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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT : LAW & LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, September 03, 2026

No. 2/13/2026-Leg/L: In pursuance of rule 150 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Manipur Legislative Assembly, the following Bill as introduced in the Manipur Legislative Assembly, in its sitting held on 02.09.2026 is hereby published in the Manipur Gazette :

1. The Manipur Fire and Emergency Service Bill, 2026 (Bill No. 4 of 2026).

ARUN KUMAR SINHA,
Principal Secretary (Law),
Government of Manipur.

BILL NO. 4 OF 2026

(As introduced in the Manipur Legislative Assembly)

THE MANIPUR FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICE BILL, 2026

A

Bill

to provide for the maintenance of Fire and Emergency Service and to make more effective provisions for the fire prevention and fire safety measures in various types of buildings and premises in the State and the matter connected therewith.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Manipur in the Seventy-seventh Year of Republic of India as follows

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

Short title, extent and commence-ment.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Manipur Fire and Emergency Service Act, 2026.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Manipur.

(3) It shall come into force from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires: -

(a) "Appellate Authority" means the State Government in respect of action taken by the Director and in other cases, the Director.

(b) "building" shall have the same meaning assigned to it in the relevant municipal law or any law for the time being in force in the area in which this Act is in force and includes places or premises comprising land or building, or part of a land or building, whether authorized or otherwise, outhouses, if any,

pertaining to such building or part thereof and petrol, diesel or gas lines, installations or pumps;

(c) "building bye-Laws" means the building bye-laws, rules and regulations made under any relevant municipal law and includes the development control rules or regulations, by whatever name they are called, or any other building rules or regulations made under any other law for the time being in force and are in the area in which this Act is in force as amended from time to time and defined in sub-section (1) of section 21 of this Act;

(d) "bye laws" means fire safety regulations or norms or guidelines made under the Model Manipur Unified Building Bye-laws, 2024, Oil Industry Safety Directorate guidelines, Petroleum Act and Rules, Explosive Act and Rules of India relating to fire prevention, or any relevant guidelines by the State Government or local Authority as amended from time to time as defined in section 24 of this Act;

(e) **"**Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS)" means National Standard body of India established under Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 2016 (11 of 2016) as amended from time to time;

(f) "Director" means the Director of the Fire and Emergency Service appointed by the State Government under section 6 of this Act;

(g) "disaster" means disaster as defined in the Disaster Management Act, 2005(53 of 2005) as amended from time to time;

(h) "emergency" means any serious situation or occurrence, including disasters, that happens unexpectedly and demands immediate action of Fire and Emergency Service of the State Government or Local Authority;

(i) "employee" means a person appointed to the Fire and Emergency Service under this Act;

(j) "erector" means a person or association of persons, whether corporate or otherwise, who erects or makes a pandal or any structure for occupation of people on a regular or temporary basis;

(k) **"**Fire Officer" means an officer appointed by the State for fire stations and other field formations as per the section 8 of this Act;

(l) "Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures" means such measures as are necessary in accordance with the Model Manipur Unified Building Bye-Laws, 2024 for the containment, control, and extinguishing of fire and for ensuring the safety of life and property in case of fire and as may be prescribed in the rules made in this behalf;

(m) "Fire Safety Officer" means the person appointed under section 26 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;

(n) "Fire Station" means a building erected to house the firefighting equipment, appliances and staff declared generally or specially by the State Government to be a Fire Station and other field formations as defined in section 8 of this Act;

(o) "local authority" means a municipal corporation, Municipality, Gram Panchayat, or any authority constituted for providing and maintaining fire service.

(p) "local Fire and Emergency Service" means Local Fire and Emergency Service as may be notified by the State Government;

(q) "nominated authority" means an officer not below the rank of a Station Officer nominated by the Director as a nominated authority for the purposes of this Act;

(r) "occupancy" means the principal occupancy for which a building or a part of the building is used or intended to be used including subsidiary occupancies which are contingent upon it;

(s) "occupier" means-

(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 is payable;

(ii) an owner in occupation of, or otherwise using his land or building;

(iii) a rent-free occupant of any land or building;

(iv) a licensee in occupation of any land or building; and

(v) any person who is liable to pay to the owner damages for the use and occupation of any land or building;

(t) "owner" includes a person who, for the time being, is entitled to receive the rent of any land or building, whether on his own account or on account of himself and others or as an agent, trustee, guardian or receiver or any other person, or who should so receive the rent or be entitled to receive it if the land or building or part thereof were let to a occupant;

(u) "pandal" means a temporary structure with a roof or walls made of straw, hay, ulu grass, golpatta, hogla, darma, mat, canvas, cloth or other like material which is not adopted for permanent or continuous occupancy;

(v) "prescribed" means prescribed by the rules made under this Act;

(w) "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 and having sufficient domain knowledge and accomplishments in the field of Fire Service;

(x) "Standing Fire Advisory Council (SFAC)" means the advisory body constituted by the Union Ministry of Home Affairs to examine the technical problems relating to Fire Service and to make recommendation to the Government of India in the matter including the standardization of fire-fighting equipment through the Indian Standard Institutions; and

(y) "State Government" means the Government of Manipur.

CHAPTER II

ORGANIZATION, SUPERINTENDENCE, CONTROL AND MAINTENANCE OF THE FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICE

Establishment of Fire and Emergency Service.

3. (1) There shall be one Fire and Emergency Service for the State of Manipur and all officers and subordinate ranks of the Fire and Emergency Service shall be liable for posting to any branch of the Fire and Emergency Service:

Provided that the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare any Fire Brigade or any other Local Fire and Emergency Service of any local authority of the State, by whatever name called, that the same shall form or shall not form the part of State Fire and Emergency Service at any time:

Provided further that this position 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) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law for the time being in force relating to the Local Authority, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare the services relating to any fire brigade or fire prevention a part of the State Fire and Emergency Service with effect from such dates as may be specified in the notification.

(3) In order to assist any disaster, other than resulting due to fire, all Fire Services shall be considered as 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.

(4) Upon such declaration under sub-section (2)-

(i) the officers and employees responsible for providing the Fire and Emergency Service in the areas of such Local Authority, shall be deemed to have been absorbed in the State Fire and Emergency Service, subject to such terms and conditions as may be notified;

(ii) terms and conditions applicable to the employees after such absorption shall be such as may be decided by the State Government;

(iii) all proceedings pending before any fire officer, immediately before the declaration be deemed to be proceeding pending before him in his capacity as the holder of the office to which he is deemed to be appointed under sub-section (2);

(iv) all assets, rights and liabilities relating to the Fire and Emergency Service of such local authorities shall stand transferred to the State Fire and Emergency Service, subject to such terms and conditions as the State Government may deem fit; and

(v) the State Government may take such necessary actions as it deems fit.

Superintendence of Fire and Emergency Service to vest in State Government

4. The superintendence of, and control over, the Fire and Emergency Service throughout the State shall vest in the State Government and the Fire and Emergency Service shall be administered by the State

Government in accordance with the provisions of this Act and / or any rule made thereunder, through such Fire Officers as the State Government may, from time to time, appoint in this behalf.

Constitution and Classification of Fire and Emergency Service:

5. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the State Fire and Emergency Service shall consist of such number of staff in various ranks and have such organizations and have such powers, functions and duties as the State Government may, by general or special order, determine.

(2) The State Government may prescribe in the rules –

(i) the different posts of the State Fire and Emergency Service;

(ii) the mode of recruitment of staff, grade of post, the qualification, pay, allowances and other conditions of service of the officers and other staff engaged therein and matters connected therewith.

(3) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, review the pattern of the existing Fire and Emergency Service in the State and if deem fit may modify the same:

Provided that for local Fire and Emergency Service, the rules framed under this sub- section may not include mode of recruitment of staff, pay, allowances and matters connected therewith.

(4) Save as otherwise provided by or under this Act, every person holding office either Fire Officer or staff or an employee (by whatever designation called) of an existing Fire Brigade or Fire and Emergency Service of any Authority on the date immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall continue to hold office on the same terms and conditions as were applicable to him immediately before such date and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as before and in addition to those as are conferred on them by or under this Act.

Appointment of Director of Fire and Emergency Service.

6. (1) The State Government shall appoint a Fire Officer or a person with experience, domain knowledge and credible accomplishments in the field to be the Director, who shall exercise such powers and perform such duties and other functions as are specified by or under this Act.

(2) The State Government shall appoint such other officers and staff, as may be necessary from time to time, to assist the Director while exercising the powers or discharging the duties or functions conferred under this Act or rules made thereunder.

(3) The jurisdiction of the Director so appointed shall extend to the entire State in matters relating to Fire and Emergency Service.

(4) Subject to the control, directions and superintendence of the State Government, the Director shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are conferred and imposed upon him by this Act or the rules made thereunder.

Power, Duties and Functions of the Director.

7. (1) The Director shall subject to the superintendence and control of the State Government, direct and regulate all matters of fire safety and prevention, firefighting equipment, machinery and appliances, training, observation of persons, events of mutual relations, distribution of duties, study of laws, orders and modes of proceedings and all matters of executive detail or the fulfillment of duties and maintenance of discipline of fire officers and employees of the Fire and Emergency Service under him, as per rules made there under.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (4) of section 6, the Director shall function as head of the Department in the office of Director and shall :-

(i) keep liaison with the State Government for the development of Fire and Emergency Service.

(ii) frame the policies in relation to the development of Fire and Emergency Service in the State and, on approval by the State Government, take steps to implement the same.

(iii) prepare and submit plans and proposals to the State Government with regard to the periodical review of fire equipment, fire property and fire manpower for effective implementation of Fire and Emergency Service by the authorities.

(iv) take or cause to be taken such effective steps and measures in cases of major fires, house collapse and other emergency services.

(v) investigate or cause to be investigated the cause of fire and advise the authorities for implementing fire precautionary measures.

(vi) appoint such number of Officers and staff/employees as may be necessary to assist any Fire Officer of the State Fire and Emergency Service, while exercising his powers or discharging his duties or functions under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

(vii) Implement the effective Human Resource Development policies in accordance with the prescribed jobs at each level of fire service personnel and for that purpose, he may establish advance training centers.

(viii) represent the State Government on National and International forums with a view to updating the standard of Fire and Emergency Service in the State.

(ix) exercise such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be conferred, imposed or allotted to him by or under the provisions of this Act.

Setting up of Fire Stations.

8. (1) For the purpose of providing adequate number of officers and staff for meeting the needs of fire service, having regard to the population, potential fire hazards in certain industries and large commercial and mercantile establishments and buildings and fire stations required to be provided for and maintained, the State Government may, for the purpose of securing fire prevention and life safety measures within the State, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute as many Fire Stations and other field formations as it deems fit.

(2) Every notification issued under sub-section (1) shall define the limits of the Fire Stations and other field formations to which it relates.

(3) Such notifications shall define the limits and extent of Fire Stations and other field formations as may be necessary for administrative and operational efficiency.

(4) Appointment of Fire Officers:-

(i) For the purposes of this Act, the State Government may appoint, -

(a) A Fire Officer, for each Fire Station who shall be officer-in-charge of a Fire Station and shall hold charge of a Fire Station as per the size of the Fire Service as specified by the SFAC, as amended from time to time. He shall have staff attached under him to the Fire Station. He will be responsible for maintenance of communication system, water resources including hydrants within his station areas, and shall be in charge of operations of Fire and Emergency Service.

