

## GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

No. MFS/06/2022  
Tel No. 2667 7555  
Fax No.2667 7666

Directorate of Maharashtra Fire Service  
Maharashtra Fire Service Academy  
Vidyanagri, Hans Bhugra Marg,  
Santacruz (East), Mumbai – 400 098  
Date: 18/05/2022

To,

M/s. Mahalaxmi Homeopathic Medical College,  
Hospital & Research Center  
Survey No. 259, At. /Post. Raigaon,  
Tal. Jaoli, Dist. Satara.

**Sub.: NOC stipulating fire protection and firefighting requirements for your proposed construction of Educational Building on Survey No. 259, at. /Post. Raigaon, Tal. Jaoli, Dist. Satara.**

**Ref.: Your application No. Asst. Director/Satara/02/2022 Dtd. 28/04/2022**

This is a proposal for construction of Educational Building having Ground Floor + three upper floors with the total height of 14.00 Mtrs. from general ground level.

Total Plot area is 81,194.90 Sq. Mtrs. and proposed built up area is 3,107.76 Sq. Mtrs (Excl. area free of FSI). The detail of the proposed Construction as per architects' area statement is as under,

### Educational Building

Sr. No.	Name of the area	Proposed FSI Area	Total B/U area
1.	Ground Floor	771.24	771.24
2.	First Floor	771.24	771.24
3.	Second Floor	807.46	807.46
4.	Third Floor	757.82	757.82
	Total B/Up area	3107.76	3107.76

- **The Occupant Load in above buildings should not exceed in any case as prescribed in Table-3 of National Building Code 2016, Part IV.**

**This NOC is valid subject to fulfillment of following condition:**

### **Provisions of Maharashtra Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2006:**

- Under Section 3 of "Maharashtra Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2006" (hereinafter referred to as "said Act").** The applicant (developer, owner, occupier by whatever name called) shall comply with all the Fire and Life Safety measures adhering to National Building Code of India, 2016 and as amended from time to time failing which it shall be treated as a violation of the said Act.
- As per the provision as under: - 10 of the said Act.** No person other than the License Agency shall carry out the work of providing Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures or performing such other related activities required to be carried out in any place or building or part thereof provided that,
  - If the Director, MFS is satisfied that, for any reason, to be recorded in writing, the owner or occupier is not able to carry out the fire prevention and fire safety measures in any such place or building or part thereof through a Licensed Agency, he may authorize any person or persons he thinks fit to carry out such work, and any work carried out by such authorized person or persons shall be deemed to be carried out by a Licensed Agency.**
  - No Licensed Agency or any other person claiming to be such Licensed Agency shall give a certificate under sub-section (3) of section 3 regarding the compliance of the fire prevention and life safety measures or maintenance thereof in good repair and efficient condition, without there being actual such compliance or maintenance. The names of the License Agencies approved by**

