in session, and if it is not in session, in the session immediately following for a total period of fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or in two successive sessions and if before the expiration of the session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following the Legislative Assembly agrees in making any modification in the rule or in the annulment of the rule, the rule shall from the date on which the modification or annulment is notified have effect only in such modified form or shall stand annulled, as the case may be, so however that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

  
Additional Director  
Telangana Fire, Disaster Response,  
Emergency and Civil Defence Department.

*Thank You*

Additional Director  
Telangana Fire, Disaster Response,  
Emergency and Civil Defence Department