(b) Similar arrangements may be provided for other field formations, if any.

(ii) The qualifications for appointment and other conditions of service of the Officers, appointed under sub-section 4(i), shall be such as may be prescribed in the rules.

(iii) For the purpose of this Act, the State Government for each Local Fire Service may by an order direct the local authority or the authority, as the case may be, to appoint the person to be the Chief Fire Officer and prescribe the norms and qualifications of the Fire Officer.

(5) Powers, duties and functions of Fire Officers:-

(i) Subject to the control, direction and superintendence of the Director, the Fire Officer appointed under sub-section (4) of this section, shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as are conferred and imposed upon him by this Act or Rules or orders made thereunder.

(ii) Without prejudice to the provisions of clause (i), in case of fire prevention and disaster, the Fire Officer or officers appointed under sub-section (4) of this section, for their jurisdiction, shall, in case of any fire or emergency, act as Commanding Officer for that event and other Fire and Emergency Service engaged shall work under him.

(6) Badges of Ranks in Manipur Fire and Emergency Service:-

The Badges of various ranks in Manipur Fire and Emergency Service shall be as per the SCHEDULE-II to this Act.

Issue of Certificate to the employees of Fire and Emergency Service

9. (1) Every person shall on appointment to the Fire and Emergency Service, receive a certificate in the prescribed form under the signatures of the Director or an officer authorized in this behalf by the State Government and thereupon such person shall have the powers, functions and privileges of an employee of the Fire and Emergency Service under this Act.

(2) The certificate referred to in sub-section (1) shall cease to have effect when the person named therein ceases for any reason to be an employee of the Fire and Emergency Service and on his ceasing to be such employee, he shall forthwith surrender the certificate to any officer empowered to receive the same.

(3) A certificate of appointment shall become null and void when the person named therein ceases to belong to the Fire and Emergency Service or shall remain inoperative during the period such person is suspended from the Fire and Emergency Service.

(4) The employees of the Fire and Emergency Service shall be governed by such rules as are applicable to State Government servants in relation to the terms and conditions of their service and all other allied matters.

Auxiliary Fire and Emergency Service.

10. Whenever, it appears to the State Government that it is necessary to augment the Fire and Emergency Service, it may raise an auxiliary service by enrolment of volunteers for such area and on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit as per rules.

Effect of suspension of Fire Officer.

11. The powers, functions and privileges vested in a Fire Officer shall remain suspended while such Fire Officer is placed under suspension:

Provided that notwithstanding such suspension, such person shall continue to be subject to the control of same authorities to which he would have been had he not been placed under suspension.

CHAPTER III

FIRE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Response to Calls.

12. The Fire Officer appointed by the State Government shall respond to all fire and emergency related calls as per Standard Operating Procedures prescribed in the rules. Calls related to any other emergencies shall also be entertained by the Fire and Emergency Service by order and as per rules.

Personnel and scale of equipment.

13. The Director or Fire Officer shall ensure deployment of Fire and Emergency Service, resources, equipment and fire personnel at stand-by duties during any fire response or any other emergency as specified in the rules.

Operation Management.

14. The Director or Fire Officer shall provide details of planning, organizing and deployment of the staff and ensure regular monitoring of the site as per rules.

Powers of Employees of the Fire and Emergency Service on occasion of fire and/or rescue.

15. On the occasion of fire rescue in any area in which this Act is in force, any member of the Fire and Emergency Service, who is in-charge of firefighting operations on the spot, may-

(1) remove, or order any other member of the Fire and Emergency Service to remove any person who by his presence interferes with or impedes the operation for extinguishing the fire or for saving life or property;

(2) close any street or passage in or near which a fire is being fought and / or rescue work is in progress;

(3) for the purpose of extinguishing fire and carrying out rescue operation, 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 paid reasonable compensation to the extent of the damage so caused in such manner as may be prescribed in the rules.

(4) require the Authority in charge of water supply in the area to regulate the water mains so as to provide water at a specified pressure at the place where fire has broken out and utilize 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 and carrying out rescue operations as prescribed in the rules;

(5) exercise the same powers for dispersing an assembly of persons likely to obstruct the firefighting 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 an officer, in respect of the exercise of such powers;

(6) arrest a person who willfully obstructs and hinders a Fire and Emergency Service personnel in firefighting and rescue operations and shall hand him over to a police officer or at the nearest police station without avoidable delay along with a brief note giving the time, date and reason of arrest;

(7) enter into agreement 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, for the purpose of dealing with fires occurring in any area;

(8) take such measures as may appear to him to be necessary for extinguishing the fire or for the protection of life or property, or both.

CHAPTER IV

WATER SUPPLY

Power to arrange for water supply during emergency.

16. It shall be lawful for the Director or Fire Officer of the fire-fighting operations to draw water from any source in the area which he considers necessary during fire-fighting 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.

Duty to arrange water supply.

17. The Director or Fire Officer shall take all reasonable measures for securing that an adequate supply of water will be available for the use in the event of fire as per the rules.

Power to enter into Agreement for Water Supply.

18. The Director or Fire Officer may enter into an agreement with an agency for meeting demand of water supply and emergent need of water as per the procedures and terms and conditions for the payment to the third party, prescribed under the rules.

No compensation for interruption of water supply.

19. No Authority in charge of water supply in any area shall be liable to any claim for compensation for damage by reason of any interruption of supply of water caused in compliance with sub-section (4) of section 15.

Compensation of water.

20. No charge shall be made by any Local Authority for water consumed in firefighting operations by the Fire and Emergency Service.

CHAPTER V

GENERAL MEASURES FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY PREVENTION AND LIFE SAFETY MEASURES

Preventive Measures.

21. Fire Prevention and Audit Wing.

(1) There shall be a fire prevention and Audit wing in the Manipur Fire and Emergency Service which shall consist of such number of inspecting Officers and other Staff as may be determined by the State Government.

(2) The Director will be responsible for smooth and efficient operation of the Fire Prevention and Audit Wing.

(3) The Fire Preventing and Audit Wing shall determine the building plan referred to Fire Services by local authority or any other statutory authority from fire prevention and fire safety point of view and issue

directives for compliance by the builder, owner or occupier as per the Model Manipur Unified Building Bye-Laws, 2024.

(4) The function of the inspecting Officer shall be to oversee and implement the provisions in sections 21(1), 21(2), 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 and 32.

(5) The State Government may, by notification, require owner or occupier of premises in any area or of any class of premises used, which in its opinion, are likely to cause risk of fire, to take such precautions as may be specified in such notification.

(a) Pandal having seating capacity more than 50 persons or covered area more than 50 square meters.

(b) Residential buildings (other than hotels and guest houses) having height more than 15 meters or having ground plus four upper stories including mezzanine floor.

(c) Hotels and guest houses having height more than 12 meters having ground plus three upper stories including mezzanine floor.

(d) Educational buildings having height more than 9 meters or having ground plus two upper stories including mezzanine floor.

(e) Institutional buildings having height more than 9 meters or having ground plus two upper stories including mezzanine floor.

(f) All Assembly buildings.

(g) Business buildings having height more than 15 meters or having ground plus four upper stories including mezzanine floor.

(h) Mercantile buildings having height more than 9 meters or having ground plus two upper stories including mezzanine floor.

(i) Industrial buildings having covered area on all floors more than 250 square meters.

(j) Storage buildings having covered area on all floors more than 250 square meters.

(k) All Hazardous buildings having covered area on all floors more than 100 square meters.

(l) Underground Structures.

(m) The clauses (a) to (l) shall be as necessitate to have "Fire Safety Certificate" as specified in sub-section (3) of section 24.

(6) Where such notification has been issued, it shall be lawful for the Director or Fire Officer to direct the removal of objects or goods likely to cause the risk of fire, to a place of safety and on failure by the owner or occupier to do so, the Director or Fire Officer may, after giving the owner or occupier a reasonable opportunity of making the representation, seize, detain or remove such objects or goods.

(7) The Director or Fire Officer shall ensure that Fire and Emergency Management Plans of the Fire Stations and other field formations should be prepared in conformity with the respective District Disaster Management Plans.

Fire Prevention and Life Safety measures in the pandals to be self-regulatory.

22. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the erectors of pandals shall be deemed to be self-regulators for taking fire prevention and life safety measures prescribed under section 21 of this Act.

(2) The erector of a pandal shall display at a prominent place in the pandal, a declaration in the prescribed form and under his own signature to the effect that he has taken all the prescribed fire prevention and fire safety measures therein as notified by the State Government. (See: Schedule of formats).

(3) It shall be lawful for the Director or Fire Officer to enter and inspect the pandal with a view to verify the correctness of the declaration so made by the erector under sub-section (2) and to point out the shortcomings, if any, with directions to remove them within a specified time. If the directions of the inspecting officer are not complied with within the time so given, the inspecting officer shall seal the pandal.

(4) Any erector of a pandal who falsely declares that he has complied with the prescribed fire prevention and fire safety measures in the pandal shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under section 40 of this Act.

Removal of encroachments or objects or goods likely to cause a risk of fire or any obstruction to firefighting.

23. (1) Where a notification has been issued under section 21 and section 22, it shall be lawful for the Director or Fire Officer to direct the removal of encroachments or goods likely to cause a risk of fire or any obstruction to firefighting, to a place of safety, and on failure of the owner, occupier or erector, as the case may be, to do so, the Director or Fire Officer may, after giving the owner or occupier or

erector, as the case may be, a reasonable opportunity of making representation, report the matter to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, in whose territorial jurisdiction the premises or building or pandal is situated, requesting to adjudicate the matter:

Provided that where the Director considers such encroachments or objects or goods to be an imminent cause of risk of fire or obstruction to firefighting, he may direct the owner or the occupier or erector of such premises or building to remove the encroachment or objects or goods forthwith and report the matter to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate accordingly. (See: Schedule of formats).

(2) On receipt of a report under sub-section (1), the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall give, by means of a notice served in such manner as he may think fit, a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the removal of encroachment or objects or goods likely to cause a risk of fire or obstruction to firefighting. (See: Schedule of formats).

(3) After giving the owner or occupier or erector, as the case may be, a reasonable opportunity of making representation under sub-section (2), the Sub-Divisional Magistrate may make an order to seize, detain or remove such encroachments or objects or goods as per prescribed rules. (See: Schedule of formats).

(4) The person charged with the execution of the order as made in sub-section (3) shall forthwith make an inventory of the objects and goods which he seizes under such order, and shall, at the same time, give a written notice as may be prescribed in this behalf, to the person in possession thereof at the time of seizure, that the said objects or goods will be sold as therein mentioned if the same are not claimed within the period stipulated in the said notice. (See: Schedule of formats).

(5) On the failure of the person in whose possessions the objects or goods were at the time of seizure to claim the seized goods pursuant to notice given under sub-section (4), the Sub-Divisional Magistrate shall sell them accordingly by public auction.

Owner or Occupiers liability to provide Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures.