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3. Though certain conditions are stipulated from the said Act and the National Building Code of India, it is obligatory on part of the applicant that is developer, builder, occupier, owner, tenant, by what so ever named called to abide with the provisions of the said Act failing which it shall be actionable under the provisions of said act.
4. The plans of the building should be approved by The Concern Competent Authority.
5. The Occupancy certificate should be obtained from The Competent Authority. The O.C. shall be issued subject to "Final No-Objection Certificate" from this Department.
6. Proper roads in the premises should be provided & marked on ground for easy mobility of the Fire Brigade Appliance as per the guidelines given in NBC-2016, should be kept free from obstructions all the time. The load bearing capacity of internal roads must be minimum 45Tones. The width of the road shall not be less than 6.0 Mtrs for easy maneuver of the fire engine. However, the marginal open space shall be seen in to by the concern competent authority of the building proposal department.
7. Inspection of Fire Fighting installation will be carryout by the representative of this Fire department during installation of the Firefighting system.
8. All portable firefighting equipment installed at various locations as per local hazard such as CO<sub>2</sub>-DCP, Foam, Fire buckets should be strictly confirming to relevant IS specification. All the firefighting equipment's shall be well maintained and should be easily accessible in case of emergency. The monitoring mechanism for all Fire Fighting equipment should be designed and implemented. The Guidelines should be followed based on IS 15683 & IS:2190 – Code of Practice for selection, Installation and Maintenance of Portable First-Aid Fire Extinguishers.
9. All the firefighting equipment shall be well maintained and should be easily accessible in case of emergency.
10. Emergency Telephone numbers like "Police", "Fire Brigade", "Hospital", "Doctors", and "Responsible persons of the company" should be displayed in security cabin & production building.
11. It shall be ensured that security staff & every employee of the co. are trained in handling firefighting equipment & fire fighting.
12. "Fire Extinguisher", "Fire Bucket" "Danger" "No Smoking" caution boards should be displayed at the places physically shown & the caution boards should be easily visible and as per the guidelines given in IS:9457, IS:12349 and IS:12407.
13. The house keeping shall be well maintained within the entire premises.
14. All electrical appliances/fittings and fixtures should be strictly flame proof.
15. The Fire Exit Drill or Evacuation Drill should be plan and instruction should be given to the staff minimum four times in a year and drill should be carried out twice in a year.
16. "On-Site" & "Off-Site" emergency plan/Evacuation Plan shall be prepared & mock drills shall be conducted twice a year & instructions to every employee shall be given once in three months.
17. In future if the developer intends to go for expansion, alteration, modification of any building an approval of fire department must be obtained before commencing proposed construction.
18. Stability certificate to all buildings shall be obtained from Architect or competent person as per the Rule 3-A of Maharashtra Factories Rules, 1963.
19. The height & other clearances / approvals must be obtained from local "Civil Aviation Department, if necessary".
20. **All necessary approvals required from Government / Planning / Special Planning Authority shall be obtained, as applicable.**

- **Requirement and Provision:** The following Fire Protection System is required for the fire safety of the building (As per requirement of Table 7 of Part 4)

Sr. No.	Fire Fighting Installation	Requirements	Provision	Remarks
1.	Portable Fire Extinguishers	Required	<b>IS: 15683 &amp; 2190.</b>	Portable Fire Extinguisher should be installed confirming to IS 15683 & other I.S. codes
2.	Hose Reel	Required at prominent places.	At Various strategic Locations.	On each floor in the Staircase landing for Fire Fighting. The first aid hose reel shall be connected directly to riser/down comer main and diameter of the hose reel shall not be less than 19mm <b>confirming to IS 884:1985</b>
3.	Wet Risers	Required	In all staircases & fire escape staircases	Required to provide in the Staircase and Fire Escape Staircase. Landing of Valve should be installed <b>confirming to IS:5290.</b>
4.	Manually Operated Fire Alarm System	Required in entire building	At every floor on strategic location	Manually Operated Fire Alarm should be provided; it should be connected to alternate power supply.
5.	Underground Static Storage Tank	Required 75,000 Ltrs.		This water storage should be exclusively for Fire Fighting.
6.	Terrace Level Tank	Required 10,000 Ltrs.		For wet riser cum down comer. On each terrace of building if applicable.
7.	Fire Pump	1 No.1620 lpm electrical driven main pumps 1 No. 1620 lpm Diesel driven stand by pump 1 No. 180 lpm electric driven jockey pump		<b>Fire Fighting pumps shall be well maintained.</b> <b>All the fire pumps must be centrifugal pumps only</b>
8.	Automatic Sprinkler system	Required in entire building at all floors and Fire Pump Room (If false ceiling voids exceeding 800mm of height above false ceiling sprinkler should be provided)		Separate Pumping arrangement should be provided for the Sprinkler system. Guidelines are given in IS 15105 Design and installation of Fixed Automatic sprinkler fire Extinguishing system.
9.	Automatic smoke Detection System & Fire alarm system	Required in entire building at all floors (If false ceiling voids exceeding 800mm of height above false Detection System should be provided)		<b>Automatic Smoke Detection system should be provided.</b> <b>Standards and guidelines given in IS-11360-1985 specification for Smoke Detectors for use in Automatic Electrical Fire Alarm system &amp; IS 2189:2008 Selection, Installation and Maintenance of Automatic Fire Detection and Alarm System should be followed.</b>
10.	Fire Doors	Required		Fire Doors of 2 hrs. <b>Fire Resistance Rating</b> should be provided in all buildings at the entrance of all the staircases on all floors. It should be self-closing type. <b>Certification</b>