24. (1) Without prejudice to the provisions of any other law or the Rules, Regulations, or bye-laws made thereunder relating to fire prevention and life safety measures and in operations in the State for the time being in force, the owner or where the owner is not traceable, the occupier, of a building as classified in the Schedule-I or part of any such building shall provide fire prevention and life safety measures in such building or part thereof, minimum firefighting

installations as specified against such building in the said Schedule; and the owner or, as the case may be, the occupier shall maintain the fire prevention and life safety measures in good repair and efficient condition at all times, in accordance with the provision of this Act or rules, as specified in section 21(1).

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any law for the time being in force, no authority empowered to issue the occupancy certificate, shall issue the same, unless it is satisfied that the owner or the occupier, either individually or jointly, has complied with the provision as given in sub-section (1) of this section.

(3) Without prejudice to the existing Building Bye laws applicable and enforcement of the Model Manipur Unified Building Bye-Laws, 2024, following buildings shall obtain 'Fire Safety Certificate' from Fire and Emergency Service;

(i) Multistoried buildings having more than 15-meter height;

(ii) Special buildings like educational, institutional, assembly, business, mercantile, industrial, storage and hazardous buildings as defined in the Manipur Unified Building Bye-Laws, 2024.

(iii) Mixed occupancies with any of the aforesaid occupancies having more than 500 square meters area.

(4) Owners of Buildings, under sub-section (3), shall ensure that such multi-storied or special buildings be equipped with automatic sprinkler systems, fire alarms and fire extinguishers to prevent or extinguish fire, as per the prescribed rules.

(5) The owner or occupier, as the case may be, shall furnish to the Fire Officer, a certificate in the prescribed form issued by a qualified agency regarding the compliance of the fire prevention and life safety measures in his building or part thereof, as required by or under the provisions of this Act, and shall also furnish to the Fire Officer a certificate in the prescribed form twice a year in the months of January and July regarding the maintenance of fire prevention and life safety measures in good repair and efficient condition as specified in sub-section (1) of this section. (See: Schedule of formats).

(6) No person other than the qualified agencies, as specified in the rule made under this Act, 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.

Issue of Fire Safety Certificate.

25. (1) The Director or Fire Officer shall scrutinize the compliances with regard to the requirement of section 24 made by owners or occupiers or applicant, as the case may be, either independently or jointly, after making necessary inquiry, if any, issue fire safety certificate within a month of the application subject to the condition that all necessary documents, designs, maps, completion certificates etc. shall be submitted by the owner or occupier or applicant.

(2) The Fire Safety Certificate issued under this Act shall be required to be renewed after a period of five years for residential building (other than hotels) and three years for non-residential buildings including Hotels from the date of issue, at least six months prior to the date of expiry of the Certificate. Application for renewal of Certificate shall be made to the Director or Fire Officer in prescribed format. (See : Schedule of formats).

(3) If the owner or occupier, as the case may be, fails to comply with the directions issued by the Fire Officer, the fire safety certificate, issued under sub-section (1) shall be cancelled after giving owner or occupier an opportunity of hearing to show-cause. (See: Schedule of formats).

(4) The owner or occupier of the building or premises, whose fire safety certificate has been cancelled due to default on his part, 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 24. (See: Schedule of formats).

(5) No person shall tamper with, alter, remove or cause any injury or damage to any fire prevention and life safety equipment installed in any such building or part thereof or instigate any other person to do so. (See: Schedule of formats).

Appointment & Functions of Fire Safety Officer.

26. (1) To ensure effective fire prevention and life safety measures of the factory or buildings or premises as may be specified by an order by the State Government in this behalf, every owner and occupier or occupiers individually or jointly, as the case may be, -

(i) shall appoint a Fire Safety Officer, having such qualifications as may be prescribed;

(ii) shall send the compliance report to the Fire Officer.

(2) The Fire Safety Officer so appointed under sub-section (1) shall be issued the enrolment certificate by the Fire Officer under his signature and seal of the office in the prescribed form. (See: Schedule of formats).

(3) In case of a vacancy of the Fire Safety Officer appointed under sub-section (1), 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 the Fire Safety Officer.

(4) In case of the non-appointment of the Fire Safety Officer, as envisaged under sub-section (1), the Fire 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 Officers shall undergo training at the Fire and Emergency Service Training Institute as may be specified by the State Government 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 State Government, shall not be required to undergo such a training.

Power of Inspection.

27. (1) The Director or Fire Officer may, after giving three hours' notice to the occupier, or if there is no occupier, to the owner of any place or building or part thereof, enter and inspect such place or building or part thereof at any time between sunrise and sunset where such inspection appears necessary for ascertaining the adequacy or contravention of fire prevention and life safety measures:

Provided that the Director or Fire Officer may enter into and inspect any such place or building or part thereof at any time if an industry is working or an entertainment is going on at such place, building or part thereof, or if it appears to him to be expedient and necessary to do so in order to ensure safety to life and property. (See : Schedule of formats).

(2) The Director or Fire Officer shall be provided with all possible assistance by the owner or occupier, as the case may be, of such place or building or part thereof for carrying out the inspection under sub-section (1).

(3) The owner or occupier or any other person shall not obstruct or cause any obstruction to the entry of a person empowered or authorized under this section into or upon any land or building or shall not molest such person after such entry for inspection.

(4) When any such place or building or part thereof used as a human dwelling is entered under sub-section (3), due regard shall be paid to the social and religious sentiments of the occupiers; and before any

flat, apartment or a part of such building in the actual occupancy of any woman, who, according to the custom does not appear in public, is entered under sub-section (3), notice shall be given to her that she is at liberty to withdraw, and every reasonable facility shall be afforded to her for withdrawing. (See : Schedule of formats).

(5) Where the inspection is carried out by the Fire Officer under the preceding provisions of this section, he shall give a report of any such inspection to the Director or Fire Officer of the authority concerned.

(6) The Director or Fire Officer shall, after completion of the inspection of the place or building or part thereof under this section, record his views on the deviations from or the contraventions of, the requirements with regard to the fire prevention and life 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 the nature of activities carried on in such place or building or part thereof and issue a notice to the owner or occupier of such building or part thereof directing him to undertake such measures within such time as may be specified in the notice. (See : Schedule of formats).

Information on outbreak of fire.

28. Any person who possesses any information regarding an outbreak of fire shall communicate the same without delay to the nearest fire station.

CHAPTER VI

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

Offences and Penalties.

29. Whoever contravenes any provision specified under this Act shall be liable for penalties as prescribed in the rules.

Penalties for violation of provisions of Chapter IV (Water Supply).

30. Whoever contravenes any provisions of Chapter IV shall, without prejudice to any other action taken against him under this Act and rules made thereunder, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to fifty 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 after the first during which such offence continues.

Penalty for violation of Duty.

31. Notwithstanding any action which may be taken under the provisions of this Act, any member of the Fire and Emergency Service who-

(1) is found to be guilty of any violation of duty or willful breach of any provision of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder; or

(2) is found to be guilty of cowardice; or

(3) withdraws or abstains from the duties of his office without permission or without having given previous notice for fifteen days or more; or

(4) being absent on leave fails without reasonable cause to report himself for duty on expiration of such leave; or

(5) accepts any other employment or office or engages himself in business in contravention of the provision of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964;

shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to an amount not exceeding three months' pay of such member, or with both.

Penalty in case of non-appointment of Fire Safety Officers.

32. (1) If any owner or occupier or an association of such owners and occupiers of a building or premises fails to appoint under section 26, Fire Safety Officers within thirty days, of the receipt of a notice given in this behalf by the Director or the Fire Officer, as the case may be, each one of them shall be deemed to be in default jointly and severally.

(2) When the person liable for appointment of such Fire Safety Officers is deemed to be in default, such sum not less than ten rupees per square meter and not exceeding fifty rupees per square meters of area owned occupied by him including in the common areas in the premises as determined by the Director, may be recovered from him by way of penalty for each month of default or part thereof.

(3) The amount due as penalty under sub-section (2) shall be recovered as an arrear of land revenue.

Liability of property owner to pay compensation.

33. (1) Any person whose property catches fire on account of an action of his own or of his agent done deliberately or negligently shall be liable to pay compensation to any other person suffering damage to his property on account of any action taken under section 15 of this Act by an officer mentioned therein or any person acting under the authority of such officer.

(2) All claims under sub-section (1) shall be referred to the Appellate Authority, within thirty days from the date when the damage was caused.

(3) The Appellate Authority, shall, after giving the party an opportunity of being heard, determine the amount of compensation due and pass an order stating such amount and the person liable for the same, and the order so passed shall have the force of a decree of a civil court within 30 days as mentioned in section 44.

Failure to give information.

34. Any person, who without adequate justification, fails to communicate information in his possession regarding an outbreak of fire shall be deemed to have committed an offence punishable under relevant provisions of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023 (46 of 2023).

Failure to take precautions.

35. Whoever fails without reasonable cause to comply with any of the requirements specified in a notification issued under sub-section (1) of section 21 or of a direction issued under the section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both and where the offence is a continuing one with a further fine which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.

Penalty for willfully obstructing the fire-fighting, rescue operations.

36. Any person who willfully obstructs or interferes with any member of the Fire and Emergency 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 ten thousand rupees, or with both.

False report.

37. Any person who knowingly gives or causes to be given a false report of the outbreak of a fire to any person authorized to receive such report by means of a statement, message or otherwise shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees, or with both.

General provision for punishment for offence.

38. Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act or of any rule or notification made thereunder shall, without prejudice to any other action taken against him under this Act and the rules made thereunder, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both and where the offence is a continuing one with a further fine which may extend to one thousand rupees for every day after the first during which such offence continues.

Offences by Companies.

39. (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 for the conduct of the 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 be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation: For the purposes of this section;-

i) 'Company' means a body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

ii) 'Director', in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

Compounding of offences.

40. (1) Any offence whether committed before or after the commencement of this Act punishable under sections 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 or any rule made under this Act, may either before or after the institution of prosecution, be compounded by such officers of the Fire and Emergency Service and for such amount as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify in this behalf:

Provided that no offence shall be compoundable which is committed by failure to comply with a notice, order or requisition issued by or on behalf of the State Government or of any of the officers authorized under this Act and until the same has been compiled with so far as the compliance is possible.

(2) Where an offence has been compounded under sub-section (1), the offender if in custody, shall be discharged and no further proceedings shall be taken against him in respect of such offence.

Protection of action taken in good faith.

41. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rules made thereunder.

Cognizance of prosecution.

42. No court shall proceed to the trial of an offence under this Act, except on the complaint of, or upon information received from, the Director or the officer authorized by him in this behalf.

Jurisdiction.

43. The Court of Judicial Magistrate First Class and above shall try an offence punishable under this Act.

CHAPTER VII

APPEALS

Appeals.

44. (1) Any person aggrieved by any notice or order of the Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Fire Officer or the Director issued or made under this Chapter may prefer an appeal against such notice or order to the Appellate Authority within thirty days from the date of the notice or order appealed against:

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.

(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 rules framed under this Act.

(3) The Director of the Manipur Fire and Emergency Services shall be the Appellate Authority. (See: Schedule of formats).

CHAPTER VIII

TRAINING

Establishment of Fire and Emergency Training Institute.