			from the Competent Authority shall be obtained & submitted to this office for record.
11.	Sign Indicators for all fire safety, safe evacuation of occupants in case of emergency signs	Required at Prominent Places in all buildings.	Sign indicators should be provided at prominent places as per the guidelines given in IS:9457 for Safety colour and Safety IS:12349 for Fire Protection Safety Signs IS: 12407 for Graphics symbols for Fire Protection Plan.
12.	Manual Call Point	Required in all building.	Manual Call Point should be provided at prominent places in all buildings
13.	Emergency Lights	Required in escape routes.	For speedy evacuation in case of emergency. With alternate power backup.
14.	PA System with Talk Back Facility	Required	To guide the occupants in case of emergency.
15.	Auto D.G. Backup	Required	Required for all fire safety systems.
16.	Fire Brigade Connection	Required at the Main Gate and on fire water tank	For Static Water Tank and For Hydrant System

**Note: Fixed firefighting installations such as risers, hydrant connections, hose reels etc. shall be provided in separate shaft having opening at floor level with Glass cabinet having locking arrangement to avoid theft and damage.**

**For hospitals (Subdivision C-1), the following shall also be complied with:**

- Compartmentation shall meet the requirement as per 4.5.2 of NBC-2016 Part-4.
- Each compartment (see 4.5.2) shall be able to accommodate, in addition to its own, the patients from adjoining compartment also considering 3.5 m<sup>2</sup> per person. If patients are not bed-ridden, a factor of 0.6 m<sup>2</sup> per person is recommended.
- All critical patients and those incapable of self-preservation and having physical impairment shall be housed within 30 m height.
- Other types of patients and occupancies incidental to the hospitals such as consultation rooms, nurse's stations, medical shops, canteens, etc may be housed at heights beyond 30 m but not more than 45 m.
- Basement shall not be used to store flammables or for pathological or other laboratories particularly those involving usage of chemicals.
- Operation theatres, delivery rooms, Intensive care units, recovery rooms, etc, that containing patients lacking self-preservation in case of emergencies shall be fire/smoke separated (120 min minimum rating) from all the adjoining areas.
- Aisles, corridors, ramps, etc, through which patients are moved, shall have a minimum width of 2.4 m throughout. Aisles, corridors, and ramps in other areas not intended for the housing, treatment, or use of inpatients shall be not less than 1.5 m in width.
- All exits from hospital or infirmary sections shall be not less than 2.0 m in width.
- Minimum width of door of single or double occupancy patient room shall be 1.25 m while for the wards for 3 to 5 patient beds shall be 1.50 m, to permit movement of patients. The minimum width of door for wards for more than 5 patient beds and for areas necessarily requiring patient evacuation on bed (such as ICU, recovery units, delivery rooms, etc), shall have door width of 2.0 m. The width of 2.0 m may be reduced to minimum of 1.5 m where two such doors are provided in such areas.
- Any sleeping accommodation or suite exceeding 100 m<sup>2</sup> in area shall have at least two doorways leading to the exit access corridors.

- Floor surface of corridors shall not be inclined at a gradient steeper than 1 in 12 to the horizontal.
- Exit access corridors from a compartment to another compartment shall be divided at the compartment intersection by a fire door of 120 min fire rating in the fire compartment wall.
- Rooms designated for laboratory and the like shall not exceed 100 m<sup>2</sup> in area and if additional space is required, fire separation of 120 min shall be provided.
- Storage of flammable liquids in laboratories or in any other area shall be not more than 3 litres for every 10 m<sup>2</sup> area.
- Disposal of any equipment and other (particularly hazardous) materials shall be accomplished in the premises by a disposal specialist or at a safe location away from the health care facility by competent personnel using procedures established in concurrence with the safe practices.
- A stretcher lift in a lift bank shall also act as fireman's lift meeting the requirements of Part 8 'Building Services, Section 5 Installation of Lifts, Escalators and Moving Walks, Subsection 5A Lifts' of the Code.

**GUIDELINES FOR INTERNAL STAIRWAYS as per NBC 2016:**

- a) Stairways shall be constructed of non-combustible materials throughout. Hollow combustible construction shall not be permitted. Width of Staircase should be 1.5 Mtrs.
- b) No Gas piping shall be laid down in the stairway.
- c) Internal staircase shall be constructed as a self-contained unit with at least one side adjacent to external walls and shall be completely enclosed.
- d) Internal staircase shall not be arranged around lift shaft unless the latter is entirely enclosed by material of fire resistance rating as that for type of construction itself.
- e) The access to main staircase shall be gained through at least half-an-hour fire resisting automatic closing doors, placed in the enclosing walls of the staircase. They shall be swing type doors opening in the direction of the escape.
- f) No living space, store or other space, involving fire risk, shall open directly in to staircase.
- g) The external exit door of a staircase enclosure at ground level shall open directly to the open space or should be accessible without passing through any door other than a door provided to form a draught lobby.
- h) The exit signs with arrows indicating the escape routes shall be provided at a height of 1.5 m. from the floor level on the wall and shall painted with fluorescent paint. All exit signs should be flush with the wall and so designed that no mechanical damage to them can result from the removing furniture, material or any other equipment.
- i) **Exits shall be so located that it will not be necessary to travel more than 30 Mtrs. from any point to reach the nearest exit along the line of travel.**

**Staircase Design requirement:**

1. The minimum headroom in a passage under the landing of a staircase and under the staircases shall be **2.2 Mtrs. & Width not less than 1.5 Mtrs.**
2. Access to main staircase shall be through a fire / smoke check door of a minimum 2 hours fire resistance rating.
3. No living space, store or other fire risk shall open directly in to the staircases.
4. The main and external staircases shall be continuous from ground floor to the terrace level.
5. No electrical shafts, A/c ducts or gas pipe etc. shall pass through or open in the staircases. Lifts shall not open in staircases.

**External Staircase or Fire Escape Staircase: -** Shall comply the following.

1. **Fire Escape shall not be taken into consideration while calculating the Nos. of staircases for the building.**
2. **Fire escape constructed of M.S. angels, wood or glass is not permitted.**
3. Staircase shall always be kept in sound operable condition.
4. Fire Escape Staircase shall be directly connected to the ground.
5. Entrance to the Fire Staircase shall be separate and remote from the internal staircase.
6. Care shall be taken to ensure that no wall opening or window opens on to or close to Fire Escape Stairs.

7. The route to the external staircase shall be free of obstructions at all times.
8. The Fire Escape stairs shall be constructed of noncombustible materials, and any doorway leading to it shall have the required fire resistance.
9. No Staircase, used as a fire escape, shall be inclined at an angle greater than  $45^{\circ}$  from the horizontal.
10. Fire Staircase shall have straight flight not less than 150 c.m. wide with 25 c.m. treads and risers not more than 19 c.m. The Nos. of risers shall be limited to 15 per flight.
11. Handrails shall be of a height not less than 100 c.m. and not exceeding 120 c.m.
12. The width of the staircase shall not be less than 1.5 Mtrs. All the staircases in the building shall be provided with Pressurization devices. In this method air is injected to the staircases, lobbies, corridors, to raise their pressure slightly above the pressure in the adjacent part of the building.
13. This will prevent ingress of smoke or toxic gases into the escape routes. The Pressurization devices shall be integrated with the smoke & heat detection system. The device should operate automatically after the smoke, heat, etc. is detected by the detector.
14. All the staircase doors on every floor shall be provided with two hours fire resistive doors having panic bars at both the sides.