45. (1) The State 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.

(2) The State Government may extend the training facilities at the academy to be established under sub-section (1) to the Fire and Emergency Service under the control of local bodies and industrial undertakings as well as to the State Fire and Emergency Service of other States on payment of charges as may be prescribed.

(3) The State 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.

(4) Subject to the observance of general rules applicable to other employees of the Government in relation to training, the employees of the Fire and Emergency Service may be given training in the field of scientific and modern techniques of fire protection and fire safety measures, and allied matters in any institute, within or out of India at the cost and expense of the State Government for the administration of the provisions of this Act.

Community Preparedness.

46. The Director or Fire Officer shall conduct community awareness and training programmes on preventive measures on fire and other emergencies. The Fire and Emergency Service shall render assistance and consultation to the communities in matters related to fire prevention as per rules.

CHAPTER IX

LEVY OF FIRE TAX, FEE AND OTHER CHARGES

Levy of fire tax.

47. (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 that area.

(2) The fire tax shall be levied in the form of a surcharge on the property tax at such rate in terms of percentage of such property tax as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, determine from time to time.

(3) No fee shall be levied on any building vested in or under the control or possession of the State Government or public Authority owned by the State Government.

Mode of assessment, collection, etc. of fire tax.

48. (1) The authorities empowered to assess, collect and enforce payment of property tax under the law authorizing the local authority of the area to levy such tax shall, on behalf of the State Government and subject to any rules made under this Act, assess, collect and enforce payment of the fire tax in the same manner as the property tax is assessed, paid and collected; and for this purpose, they may exercise all or any of the powers they have under the law aforesaid and the provisions of such law including provisions relating to returns, appeals, reviews, references and penalties shall apply accordingly.

(2) Such portion of the total proceeds of the fire tax as the State Government may determine shall be deducted to meet the cost of collection of the fire tax.

(3) The proceeds of the fire tax collected under this Act reduced by the cost of collection shall be paid to the State Government in such manner and at such intervals as may be prescribed.

Fee on deployment of Fire and Emergency Service beyond the limits of the State.

49. (1) Where employees of the Fire and Emergency Service are sent beyond the limits of any area in which this Act is in force, in order to extinguish a fire in the neighborhood of such limits on the request of any State Government or local body or Fire and Emergency Service authority shall be liable to pay such fee as may be prescribed by the State Government from time to time in this behalf.

(2) The fee referred to in sub-section (1) shall be payable within one month of the service of a notice of demand by the Director on the State Government or local body or Fire and Emergency Service authority, as the case may be, and if it is not paid within that period, it shall be recoverable as an arrear of land revenue.

Recovery of Dues.

50. Any amount payable under this Act shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue.

CHAPTER X

MISCELLANEOUS

Reciprocal fire-fighting arrangements with other Fire and Emergency Service.

51. The Director may, with the previous sanction of the State Government, enter into an agreement with any Fire and Emergency Service or the Authority which maintains the said Fire and Emergency Service, beyond the limits of any area in which this Act is in force for providing personnel or equipment or both, for firefighting purposes, on such terms as may be provided by or under the agreement on reciprocal basis in public interest. (See : Schedule of formats).

Declaration of Fire and Emergency Service as Technical Service.

52. Without prejudice to the provisions of any other law on the subject for the time being in force, the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, declare the Fire and Emergency Service as Technical Service.

Deployment to other area.

53. The Director or any Fire Officer authorized by the State Government in this behalf may, on the occasion of a fire or other emergency in any neighboring area in which this Act is not in force, order the dispatch of the employees of the Fire and Emergency Service with necessary appliances and equipment to carry out fire-fighting operations in such neighboring area and thereupon all the provisions of this Act and the rules made there under shall apply to such areas, during the period of fire emergency or during such period as the Director may specify on such charges as may be prescribed from time to time.

Employment on other duties.

54. It shall be lawful for the State Government or any officer authorized by it in this behalf, to employ the Fire and Emergency Service in any rescue, salvage or other works for which it is suitable by reason of its training, appliances and equipment.

Power to obtain information.

55. The Director or employees of Fire and Emergency Service, authorized by general or special order in this behalf may, for the purpose of discharging his duties under this Act, require the owner or occupier of any building or other property as may be specified to supply information with respect to the character of such building or other property as may be specified, the available water supplies and means of access thereto any other material particulars, and such owner or occupier shall furnish all the information in his possession.

Power to seal buildings or premises.

56. (1) Where, on receipt of a report from the Fire Officer under sub-section (5) of section 27, or suo-moto, it appears to the Director 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.

(2) If an order made by the Director under sub-section (1) is not complied with, the Director 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.

(3) After the removal of the persons under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2), as the case may be, the Director shall seal the building or premises.

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

(5) Any person, who removes such seal except under an order made by the Director, shall 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.

Police officers and others to aid.

57. In fire-fighting operations or any other duties related to seizure, detention or removal of any goods involving risk of fire, it shall be the duty of a police officer or employees of the police force to assist and aid the Director or such Fire Officer in performance of such duties under this Act.

Fire and Emergency Service functioning in the State immediately before the commencement of this Act to be deemed to be Fire and Emergency Service constituted under this Act.

58. Without prejudice to the provisions contained in any other law for the time being in force –

(1) the Fire and Emergency Service functioning in State before the commencement of this Act (hereafter in this Section referred to as 'the existing State Fire and Emergency Service') shall, on such commencement, be deemed to be the Fire and Emergency Service constituted under this Act and every member of the existing State Fire and Emergency Service holding the office, shall be deemed to be appointed and to hold the office, under this Act;

(2) all proceedings pending before any Fire Officer of the existing State Fire and Emergency Service, immediately before the commencement of this Act be deemed to be proceedings pending before him in his capacity as the holder of the office to which he is deemed to be appointed under sub-section (1) and shall be dealt with accordingly.

Death of member of Fire and Emergency Service.

59. In the event of a member of the Fire and Emergency Service (other than a Gazetted Officer), dying while on duty, the State Government shall pay adequate amount to the next of kin as funeral expenses or such amount as the State Government may by an order determine.

Officers to be public servants.

60. Every employee of Fire and Emergency Service, acting under the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (46 of 2023).

Calling of returns, reports, statements, etc.

61. The State Government may call for such returns, reports and statements on any subject connected with fire prevention and fire safety, the maintenance of order and the performance of duties by the Director, fire officers, operational employees, employees and subordinate operational staff, and the same shall be furnished immediately.

Power to make Rules.

62. (1) The State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for –

(i) recruitment to, and the pay and allowances and all other conditions of service of the employees of the State Fire and Emergency Service;

(ii) constitution of fire stations and other field formations;

(iii) form of certificate of appointment and fire officer under whose seal such certificate of appointment shall be issued;

(iv) mode of assessment, collection and enforcement of payment of fire tax;

(v) manner in which fire tax collected shall be paid to State Government;

(vi) fee on deployment of Fire and Emergency Service beyond the limits of State terms for reciprocal fire-fighting arrangements with other Fire and Emergency Service;

(vii) the minimum standards for fire prevention and fire safety measures form of declaration, appeal, notice and fees under this Act;

(viii) charges for extending training facilities at Fire and Emergency Service Academy to others;

(ix) Officers of the Fire and Emergency Service, and the amount for compounding of offences;

(x) making available to the Fire and Emergency Service with such appliances and equipment as it deems proper;

(xi) the adequate supply of water to secure that it shall be available for use;

(xii) constructing or providing fire stations or hiring places for accommodating the employees of the Fire and Emergency Service and its firefighting appliances;

(xiii) giving rewards to persons who have given notice of fires and to those who have rendered effective service to the Fire and Emergency Service on the occasion of fires;

(xiv) the training, discipline and good conduct of the employees of the Fire and Emergency Service;

(xv) speedy attendance of employees of the Fire and Emergency Service with necessary appliances and equipment on the occasion of any alarm of fire;

(xvi) regulating and controlling the powers, duties and functions of the Director;

(xvii) generally, for the maintenance of the Fire and Emergency Service in a due state of efficiency;

(xviii) regulating installation of pandals and temporary structure;

(xix) writing of confidential reports of fire officers;

(xx) determining the description and quantity of firefighting and rescue equipment including appliances, clothing and other necessaries to be furnished to the Fire and Emergency Service;

(xxi) institution, management and regulation of any Fire and Emergency Service fund for any purpose connected with policy administration;

(xxii) assigning duties to fire officers of all ranks and grades, and prescribing the manner in which and the conditions subject to which, they shall exercise and perform their respective powers and duties;

(xxiii) generally, for the purposes of rendering the Fire and Emergency Service efficiently and preventing abuse or neglect of their duties; and

(xxiv) Any other matter which is required to be, or may be, provided by the rules.

(3) Every rule made by the State Government under this Act shall be laid as soon as may be after it is made before the House of the State Legislature while it is in session.

Delegation of powers.

63. (1) The State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette direct that any power exercisable by it under this Act shall, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the notification be exercisable by any of the officers of the State Government.

(2) The Director may, by order, direct that any power conferred or any duty imposed on him by or under this Act shall, in such circumstances and under such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order, be exercised and, performed also by any officer of the Fire and Emergency Service specified in the order.

Power to remove Difficulties.

64. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the State Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of three years from the commencement of this Act.

(2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is issued, before the State Legislature.

Act to have overriding effect and effect of other laws.

65. (1) The provisions of this Act shall have overriding effect notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, in so far as the provisions relating to fire prevention and life safety are concerned.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, when anything in relation to the fire prevention and life safety measures is required to be done or approved under this Act, any such thing shall not be deemed to have been unlawfully done or approved by reason only of the fact that permission, approval or sanction required under such other law therefore has not been obtained.

(3) The provisions of this Act and the rules made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any other law.

(4) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the provisions of this Act shall be in addition to, and not, save as expressly provided hereinabove, be in derogation of the provisions of any relevant law for the time being in force in any area in which this Act is in force.

Requisition of Firefighting property.

66. Where the Director or Fire Officer , who is in-charge of a fire-fighting or any emergency operation requires fire-fighting equipment and appliance or property of any other Authority or any institution or individual, he may by order requisition such equipment or property for the purpose of extinguishing fire or any other emergencies in any area and take possession thereof from the Authority or any institution or individual, as the case may be.

Special promotion to the subordinate operational staff.

67. To encourage outstanding sportsmen, marks men, officers who have shown exceptional gallantry and devotion to duty in saving the life and property, the Director may, with the prior approval of the State Government, promote such officers out of turn to the next higher rank subject to availability of vacancies. Such promotions shall not exceed ten percent of the sanctioned strength in such ranks. For purposes of seniority such promotees shall be placed at the bottom of the promotion list drawn up for that year.

Repeal and savings.

68. (1) The Manipur Fire Service Act, 1992 (Manipur Act No. 2 of 1993) is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal under sub-section(1), anything done or any action taken under the said Act shall, in so far such thing or action is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to have been done or taken under the provisions of this Act.

SCHEDULE-I

(See section -24)

Minimum Requirements for Fire Fighting Installations

Sl. No.	Type of Building Occupancy	Type of Installation.								Water Supply (Liter)		Pump Capacity (litre/min)	
		Fire Extinguisher	First Aid Hose Reel	Wet Riser	Down Comer	Yard Hydrant	Automatic Sprinkler System	Manually Operated Electrical Fire Alarm Systems	Automatic Detection and Alarm System	Underground Static Water Storage Tank Combined Capacity for Wet Riser, Yard Hydrant and Sprinklers per Set of Pumps	Terrace Tank over Respective Tower Terrace.	Pump Near Underground Static Water Storage Tank (Fire Pump) with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2 at Remotest Location.	At the Terrace Tank Level with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS (A)													
a)	Lodging and Rooming Houses (A-1) (see Note 3)												
(1)	Less than 15 m in height.												
	i)Up to 15 rooms	R	NR	NR	NR	NR	R (see Note 4)	NR	NR	NR	5000 (see Note 5)	NR	NR
	ii)More than 15 and up to 30 rooms	R	R	NR	NR	NR	R (see Note 4)	NR	NR	NR	5000 (5000) (see Note 6)	NR	450 (450) (see Note 6)
	iii)More than 30 rooms	R	R	NR	NR	NR	R (see Note 4)	R (see Note 7)	NR	NR	10000 (5000) (see Note 6)	NR	450 (450) (see Note 6)
b)	One- or two-Family Private Dwellings (A-2)(see Note-3)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
c)	Dormitories (A-3) and Apartment Houses (A-4)												
1)	Less than 15 m height	R	R	NR	NR	NR	R (see Note 4)	NR	NR	NR	5000 (5000) (see Note 6)	NR	450 (450) (see Note 6)

Table — (Continued)

Sl. No.	Type of Building Occupancy	Type of Installation.								Water Supply (Liter)		Pump Capacity (litre/min)	
		Fire Extinguisher	First Aid Hose Reel	Wet Riser	Down Comer	Yard Hydrant	Automatic Sprinkler System	Manually Operated Electrical Fire Alarm Systems	Automatic Detection and Alarm System	Underground Static Water Storage Tank Combined Capacity for Wet Riser, Yard Hydrant and Sprinklers per Set of Pumps	Terrace Tank over Respective Tower Terrace.	Pump Near Underground Static Water Storage Tank (Fire Pump) with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2 at Remotest Location.	At the Terrace Tank Level with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2)	15 m and above but not exceeding 35 m in height	R	R	NR	R	NR	R (see Note 4)	R (see Note 8)	NR	NR	25 000	NR	900
3)	Above 35 m but not exceeding 45 m in height	R	R	R	NR	NR	R (see Note 4 and Note 9)	R	NR	75 000	5 000	(see Note 10)	NR
4)	Above 45 m but not exceeding 60 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	NR	150 000	10 000	(see Note 11)	NR
5)	Above 60 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	200 000	10 000	(see Note 12 & Note 13)	NR
d)	**Hotels (A-5)**												
	Less than 15 m in height												
	i)Floor area not exceeding 300 m² on any of the floor	R	R	NR	NR	NR	R (see Note 4)	R	NR	NR	5 000 (5000) (see Note 6)	NR	450 (450) (see Note 6)
	ii)Floor area >300 m² but ≤1 000 m² on any of the floor	R	R	R (see Note 7)	NR	NR	R (see Note 4)	R	R	10 000 for every 500 m² floor area subject to Min of 50 000 (see Note 7)	10 000 (5000) (see Note 6)	(see Note 14 in case of provision of wet riser)	450 (450) (see Note 6)
	iii)Floor area >1 000 m² on any of the floor	R	R	R (see Note 15)	NR	R	R	R (see Note 1)	R	100 000 (see Note 15)	10 000 (see Note 4)	(see Note 15 & 14)	NR

Table — (Continued)

Sl. No.	Type of Building Occupancy	Type of Installation.								Water Supply (Liter)		Pump Capacity (litre/min)	
		Fire Extinguisher	First Aid Hose Reel	Wet Riser	Down Comer	Yard Hydrant	Automatic Sprinkler System	Manually Operated Electrical Fire Alarm Systems	Automatic Detection and Alarm System	Underground Static Water Storage Tank Combined Capacity for Wet Riser, Yard Hydrant and Sprinklers per Set of Pumps	Terrace Tank over Respective Tower Terrace.	Pump Near Underground Static Water Storage Tank (Fire Pump) with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2 at Remotest Location.	At the Terrace Tank Level with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2)	15 m and above but not exceeding 30 m	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	150 000	20 000	(see Note 11)	NR
3)	Above 30 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	200 000	20 000	(see Note 11)	NR
e)	Hotels (A-6)	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	250 000	20 000	(see Note 12)	NR
EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS (B) (see Note 16)													
1)	Less than 15 m in height –												
	i)Ground plus one or more storeys	R	R	NR	NR	NR	R (see Note 4)	NR	NR	NR	10 000 (5 000) (see Note 6)	NR	450 (450) (see Note 6)
2)	15 m and above but not exceeding 24 m in height	R	R	NR	R	NR	R (see Note 4)	R	NR	NR	25 000	NR	900
3)	Above 24 m but not exceeding 30 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R (see Note 4)	R	NR	50 000	(5 000) (see Note 6)	(see Note 14)	NR
INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS (C) (see Note 16)													
a)	Hospitals, Sanatoria and Nursing Homes (C-1)												
1)	Less than 15 m in height with plot area up to 1 000 m²												
	i)Up to ground plus one storey, with no beds	R	NR	NR	NR	NR	R (see Note 4)	R	NR	NR	(5 000) (see Note 6)	NR	(450) (see Note 6)

Table — (Continued)

Sl. No.	Type of Building Occupancy	Type of Installation.								Water Supply (Liter)		Pump Capacity (litre/min)	
		Fire Extinguisher	First Aid Hose Reel	Wet Riser	Down Comer	Yard Hydrant	Automatic Sprinkler System	Manually Operated Electrical Fire Alarm Systems	Automatic Detection and Alarm System	Underground Static Water Storage Tank Combined Capacity for Wet Riser, Yard Hydrant and Sprinklers per Set of Pumps	Terrace Tank over Respective Tower Terrace.	Pump Near Underground Static Water Storage Tank (Fire Pump) with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2 at Remotest Location.	At the Terrace Tank Level with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	ii)Up to ground plus one storey, with beds	R	R	NR	NR	NR	R (see Note 4)	R	NR	NR	5 000 (5000) (see Note 6)	NR	450 (450) (see Note 6)
	iii)Ground plus two or more storeys, with no beds	R	R	NR	R	NR	R (see Note 4)	R	R	NR	10 000 (5 000) (see Note 6)	NR	900 (450) (see Note 6)
	iv)Ground plus two or more storeys, with beds	R	R	R	NR	NR	R	R (see Note 1)	R	75 000	10 000	(see Note 14)	NR
2)	Less than 15 m in height with plot area more than 1 000 m²	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R (see Note 1)	R	100 000	10 000	(see Note 14)	NR
3)	15 m and above but not exceeding 24 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	150 000	20 000	(see Note 10)	NR
4)	Above 24 m and not exceeding 45 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	200 000	20 000	(see Note 11)	NR
b)	Custodial (C-2), and Penal and Mental (C-3)												
1)	Less than 10 m in height –												
	i)Up to 300 persons	R	R	NR	NR	NR	R (see Note 4)	R	NR	NR	10 000 (5 000) (see Note 6)	NR	450 (450) (see Note 6)
	ii)More than 300 persons	R	R	NR	R	NR	R (see Note 4)	R	NR	NR	15 000 (5 000) (see Note 6)	NR	900 (450) (see Note 6)

Table— (Continued)

Sl. No.	Type of Building Occupancy	Type of Installation.								Water Supply (Liter)		Pump Capacity (litre/min)	
		Fire Extinguisher	First Aid Hose Reel	Wet Riser	Down Comer	Yard Hydrant	Automatic Sprinkler System	Manually Operated Electrical Fire Alarm Systems	Automatic Detection and Alarm System	Underground Static Water Storage Tank Combined Capacity for Wet Riser, Yard Hydrant and Sprinklers per Set of Pumps	Terrace Tank over Respective Tower Terrace.	Pump Near Underground Static Water Storage Tank (Fire Pump) with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2 at Remotest Location.	At the Terrace Tank Level with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
2)	10 m and above but not exceeding 15 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R (see Note 4)	R	R	100 000	5 000 (5000) (see Note 6)	(see Note 10)	NR
3)	15 m and above but not exceeding 24 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	150 000	10 000	(see Note 11)	NR
4)	24 m and above but not exceeding 30 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	200 000	20 000	(see Note 11)	NR
ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS (D) (see Note 16)													
a)	Buildings (D-1 to D-5)												
	Less than 10 m in height												
	i)Up to 300 persons	R	R	NR	R	NR	R (see Note 4)	R	NR	NR	20 000 (5 000) (see Note 6)	NR	450 (450) (see Note 6)
	ii)More than 300 persons	R	R	NR	R	NR	R (see Note 4)	R	NR	NR	25 000 (5 000) (see Note 6)	NR	900 (450) (see Note 6)
2)	Above 10 m but not exceeding 15 m in height	R	R	R	NR	NR	R (see Note 4)	R (see Note 1)	R	100 000	5 000 (5000) (see Note 6)	(see Note 10)	450 (450) (see Note 6)
3)	Above 15 m but not exceeding 24 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	150 000	10 000	(see Note 10)	NR
4)	Above 24 m but not exceeding 30 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	200 000	20 000	(see Note 11)	NR
b)	D-6	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	200 000	20 000	(see Note 12)	NR
c)	D-7	For details see 6.4.4											

Table— (Continued)

Sl. No.	Type of Building Occupancy	Type of Installation.								Water Supply (Liter)		Pump Capacity (litre/min)	
		Fire Extinguisher	First Aid Hose Reel	Wet Riser	Down Comer	Yard Hydrant	Automatic Sprinkler System	Manually Operated Electrical Fire Alarm Systems	Automatic Detection and Alarm System	Underground Static Water Storage Tank Combined Capacity for Wet Riser, Yard Hydrant and Sprinklers per Set of Pumps	Terrace Tank over Respective Tower Terrace.	Pump Near Underground Static Water Storage Tank (Fire Pump) with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2 at Remotest Location.	At the Terrace Tank Level with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
BUSINESS BUILDINGS (E)													
1)	Less than 10 m in height	R	R	NR	R	NR	R (see Note 4)	R	NR	NR	10 000 (5 000) (see Note 6)	NR	450 (450) (see Note 6)
2)	Above 10 m but not exceeding 15 m in height	R	R	R	NR	NR	R (see Note 4)	R	R	50 000	5 000 (5 000) (see Note 6)	(see Note 14)	450 (450) (see Note 6)
3)	Above 15 m and up to 24 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	100 000	10 000	(see Note 10)	NR
4)	Above 24 m and up to 30 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	150 000	20 000	(see Note 11)	NR
5)	Above 30 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	200 000	20 000	(see Note 12)	NR
MERCANTILE BUILDINGS (F)													
a)	F-1 and F-2 (see Note 16)												
1)	Less than 15 m in height												
i)	Ground plus one storey, total of all floor area not exceeding 500 m²	R	R	NR	NR	NR	R (see Note 4)	NR	NR	NR	5 000 (5 000) (see Note 6)	NR	450 (450) (see Note 6)