**Staircase Enclosures: -**

1. The external enclosing walls of the staircase shall be of the brick or the RCC construction having the fire resistance of not less than two hours. All enclosed staircases shall have access through self-closing door of one hour fire resistance. These shall be single swing doors opening in the direction of escape. The door shall be fitted with the check action door closers.
2. The staircase enclosures on the external wall of the building shall be ventilated to the atmosphere at each landing.
3. Permanent vent at the top equal to the 5% of the cross-section area of the enclosure and openable sashes at each floor level with area equal to 1 to 15 % of the cross-sectional area of the enclosure on external shall be provided. The roof of the shaft shall be at least 1 meter above the surrounding roof.
4. There shall be no glazing or the glass bricks in any internal closing wall of staircase. If the staircase is in the core of the building and cannot be ventilated at each landing a positive pressure of 5 mm w.g. by an electrically operated blower/ blowers shall be maintained.
5. The mechanism for pressurizing the staircase shaft shall be so installed that the same shall operate automatically on fire alarm system/ sprinkler system and be provided with manual operation facilities.

**Emergency and Escape Lighting:**

1. Emergency lighting shall be powered from a source independent of that supplying the normal lighting.
2. **Escape lighting shall be capable of**
  - A) Indicating clearly and unambiguously the escape routes.
  - B) Providing adequate illumination along such routes to allow safe movement of persons towards and through the exits.
  - C) Ensuring that fire alarm call points and firefighting equipments provided along the escape routes can be readily located.
3. The horizontal luminance at floor level on the centerline of an escape route shall be not less than 10 lux. In addition, for escape routes up to 2 m wide, 50 percent of the route width shall be lit to a minimum of 5 lux.
4. The emergency lighting shall be provided to be put on within 1 s of the failure of the normal lighting supply.
5. Escape lighting luminaries should be sited to cover the following locations
  - a) Near each intersection of corridors
  - b) At each exit door
  - c) Near each change of direction in the escape route
  - d) Near each staircase so that each flight of staircase receives direct light.
  - e) Near any other change of floor level.
  - f) Outside each final exit and close to it.
  - g) Near each fire alarm call point.
  - h) Near firefighting equipment, and
  - i) To illuminate exit and safety signs as required by the fire department.

6. Emergency lighting systems shall be designed to ensure that a fault or failure in any one luminary does not further reduce the effectiveness of the system.
7. The luminaries shall be mounted as low as possible but at least 2 m above the floor level.
8. Signs are required at all exits, emergency exits and escape routes, which should comply with the graphic requirements of the relevant Indian Standard.
9. Emergency lighting luminaries and their fittings shall be of non-flammable type.
10. It is essential that the wiring and installation of the emergency lighting system are of high quality so as to ensure their perfect serviceability at all times.
11. The emergency lighting system shall be capable of continuous operation for a minimum duration of 1 hour and 30 minutes even for the smallest premises.
12. The emergency lighting system shall always be well maintained.

#### **Staircase and Corridor Lightings:**

- a) The staircase and corridor lighting shall be on separate service and shall be independently connected so as it could be operated by one switch installation on the ground floor easily accessible to firefighting staff at any time irrespective of the position of the individual control of the light points, if any. It should be of miniature circuit breaker type of switch so as to avoid replacement of fuse in case of crisis.
- b) Staircase and corridor lighting shall also be connected to alternate source of supply. The alternative source of supply may be provided by battery continuously trickle charged from the electric mains.
- c) Suitable arrangements shall be made by installing double throw switches to ensure that the lighting installed in the staircase and the corridor do not get connected to the sources of supply simultaneously. Double throw switch shall be installed in the service room for terminating the stand by supply.
- d) Emergency lights shall be provided in the staircase/corridor.
- e) All wires & other accessories used for emergency lights shall have fire retardant property.
- f) A stand-by electric generator shall be installed to supply power to staircase and corridor lighting circuits, fire lifts, the stand-by fire pump, pressurization fans & blowers, smoke extraction and damper system in case of failure of normal electric supply. The generator shall be capable of taking starting current of all the machines & circuits stated above simultaneously. If the stand-by pump is driven by diesel engine, the generator supply need not be connected to the stand-by pump or parallel HV/LV supply from a separate substation shall be provided with appropriate transformer for emergency. If this arrangement is provided then the arrangement of generator is not mandatory. And periodical tests of the same shall be carried out so as to ensure their perfect serviceability at all times.

#### **Glass Facade:**

1. If the glass cladding is used / provided to the building the glass used for the cladding must be toughened glass.
2. The use of combustible surface finishes on Pressurization of Staircases (Protected Es walls (including facade of the building) and ceiling affects the safety of the occupants of the building. Such finishes tend to spread the fire and even though the structural elements may be adequately fire resistant, serious danger to life may result. It is therefore, essential to have adequate precautions to minimize spread of flame on wall, façade of building and ceiling surfaces.
3. The finishing materials used for various purposes and décor shall be such that it shall not generate toxic fumes / smoke.
4. Automatic smoke venting facilities shall be provided for safe use of exits in windowless buildings.
5. Natural draft smoke venting shall utilize roof vents in walls at or near the ceiling level, such vents shall be normally open, or, if closed, shall be designed for automatic opening in case of fire, by release of smoke sensitive devices.
6. Where smoke venting facilities are installed for purposes of exit safety, these shall be adequate to prevent dangerous accumulation of smoke during the period of time necessary to evacuate the area served, using available exit facilities with a margin of safety to allow for unforeseen contingencies.
7. If the glass is used for cladding it should have minimum fire resistance of one hour.

**Exit Requirement:**

1. An exit may be doorway, corridor, Passageway(s) to an internal staircase, or external staircase, or to a verandah or terrace(s), which have access to the street, or to the roof of a building or a refuge area. An exit may also include a horizontal exit landing to an adjoining building at the same level.
2. Every exit, exit access or exit discharge shall be continuously maintained free of all obstructions or impediments to full use in the case of fire or other emergency
3. Exits shall be clearly visible and the route to reach the exits shall be clearly marked and signs posted to guide the occupants of the floor concerned. Signs shall be illuminated and wired to an independent electric circuit on an alternative source of supply.
4. To prevent spread of fire and smoke, fire doors with 2 hours fire resistance shall be provided at appropriate places along the escape routes and particularly at the entrance to lift lobby and stair well where a 'funnel or flue effect' may be created inducing an upward spread of fire.
5. All exits shall provide continuous means of egress to the exterior of a building or to an exterior open space leading to the street.
6. Exits shall be so arranged that they may be reached without passing through another occupied unit.

**Illumination of Means of Exit: -****Staircase and corridor lights shall conform to the following: -**

- a) The staircase and corridor lighting shall be on separate circuit and shall be independently connected so that it could be operated by one switch installation on the ground floor easily accessible to firefighting staff at any time irrespective of the position of the individual control of the light points, if any. It should be of miniature circuit breaker type of switch so as to avoid replacement of fuse in case of crises.
- b) Staircase and corridor lighting shall also be connected to alternative supply. The alternative source of supply may be provided by battery continuously trickle charged from the electric mains; and
- c) Suitable arrangements shall be made by installing double throw switches to ensure that the lighting installed in the staircase and the corridor does not get connected to two sources of supply simultaneously. Double throw switch shall be installed in the service room for terminating the supply.