Table — (Continued)

Sl. No.	Type of Building Occupancy	Type of Installation.								Water Supply (Liter)		Pump Capacity (litre/min)	
		Fire Extinguisher	First Aid Hose Reel	Wet Riser	Down Comer	Yard Hydrant	Automatic Sprinkler System	Manually Operated Electrical Fire Alarm Systems	Automatic Detection and Alarm System	Underground Static Water Storage Tank Combined Capacity for Wet Riser, Yard Hydrant and Sprinklers per Set of Pumps	Terrace Tank over Respective Tower Terrace.	Pump Near Underground Static Water Storage Tank (Fire Pump) with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2 at Remotest Location.	At the Terrace Tank Level with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	ii)Ground plus one storey & total of all floor area exceeding 500 m²	R	R	NR	R	NR	R (see Note 4)	R	NR	NR	20,000 (5,000) (see Note 6)	NR	900 (450) (see Note 6)
	iii)More than ground plus one storey	R	R	NR	R	NR	R (see Note 4)	R	NR	NR	25,000 (5,000) (see Note 6)	NR	900 (450) (see Note 6)
2)	Above 15 m but not exceeding 24 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	100,000	10,000	(see Note 10)	NR
3)	Above 24 m but not exceeding 30 m in height	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	200,000	20,000	(see Note 11)	NR
b)	Underground shopping complex (F-3)	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	150,000	10,000	(see Note 11)	NR
INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS (G) (see Note 17)													
a)	Low Hazard (G-1) (see Note 18)												
	i) Covered area up to 100 m²	R	NR	NR	NR	NR	R (see Note 4)	NR	NR	NR	5,000 (see Note 5)	NR	450 (see Note 5)
	ii)Covered area more than 100 m² and up to 500 m²	R	R	NR	R (see Note 8)	NR	R (see Note 4)	NR	NR	NR	20,000 (5,000) (see Note 6)	NR	450 (450) (see Note 6)

Table — (Continued)

Sl. No.	Type of Building Occupancy	Type of Installation.								Water Supply (Liter)		Pump Capacity (litre/min)	
		Fire Extinguisher	First Aid Hose Reel	Wet Riser	Down Comer	Yard Hydrant	Automatic Sprinkler System	Manually Operated Electrical Fire Alarm Systems	Automatic Detection and Alarm System	Underground Static Water Storage Tank Combined Capacity for Wet Riser, Yard Hydrant and Sprinklers per Set of Pumps	Terrace Tank over Respective Tower Terrace.	Pump Near Underground Static Water Storage Tank (Fire Pump) with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2 at Remotest Location.	At the Terrace Tank Level with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	iii)Covered area more than 500 m² (for building height up to 15 m)	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**R**	**NR**	**R (see Note 4)**	**R**	**NR**	**NR**	**20,000 (5,000) (see Note 6)**	**NR**	**450 (450) (see Note 6)**
	iv)Covered area more than 500 m² (for building height above 15 m)	**R**	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**R**	**R (see Note 4)**	**R**	**R**	**75,000**	**5,000 (see Note 6)**	**(see Note 14)**	**NR**
b)	**Moderate Hazard (G-2) (see Note 18)**												
	i)Covered area up to 100 m²	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**NR**	**NR**	**R**	**NR**	**NR**	**NR**	**10,000**	**NR**	**450**
	ii)Covered area more than 100 m² and up to 500 m²	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**NR**	**NR**	**R**	**NR**	**NR**	**NR**	**20,000**	**NR**	**900**
	iii)Covered area more than 500 m² and up to 1000 m² (for height up to 15 m)	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**R**	**NR**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**50,000**	**NR**	**900**
	iv)Covered area more than 500 m² and up to 1000 m² (for height above 15 m)	**R**	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**100,000**	**10,000**	**(see Note 14)**	**NR**
	v)Covered area more than 1000 m²	**R**	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**150,000**	**20,000**	**(see Note 11)**	**NR**

Table — (Continued)

Sl. No.	Type of Building Occupancy	Type of Installation.								Water Supply (Liter)		Pump Capacity (litre/min)	
		Fire Extinguisher	First Aid Hose Reel	Wet Riser	Down Comer	Yard Hydrant	Automatic Sprinkler System	Manually Operated Electrical Fire Alarm Systems	Automatic Detection and Alarm System	Underground Static Water Storage Tank Combined Capacity for Wet Riser, Yard Hydrant and Sprinklers per Set of Pumps	Terrace Tank over Respective Tower Terrace.	Pump Near Underground Static Water Storage Tank (Fire Pump) with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2 at Remotest Location.	At the Terrace Tank Level with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
c)	High Hazard (G-3) (see Note 19)												
	i)Covered area up to 50 m²	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**NR**	**NR**	**R**	**NR**	**NR**	**NR**	**10,000**	**NR**	**900**
	ii)Covered area more than 50 m² and up to 150 m²	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**NR**	**NR**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**25,000**	**NR**	**900**
	iii)Covered area more than 150 m² and up to 300 m²	**R**	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**NR**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**50,000**	**10,000**	**(see Note 14)**	**NR**
	iv)Covered area more than 300 m² and up to 500 m²	**R**	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**100,000**	**20,000**	**(see Note 10)**	**NR**
	v)Covered area more than 500 m²	**R**	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**150,000**	**20,000**	**(see Note 11)**	**NR**
STORAGE BUILDINGS (H) (see Note 20)													
1)	Below 15 m height and covered area less than 250 m²	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**NR**	**NR**	**R**	**NR**	**NR**	**NR**	**25,000**	**NR**	**900**
2)	Below 15 m height and covered area more than 250 m² -												
	i)Ground floor only	**R**	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**50,000**	**10,000**	**(see Note 14)**	**450**
	ii)Ground plus one floor	**R**	**R**	**R**	**NR**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**R**	**75,000**	**10,000**	**(see Note 10)**	**450**

Table — (Continued)

Sl. No.	Type of Building Occupancy	Type of Installation.								Water Supply (Liter)		Pump Capacity (litre/min)	
		Fire Extinguisher	First Aid Hose Reel	Wet Riser	Down Comer	Yard Hydrant	Automatic Sprinkler System	Manually Operated Electrical Fire Alarm Systems	Automatic Detection and Alarm System	Underground Static Water Storage Tank Combined Capacity for Wet Riser, Yard Hydrant and Sprinklers per Set of Pumps	Terrace Tank over Respective Tower Terrace.	Pump Near Underground Static Water Storage Tank (Fire Pump) with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2 at Remotest Location.	At the Terrace Tank Level with Minimum Pressure of 3.5 kg/cm2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	iii)More than ground plus one floor	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	100,000	10,000	(see Note 10)	450
3)	Multi-Level Car Parking (MLCP)	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	NR	150,000	10,000	(see Note 11)	900
HAZARDOUS BUILDINGS (J) (see Note 20)													
1	Up to 15 m in height												
	i) Single Storey Building	R	R	R	NR	R	R	R	R	Minimum 240 min firefighting requirements	NR	(see Note 21)	NR
	ii) More than one floor building but not exceeding 15 m	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	Minimum 240 min firefighting requirements	50,000	(see Note 21)	900

R – Required: NR – Not Required

NOTES

1. MOEFA System shall also include talk-back system and public address system for the occupancies given in the table for (d) (1) (iii) under A-5, (a) (1) (iv) and (a) (2) under C-1, and (a) (2) under D-1 to D-5, in all buildings 15 m and above in height, except for A-3 and A-4 occupancies where these shall be provided for buildings of height 24 m and above. These shall also be provided in car parking areas more than 300 m² and in multi-level car parking irrespective of their areas.

2. Automatic detection and alarm system is not required to be provided in car parking area. Such detection system shall however be required in other areas of car parking such as electrical rooms, cabins and other areas.

3. Buildings above 15 m in height are not to be permitted for occupancies A-1 and A-2.
4. Required to be installed in basement, if area of basement exceeds 200 m².
5. Required to be provided if basement area exceeds 200 m².
6. Additional value given in parenthesis shall be added if basement area exceeds 200 m².
7. Required to be provided for buildings with more than two stores (Ground + One).
8. Required to be provided for buildings with height above 15 m and above.
9. Sprinklers shall be fed water from both underground static water storage tank and terrace tank.
10. Provide required number of sets of pumps each consisting of one electric and one diesel pump (stand by) of capacity 2 280 litre/min and one electric pump of capacity 180 litre/min.
11. Provide required number of sets of pumps each consisting of two electric and one diesel pump (stand by) of capacity 2 280 litre/min and two electric pump of capacity 180 litre/min.
12. Provide required number of sets of pumps each consisting of two electric and one diesel pump (stand by) of capacity 2 850 litre/min and two electric pump of capacity 180 litre/min.
13. Lower levels in high rise buildings 60 m or above in height are likely to experience high pressure and therefore, it is recommended to consider multi-stage, multi-outlet pumps (creating pressure zones) or variable frequency drive pumps or any other equivalent arrangement.
14. Provide required number of sets of pumps each consisting of one electric and one diesel pump (stand by) of capacity 1 620 litre/min and one electric pump of capacity 180 litre/min.
15. Required to be provided for buildings with more than one story.
16. Buildings above 30 m in height not to be permitted for Group B, Group C, Group D and Group F occupancies.
17. The requirements given in this table for Group G Industrial Buildings are for small scale industry units. For other industries the requirements will have to be worked out on the basis of relevant Indian Standards and also in consultation with the local fire authorities.
18. Buildings above 18 m in height not to be permitted for G-1 and G-2 occupancies.
19. Buildings above 15 m in height not to be permitted for G-3 occupancies.
20. Buildings above 15 m in height not to be permitted for Group H and Group J occupancies. However, buildings above 45 m in height shall not be permitted for multi-level car parking (MLCP) occupancy.
21. Pump capacity shall be based on the covered area of the building.
22. One set of pumps shall be provided for each 100 hydrants or part thereof, with a maximum of two sets. In case of more than one pump set installation, both pump sets shall be interconnected at their delivery headers.
23. Alternative to provisions of additional set of pumps, the objective can be met by providing additional diesel pump of the same capacity and doubling the water tank capacity as required for one set of pumps.
24. As per the requirement of local authority dry riser may be used in hilly areas, industrial areas or as required.