**ELECTRICAL SERVICES:**

1. The electric distribution cables/wiring shall be laid in separate duct. The duct shall be sealed at every alternate floor with non-combustible materials having same fire resistance as that of the duct. Low & medium voltage wiring running in shaft & false ceiling shall run in separate conduits.
2. Water mains, telephone lines, intercom lines, gas pipes or any other service lines shall not be laid in the duct of electric cables, use of bus ducts / solid rising mains instead of cables shall be preferred.
3. Separate circuits for water pumps, lifts, staircase & corridor lighting shall be provided directly from the main switch gear panel and these circuits shall be laid in separate conduit pipes so that fire in one circuit will not affect the others. Such circuits shall be protected at the origin by an automatic circuit breaker with its no-volt coil removed. Master switches controlling essential service shall be clearly labeled.
4. The inspection panel doors and any other opening in the shaft shall be provided with airtight fire doors having the fire resistance of not less than one hours.
5. Medium & low voltage wiring running in shaft and within false ceiling shall run in metal conduit. Any 230 Volt wiring for lighting or other services, above false ceiling, shall have 660 Volt grade insulation. The false ceiling including all fixtures for its suspension, shall be of non-combustible material and shall provide adequate fire resistance to the ceiling in order to prevent spread of fire across ceiling.
6. An independent & well-ventilated service room shall be provided on the ground floor with direct access from outside or from the corridor for the purpose of termination of electric supply from services & alternative supply cables. The doors provided for the service room shall have fire resistance of not less than **two hours**. If service room is located at the first basement, it should have

automatic fire extinguishing system. Suitable circuit breakers shall be provided at the appropriate points.

**Access:**

Two entrance gates each of width not less than 04.50 Mtrs. and height clearance not less than 04.50 Mtrs. shall be provided.

**TERRACE DOOR:**

1. The top half portion of the doors shall be provided with louvers.
2. The latch- lock shall be installed from the terrace side at the height of not more than 1mtrs.
3. The glass front of 6-inch diameter with the breakable glass shall be provided just above the latch lock, so as to open the latch in case of an emergency by breaking the glass.

**PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS: -**

- a) Two Dry Chemical Powder (A.B.C.) type fire extinguisher of 4 kgs. Capacity and CO<sub>2</sub> Type of Extinguisher of 4.5 kg having I.S.I. certification mark and two buckets filled with dry, clean sand shall be kept in Electric meter Room as well as Lift Machine room of each building.
- b) Adequate Nos. of Dry Chemical Powder (A.B.C.) type fire extinguishers each of 4 Kgs. Capacity having, I.S.I (15682 & 2190) certification mark shall be kept at parking area equally distributed at prominent places in stilts.

**SIGNAGES:**

Self-glowing / fluorescent EXIT signs in green color shall be provided showing the means of escape for the entire building.

**In addition to the above, all provision under the National Building Code of India-2016 shall be strictly adhered, also if any change in activity or Proposed expansion or Subletting of Plot, NOC from this department is essential.**

This is a "Provisional No-Objection Certificate". After compliance with above mentioned recommendations / conditions, inspection of the fire prevention & protection systems provided by you will be carried out by this department & after satisfactory performance of the system "Final No-Objection Certificate" will be issued.

The undersigned reserves right to amend any additional recommendations deemed fit during the final inspection due to the statutory provisions amended from time to time and in the interest of the protection of the company.

**As per Maharashtra Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Act, 2006, Section 25-Annexure-Part III, M/s. Mahalaxmi Homeopathic Medical College, Hospital & Research Center has paid Fire Protection Fund Fees amounting to Rs. 30,000/- (Rs. Thirty Thousand Only) vide UTR No. ADC000010035175 Dated 12/05/2022. However, Town planning is requested to verify the total built up area and inform this Department for the purpose of levying additional Capitation fee.**

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

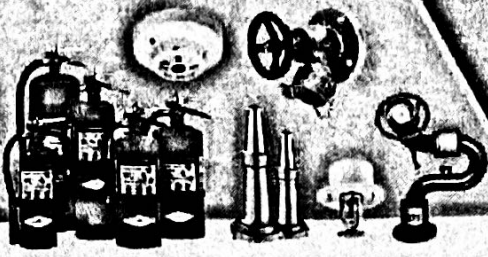
SANTOSH  
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WARICK

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Date: 2022.05.18  
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(S. S. Warick)  
Director  
Maharashtra Fire Service

**Copy to:** The Asst. Director, Town Planning, Satara.

Licensed Agency by The Directorate of Maharashtra Fire Services, Mumbai



■ Fire Fighting  
System Installation  
(Hydrant, Sprinkler etc.)