Schedule -II

[See section 8(6)]

BADGES OF RANKS IN MANIPUR FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICE

The Badges of Ranks, Peak Caps, Collar Patches and Helmet markings for various posts in Manipur Fire & Emergency Service, as recommended and approved by the Standing Fire Advisory Council (SFAC) shall be as specified in the table below: -

Sr. No.	Name of the post	Badges of rank	Collar Patches	Peak Cap	Helmet
1.	Director	Cross Sword with one small impeller ¾" Diameter	Blue blaze base with silver Georges patches	Peak cap with two rows of silver oak leaves & embroidered badge and blue band placed around the head level khaki colour peak cap or Blue Colour Beret cap with embroidered badge	White with one 38 mm blue band surrounded by 12.5 mm separation with 12.5 mm blue band fire service monogram on centre.
2.	Chief Fire Officer	Ashok emblem with two small impellers ¾" diameter	Blue blaze Base with Silver Georges patches	Peak cap with one row of silver oak leaves & embroidered badge and blue band placed around the head level khaki colour peak cap or Blue colour Beret cap with embroidered badge	White with one 26 mm blue bands and Fire Service Monogram on Centre
3.	Deputy Chief Fire Officer	Ashok Emblem with one small Impellers ¾" Diameter	Not Applicable	Peak cap with one row of silver oak leaves & embroidered badge and blude band placed around the head level Khaki colour peak cap or Blue colour Beret cap with embroidered	White with one 15 mm blue bands and Fire Service Monogram on Centre
4.	Regional Fire Officer/Divisional Fire Officer	Ashok Emblem	Not Applicable	Peak cap with one row of silver oak leaves & embroidered badge and blue band placed around the head level Khaki colour peak cap	White with one 15 mm blue bands and Fire Service Monogram on Centre.

				or Blue colour Beret cap with embroidered badge	
5.	Assistant Divisional Fire Officer/District Fire Officer	Three small Impellers ¾" Diameter	Not Applicable	Blue colour Beret cap or Khaki colour Peak Cap with embroidered badge	White with one 12 mm blue band and Fire Service Monogram on Centre
6.	Senior Station Fire Officer	Three small Impellers ¾" Diameter with single red & blue ribbon	Not Applicable	Khaki colour Beret Cap or Khaki colour Peak Cap with Silver colour metal badge	Yellow with one 12 mm Blue band and Fire Service Monogram on Centre
7.	Station Fire Officer	Three small Impellers ¾" Diameter with red & blue ribbon	Not Applicable	Khaki colour Beret Cap or Khaki colour Peak Cap with Silver colour metal badge	Yellow with one 12 mm Blue band and Fire Service Monogram on Centre
8.	Sub Fire Officer	Two small Impellers ¾" with red & blue ribbon	Not Applicable	Khaki colour Beret Cap or Khaki colour Peak Cap with Silver colour metal badge	Yellow with one 12 mm Blue band and Fire Service Monogram on Centre
9.	Leading Firefighter	One bar ½" wide and 1 ½"long + shoulder titles	Not Applicable	Khaki colour Beret cap with silver colour metal badge	Yellow with one 12 mm Red Fire Service Monogram
10.	Firefighter/Driver cum Pump Operator	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Khaki colour Beret cap with silver colour metal badge	Yellow with one 12 mm Red Fire Service Monogram

Schedule of formats

1.	Section 22 sub-section (2)	Declaration by the erector of Pandal (Form-“A”)
2.	Section 23 sub-section (2)	Notice for removal of objects/goods likely to cause risk of fire (Form-“B”)
3.	Section 23 sub-section (1)	Notice to owner to comply (Form-“B1”)
4.	Section 23 sub-section (3)	Seal Order (Form-“B2”)
5.	Section 23 sub-section (4)	Notice for claiming of seize goods. (Form-“B3”)
6.	Section 24 sub-section (5)	Declaration by owner/occupier Form-“C1”)
7.	Section 25	Application for a Fire Safety Certificate (Form-“D”)
8.	Section 25	Application for Renewal of Fire Safety Certificate (Form-“D1”)
9.	Section 25	Fire Safety Certificate (Form-“D2”)
10.	Section 25	Cancellation of NOC, (Form-“D3”)
11.	Section 26 sub-section (1)	Appointment of Fire Safety Officer (Form-“E”)
12.	Section 26 sub-section (2)	Certificate of appointment of fire safety officer (Form-“E1”)
13.	Section 27 sub-section (1)	Notice for entry and inspection (Form-“F”)
14.	Section 27 sub-section (4)	Notice to whom in the building/premises to withdraw therefrom (Form-“F1”)
15.	Section 44	Form of appeal to the Appellate authority (Form-”G”)
16.	Section 52	Form for reciprocal firefighting arrangements (Form-“H”)

FORM-"A"

DECLARATION BY THE ERECTOR OF PANDAL

See section 22(2)

I _____ (name of the erector of pandal) having Registered office at _____ do hereby declare that the pandal erected at _____ Measuring _____ meters by _____ meters shall remain in place with effect from _____to _____and that fire prevention and fire safety Measures as required under IS 8758: 1993 (REAFFIRM IN 2002) have been provided therein and further that the complete erection of pandal and electrical services are in conformity with the standards.

Also, it is declared that no storage/use of the flammable liquid or gases is done in the pandal and that electrical wiring has done in conformity with Indian electricity Rules by authorized persons.

I, also, declare that following trained firefighting staff shall remain on duty during the occupancy of the pandal:-

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

(Signature of erector of pandal)

Dated : _____

Place : _____

FORM- "B"

NOTICE FOR REMOVAL OF OBJECTS/GOODS LIKELY TO CAUSE RISK OF FIRE

See section 23 (2)

To

Shri

_____

_____

Whereas, Government has, by notification, _____ Department, Notification No _____ Dated _____ published in the Manipur Government Gazette, dated _____ required that the owners or occupiers of premises or any Class of premises used in the following area, which in its opinion, are likely to cause risk of fire/obstruction to fire-fighting, to take such precautions as have been specified in the said notifications.

And whereas, on inspection of the aforesaid premises, it is noticed that the objects or goods mentioned in the list appended herewith are such as are likely to cause risk of the fire and are required to be removed to a place of safety.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred on me under sub-section 21(2) of the Manipur Fire & Emergency Service Act hereby given you notice that you shall forthwith remove die said objects or goods to a place of safety and submit the report in respect of your having done so to the undersigned within _____ days.

Place :

Date :

Signature

Name and Designation of

the Officer competent to issue notice

(*specify the period considering the urgency to remove the objects and goods*.)

FORM- "B1"

NOTICE TO OWNER TO COMPLY

See section 23 (1)

To

_____

_____

Whereas, by notice No……. dated …… issued to you by ……. and Received by you on …… you were required to remove forthwith the objects or goods specified in the list appended to the said notice, to a place of safety and to submit a report in respect of you having done so to the undersigned:

And whereas, it is found that you have not complied with the said notice and have not removed forthwith the said objects or goods to a place of safety and they are still lying where they were which is likely to cause the risk of fire.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 21 of the Manipur Fire & Emergency Act. I, ……. Hereby Call upon you to submit your say, if any, addressed to the undersigned so as to reach by or before 5.00 p.m. On …….. as to why the said objects or goods should no be seized or detained or removed by taking assistance of a District Administration and Police Officer.

Place :

Date :

Signature and Designation of the Officer.

FORM- "B2"

SEAL ORDER

See section 23 (3)

Date & Time _____

Case No. _____

WHEREAS a report has been received from the authorized fire Officer dated _____ regarding certain goods/objects that are imminent cause of fire/obstruction to fire fighting in the premises or building or temporary structure, shamiyana or tent or mandap or pandal erected or occupied by you.

WHEREAS you have failed in carry out the orders of the authorized officer under sub-section (2) of section 21 of the Manipur fire & Emergency Service Act.

AND WHEREAS you have failed to make representation under sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Manipur Fire & Emergency Services Act. Or the reasons submitted by you vide letter dated _____ are not found satisfactory.

NOW THEREFORE I, _____ (name of the Authority) _____ (designation) empowered under sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Manipur Fire & Emergency Services Act Hereby order to seize, detain or remove the encroachment of the following goods/objects for the reasons stated against each.

Sl.No.	Place from where to be seized.	Particulars of objects or goods to seized	Quantity	Reasons for seizure and detention

(Signature of Authority)

Name and Designation (administration)

To

1. _____ (name and address of the Owner/occupier of the building or premises or pandal).
2. _____

FORM- "B3"

NOTICE FOR CLAIMING OF SEIZED GOODS

See section 23 (4)

WHEREAS certain objects/goods were seized on _____ (date) from premises located at _____ (address of the premises) in case No. _____ Dated _____ under Section 23 of the Act.

WHEREAS the said objects/goods are now lying at _____ (address of the premises).

NOW THEREFORE, I _____ (name) _____ (Designation) having office at _____ do hereby call upon you to remove the objects/goods on any working day between _____ Hrs to _____ Hrs within _____ days at your risk and cost failing which it shall be presumed that you don't intend to claim the said objects/goods and the same shall be disposed off by way of public auction under the provision of sub-section (4), (5) of section 23 of the Manipur Fire & Emergency Services Act without any further notice.

(Signature)

Name _____

Designation _____

Dated _____

Place _____

FORM- "C"

DECLARATION BY OWNER/OCCUPIER

See section 24 (5)

DECLARATION

It is hereby declared that the _____ (name of the building or premises) located _____ address Comprised of _____ basement (s) and _____ (upper floors) have complied with the fire prevention and fire safety requirements in accordance with State building bylaws and issued Fire Safety Certificate vide : _____ / Computer ID No. _____ for a period of _____

And the fire prevention and fire safety measures provided in the building/premises have been checked by me/in my presence by Fire Safety Officer on _____ and found them in place and in good repairs.

It is further declared that no additions or alternation have been made in the building/premises affecting the fire prevention and fire safety measures including the means of escape and that all exits and passages are free from any obstruction.

(Signature of owner/occupier)

Name in Block letter _____

Address _____

Counter signed

(Fire Safety Officer)

Name _____

*Strike out whichever is not applicable.

FORM – "D"

APPLICATION FOR A FIRE SAFETY CERTIFICATE

[See section 25]

Date: _____

To

The Director
Manipur Fire Service
Headquarter, Imphal

Subject: Request for Fire Safety Certificate.

Sir,

With due respect, I request you to kindly issue the fire safety certificate in respect of the premises of which details are given below.

Yours Sincerely,

Signature…….

Name of the establishment: ……

Address of the Premises: …….....

District……Pin code……Landmark……..……

Type of Business: …….....

Details of the applicant:

Name and Initials Mr./Mrs./Miss **(In block letters)** ……

Address: …….

Mobile Number: …….. Alternate No…….

Landmark…….

Email (in block letters) :……

Land owner details:

Name: …….....

Address of the owner: …….....

Details of the premises:

1. Area of the occupied premises (Length X Breadth)

a) ……..Ft. x ……Ft.

b) ……..Ft. x ……..Ft.

c) ……..Ft. x ……..Ft.

2. Number of floor(s): …….

5. Year of Construction:…….

3. Floor(s) in building on which premises situated (e.g. basement(s), ground floor, first floor, etc.)

…….

4. Type of construction (please tick)

(PUCCA)	(KUTCHA)	(SEMI-PUCCA)

*Require documents:

1. Lease Agreements (Patta if owner)/etc.
2. I.D Proof.
3. Previous Fire Safety Certificate
4. Photo of the Establishment.
5. Layout Diagram.

FORM – "D1"

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF FIRE SAFETY CERTIFICATE

[See section 25]

Date: _____

To

The Director
Manipur Fire Service
Headquarter, Imphal

Subject: Request for renewal of fire safety certificate.

Sir,

With due respect, I request you to kindly renew the fire safety certificate in respect of the premises of which details are given below.

Yours Sincerely,

Signature…….

Previous Fire Safety Certificate Details (To be filled by the Applicant in Block Letter)

Certificate Number: …… **Issued on:** …….....

Name of the establishment: ……

Address of the Premises: …….....

District……Pin code…… Landmark……

Type of Business: …….....

Details of the applicant:

Name and Initials Mr./Mrs./Miss **(In block letters)** ……

Address: …….

Mobile Number: …….. Alternate No…….Landmark…….

Email (in block letters) :……

Land owner details:

Name: …….....

Address of the owner: …….....

Details of the premises:

1. Area of the occupied premises (Length X Breadth)

d) ……..Ft. x ……Ft.

e) ……..Ft. x ……..Ft.

f) ……..Ft. x ……..Ft.

2. Number of floor(s): ……

5. Year of Construction:…….

3. Floor(s) in building on which premises situated (e.g. basement(s), ground floor, first floor, etc.)

…….

4. Type of construction (please tick)

(PUCCA)	(KUTCHA)	(SEMI-PUCCA)

*Require documents:

1. Lease Agreements (Patta if owner)/etc.
2. I.D Proof.
3. Previous Fire Safety Certificate
4. Photo of the Establishment.
5. Layout Diagram.

FORM – "D2"

FIRE SAFETY CERTIFICATE

[See section 25]

No. …… Dated ……

Certified that the **……..** (name of the establishment) located at **……** (address) comprised of **……** owned/occupied by **……..** have complied with the fire prevention and fire safety requirements in accordance with State Fire Service Rule and verified by **……** of Manipur Fire Service on **……** (date of inspection) in the presence of **……..** (name of the Proprietor/Manager/Secretary or his/her representative) and that the …… is fit for occupancy of Class **……** with effect from ……for a period of 1(one) year in accordance with rule and subject to compliance of the conditions.

Conditions for the validity of Fire Safety Certificate:

1. All the fire safety arrangements provided therein shall be maintained in good working condition at all times.
2. Any loss of life and property due to non-functional fire safety measures shall be at the responsibility of the management.
3. Fire-fighting training & mock drill exercise shall be organized quarterly/half yearly with intimation of fire Service Department.
4. The trained fire-fighting staff should be available round the clock.
5. Any deviation w.r.t. construction etc. shall be verified by the concerned building sanctioning authority.
6. Water source of Fire Fighting purposes be available in the …… throughout the year.
7. All exits provided in the building shall be kept free from any obstruction.
8. First Aid Kits and necessary medicines are readily available in the ……
9. Fire/Emergency Telephone numbers shall be displayed on the Notice Board.

Issue on **……**

Signature with Seal :
Name :
Designation :

FORM – "D3"

SUSPENSION /CANCELLATION OF NO OBJECTION CERTIFICATE

See section 25

ENDORSEMENT

The no objection certificate issued in accordance with section-25 VIDE……..Dated…….for ……(name of the building with address) comprised of …… basement(s) and …… (upper floors) use for …….. (type of occupancy) is hereby stand cancelled/SUSPENDED and annulled due to …… (reasons to be recorded).

(Name and designation of the authorized signatory)

FORM-"E"

APPOINTMENT OF FIRE SAFETY OFFICE

See section 26(1)

WHEREAS the building /premises bearing No. …….. located at …… is comprised of and covered under this Act.

AND WHEREAS the owner/occupier/an association of such owners and occupiers were required to appoint to a Fire Safety Officer under section 26 of the Act.

NO THEREFORE, I ……., Director/Nominated Authority appointed under the Act, call upon you to appoint a Fire Safety officer within …… days failing which owner or occupier or and association of such owners and occupiers shall be deemed to be in default jointly and severally and penal action shall be initiated under sub-section (4) of section 26 of the Act without any further notice or opportunity.

( )
Director,
Manipur Fire Service,
Imphal.
Or
Fire Prevention & Audit Officer

Place:
Date:

To
…….. the owner/occupier/an association of such owners and occupiers.

FORM – "E1"

CERTIFICATE OF APPOINTMENT OF FIRE SAFETY OFFICER

See section 26(2)

No. Dated:

Certified that Shri …… Son of Shri ……. Resident of ……. Whose photograph appear on the right corner of the certificate, has been appointed under section 26 of the Manipur Fire and Emergency Service Act and vested with the powers, privileges, and immunities as an associate member of Fire Service with effect from ……..…

He shall be carried out duties and functions as prescribe in sub-section (1) of section 26.

The appointment of Fire Safety Officer for premises/building does not validate as a member of a Government employee. Pay and allowance is at a discretion of the owner/company/proprietor etc as deem fit.

No compensation or whatsoever entitle to Government shall not be applicable.

In the event of any complain or for any other reasons recorded in writing, the Director/Competent Authority as the case may be terminate the appointment made under this Act.

Signature

Name and Designation of HOD

Date:

Place:

Attestation by……

FORM-"F"

NOTICE FOR ENTRY AND INSPECTION

See section 27(1)

No. Dated:

I …… the Nominated Authority appointed under the Act, do hereby give you notice that on expiry of three hours form the time so service of this notice upon, I shall enter and inspect you building /premises bearing No…….. located at ……..for the purpose of ascertaining the adequacy or contravention of Fire Prevention and Fire Safety measures as required to be provided under the aforesaid Act.

Nominated Authority

To

……..…Occupier/Owner

…….

FORM – "F1"

NOTICE TO WHOM IN THE BUILDING /PREMISES TO WITHDRAW THEREFROM

See section 27(4)

To,

_____

_____

I, _____ empowered by sub-section (1) of section 27A of the Manipur Fire & Emergency Service Act have given a notice to the owner or occupier of building or premises bearing no._____ located at _____ that on expiry of not less than three hours from the time of service of the notice, on him this _____ day at _____ time, I shall enter and inspect the said building or premises for the purpose of ascertaining the adequacy and contravention of fire prevention and life safety measures as required to be provide day or under the provisions of this said Act. Since you are in this building or premises, I hereby give you this notice that you are at liberty to withdraw therefore the aforesaid entry and inspection and you may withdraw no, if you desire to do so.

Signature

Name and designation of the officer

Place:

Date:

Signature

Name and designation of the Officer

FORM- "G"

FORM OF APPEAL TO THE APPELLATE AUTHORITY

See section 44

Appeal No. …….. of ……. 20 ……... Shri …….. Son of Shri ……. Resident of …….. Appellant.

Versus

Nominated Authority/Director/Sub-Divisional Magistrate Respondent

Appeal under section …….. of Manipur Fire & Emergency Service against the notice/order of Shri …… Nominated Authority/Sub-Divisional Magistrate/Director dated:…….

Sir,

The Appellant respectfully showeth as under: -

1. Statement of facts
2. Ground of appeal
3. Fee of Rs.5000/- has been paid vide receipt No. ……dated ……
4. Appeal is within time.
5. No other Appeal or any matter relating to the subject matter of this appeal in any court of law.
6. Relief claimed.

Signature of Authorized representative, if any. Signature of Appellant

VERIFICATION

I ……. The appellant do hereby declare that what is stated above is true to the best of my personal knowledge and belief and that I have not suppressed and material facts.

Verified today, the…… day of …….. 20…….

Place:

Date:

Signature of Authorized representative, if any. Signature of Appellant

FORM –"H"

FORM FOR RECIPROCAL FIREFIGHTING ARRANGEMENTS

See section 51

No. Date:

WHEREAS this Agreement (hereinafter called Agreement) is entered into between Manipur Fire & Emergency Service (hereinafter called Party A) through _____ (name and designation of the officer) having office at _____ and _____ (hereinafter called Party B) through _____ (name and designation of the officer) having office at _____ on _____ day of _____ 20_____ for period of _____ year(s) with effect from _____ to _____ establish the terms and conditions by which either party may request assistance in public interest free of charge from the other party in responding to an fire emergency or disaster that exceeds the resources available in the requesting party's operational jurisdiction.

WHEREAS for the purpose of this Agreement the geographical boundaries in respect of Manipur Fire & Emergency Services shall be boundaries covering the whole state of Manipur and geographical boundaries in respect of _____ (Party B) shall be boundaries of _____

AND WHEREAS Party A and Part B agreed to provide the requesting party the following equipment, manpower and appliances subject to availability and further subject to the terms and execution of agreement: -

_____

_____

_____

TERMS OF AGREEMENT:

This Agreement is effective upon the day and date of the last signature affixed hereto.

1. This Agreement shall remain in full force and effect until terminated by the parties.
2. This Agreement may be terminated, without cause, by either upon thirty (30) days written notice, which shall be delivered to the other party by hand or by certified mail sent to the address listed herein.

EXECUTION OF AGREEMENT

1. This Agreement has been authorized and approved by the respective government/authority of each party.
2. Each party shall be responsible for the timely submission, filing, or recording of the agreement and any subsequent amendment or termination thereof in the proper form and format as required by law.

IN WITNESS OF WHICH the parties have executed this agreement the day year first above written.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Manipur Fire and Emergency Service Bill, 2026 is to strengthen and modernise the fire and emergency response system in the State. With rapid urbanisation, growth of infrastructure, and emerging fire risks, it has become necessary to update and rationalise the existing fire safety standards.

1. The proposed law seeks to rationalise fire safety norms in line with global benchmarks, modern technology, and national standards, particularly with regard to fire prevention measures, fire protection systems, emergency response, and enforcement mechanisms. It also aims to streamline compliance requirements while ensuring adequate safety in buildings, industries, and public places.

2. The proposed law will help improve public safety, disaster preparedness, and the effective management of fire and emergency services in the State of Manipur.

3. The Manipur Fire and Emergency Service Bill, 2026 will continue to safeguard public safety by requiring periodic verification of fire safety measures, while at the same time minimising avoidable hardship to the public and applicants.

4. The proposed law is thus intended to strike a balance between ensuring effective fire safety measures and promoting compliance reduction and deregulation in line with the Ease of Doing Business initiative. The proposed law makes government procedures easier, faster, and more cost-effective for the people of Manipur.

Hence, this Bill.

Minister (i/c Home)

Manipur

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

As and when the proposed legislation is enacted and brought into operation, there will be no additional expenditure from the Consolidated fund of the State.

MEMORANDUM ON DELEGATED LEGISLATION

1.	Clause 6	Proposed Law empowers the State Government to appoint different posts.
2.	Clause 8	Proposed Law empowers the State Government to setting up of Fire Stations.
3.	Clause 10	Proposed Law empowers the State Government to augment the Fire and Emergency Service, it may raise an auxiliary service by enrolment of volunteers for such area and on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit as per rules.
4.	Clause 21	Empowers the State Government to set up fire preventing and audit wing in the Manipur Fire & Emergency Service which shall consist of such number of inspecting officer and other staff.
5.	Clause 45	Empowers the State Government to establish training centres and to prescribe fees and procedures as may be provided under this proposed law.
6.	Clause 53	Empowers the State government to notify and declare the Fire and Emergency Service as Technical Service.
7.	Clause 63	Empowers the State Government to makes rules in terms of recruitment to, and pay and other allowances

The delegations are not excessive and normal in character.

Printed at and Published by the Directorate of Printing & Stationery, Government of Manipur.

Digitally signed by
Thingbaijam Binodkumar Singh
Date: 12-09-2026 18:10:33