**NIRMITI**  
**CONSTRUCTIONS**

License No. MFS / LA / F-585

Ref. No. .

Date :

**TEST CERTIFICATE**

To,

**M/S. Mahalaxmi Homeopathic Medical College,  
Hospital & Research Center.  
Survey No. 259, At./post- Raigaon,  
Tal- Jaoli, Dist- Satara**

As per instructions laid Dow (code of Practice for selection and maintenance of portable first aid fire appliance) we have carried out the job in your/our premises as under.

Types of Appliance	Capacity	Quantity	Refilling	Servicing	H.P. Testing	Remarks
A.B.C.	4 kg	24	Yes	Yes	Yes	OK - Yes
Co2	4.5 Kg	1	Yes	Yes	Yes	OK -Yes

The above Fire Extingusher applied & providing & fixing and maintained by as per Indian Standard Code of Practice and they are now in perfect working condition.

Thank you,

Place: Raigaon, Satara

Date: 09/08/2023

Next Due Date: 08/08/2024

NANDKUMAR ANANDRAO IRALE  
Digitally signed by  
NANDKUMAR  
ANANDRAO IRALE  
Date: 2023.08.09  
19:30:17 +05'30'

GST No : 27AAMFN8811A1ZC

■ Address: Opp; Bhome's Hospital, 214 FFI, ShriSai Residency, Vantmure Corner, Miraj - 416 410  
Dist. Sangli. (Maharashtra) Call : 73525 20506 ■ Email : nirmitifiramiraj@gmail.com



**Govt. of Maharashtra**  
**Directorate of Maharashtra Fire Service**  
Vidyanagri, Hans Bhugra Marg, Santacruz (East),  
Mumbai – 400 098, Tel-022-26677555, Fax-022-26677666  
www.mahafireservice.gov.in

**FORM N**  
**[ ( See section 9 (3) and rule 14 ]**  
**License to act as a License Agency for the purpose of**  
**Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measure**

License No. MFS / LA / F-585

Date: 15.12.2022

License is hereby granted under the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 9 of the Maharashtra Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measure Act, 2006 (Mah. III of 2007) to **M/s. Nirmiti Construction** having their registered office at **2/4, FF1, Shri. Sai Residency, Vantmure Corner, Miraj, Sangli -416410** and their contact details are Office Number: 9325250555 and Email ID: nirmitifiremiraj@gmail.com with PAN registration No. AAMFN8811A and GST No. 27AAMFN8811A1ZC to act as a Licensed Agency for the purpose of the said Act for execution of the fire prevention and life safety measures in relation to

**1. Fire Fighting and Sprinkler System: Class D**

**M/s. Nirmiti Construction** shall not issue Form A or Form B under sub-section (3) of section 3 regarding the compliance of the fire prevention and life safety measures or maintenance thereof in good repair and efficient condition, without there being actual such compliance or maintenance failing which license granted / renewed shall be suspended or cancelled as per sub section (4) of section 9 and shall be liable for penalty under section 36 of the Act.

Subject to the provision of sub section (4) of section 9 of the said Act and rule 14 of the Maharashtra Fire Prevention and Life Safety Measures Rules, 2009, the license will be valid for a period from **15.12.2022 to 14.12.2023**

Hatyal  
Kiran  
Asst Director

Digitally signed  
by Hatyal Kiran  
Date: 2022.12.23  
20:46:14 +05'30'

NANDKUMAR  
ANANDRAO IRALE

Digitally signed by NANDKUMAR  
ANANDRAO IRALE  
Date: 2022.12.23 11:08:07 +05'30'

SANTOSH  
SHRIDHAR  
WARICK

Digitally signed by  
SANTOSH SHRIDHAR  
WARICK  
Date: 2022.12.24  
11:13:01 +05'30'

**( S S Warick )**  
Director  
Maharashtra Fire Service

Digital Signature of Authorized Person to sign Form A or Form B

Note:

\* in absence of digital sign of license holder (responsible to issue Form A or Form B) the license will be treated as invalid.