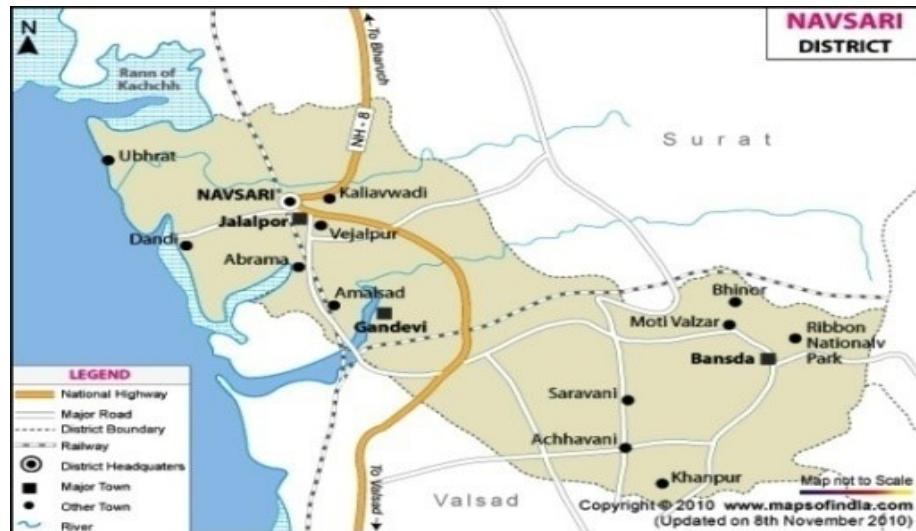


Mass Rescue Operation in Sea incorporate with District Disaster Management Plan (DDMP)

Year - 2022

District – Navsari



**District Emergency Operation Center
Collector Office Navsari**

Mass Rescue Operation in Sea PLAN

Policy

1. It is the policy of the signatory agencies to provide a national plan for coordinating Maritime Search and Rescue (M-MAR) services to meet the national needs as well as regional and international commitments. Guidance for implementing this plan is amplified in the National Maritime Search and Rescue (MAR) manual, International Aeronautical and Maritime Search and Rescue (IAMMAR) manual and other relevant directives of the agencies to this plan.

Purpose

2. This plan construes by inter-agency agreement, the effective use of all available resources and facilities to assist persons and property in potential or actual distress at sea within the Indian Search and Rescue Region (ISRR) regardless of the nationality or circumstances in which that person is found.

Terms and Definitions

3. Following are the terms and definitions based on International Maritime Organization usage for M-MAR:-

(a) **MAR Coordinator**. A person or agency with overall responsibility for establishing and providing MAR services within the SRR and ensuring that planning for those services is properly co-ordinated for which India is obliged under Maritime MAR Convention 1979.

(b) **Search and Rescue Region (SRR)**. An area of defined dimensions recognized by International Maritime Organisation (IMO) and International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) or other cognizant international body and associated with a Rescue Co-ordination Centre, within which MAR services are provided.

(c) **Search and Rescue Sub-region (SRS)**. A specified area within a SRR associated with a rescue sub-centre.

(d) **MAR Services**. The performance of distress monitoring, communication, coordination and MAR functions, including provision of medical advice, initial medical assistance or medical evacuation, through the use of public and private resources including co-operating aircraft, vessels and other craft and installations.

- (e) **Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centre (MRCC)**. A unit responsible for promoting efficient organisation of MAR services at sea and coordinating the conduct of maritime - MAR operations within a SRR.
- (f) **Maritime Rescue Sub-Centre (MRSC)**. A unit subordinate to a MRCC established to complement the latter according to particular provisions of the responsible authorities.
- (g) **Search and Rescue Unit (SRU)**. A unit composed of trained personnel and provided with equipment suitable for the expeditious conduct of search and rescue operations.
- (h) **On-scene Co-ordinator (OSC)**. A person designated to co-ordinate MAR operations within a specified area.
- (j) **MAR Mission Co-ordinator (SMC)**. An official temporarily assigned to co-ordinate response to an actual or apparent distress situation.
- (k) **Search and Rescue Point of Contact (SPOC)**. Rescue Co-ordination Centres and other established and recognized national points of contact which can accept responsibility to receive COSPAS-MARSAT alert data to enable the rescue of persons in distress.
- (l) **Mission Control Centre (MCC)**. Part of the COSPAS-MARSAT System that accepts alert messages from the local user terminal(s) and other mission control centres to distribute to the appropriate Rescue Co-ordination Centres or other search and rescue points of contact.
- (m) **Search and Rescue Data Provider (SDP)**. A source for a Rescue Co-ordination Centre to contact for obtaining data to support search and rescue operations, including emergency information from communications equipment registration databases, ship reporting systems and environmental data systems (e.g. weather or sea current).

Objectives

4. Having known the obligations under several international conventions, agreements and instruments to render assistance to persons in distress at sea and to the establishment of effective MAR services, the participating agencies to this plan recognise the need for co-operation and co-ordination of activities regarding safety on and over the sea and desire to :-

- (a) Provide a national plan for co-ordinating MAR services, effective use of all available

resources, mutual assistance and efforts to improve such co-operation and services for greater protection of life and property with economy of effort.

- (b) Support in implementing the provisions of International Maritime MAR Convention 1979 of IMO and other conventions to which India is or may become a party.

Scope

5. This plan is solely intended to provide internal guidance to all signatory agencies. No provisions of this plan or any supporting plan are to be construed in any way to contravene responsibilities and authorities of any participant as defined by statute, executive orders or international agreements or of established responsibilities of other agencies and organisations, which regularly assist persons and property in distress resulting from incidents. The participating members by signing this National Maritime MAR Plan, are obliged to fully extend all possible support and co-operation for effective conduct of MAR operations at sea.

Participating Agencies

6. The participating agencies to this plan are:-

- (a) **Ministry of Shipping**. Ministry of Shipping carries out broad responsibility w.r.t. Navigation and Port State Control of vessels and transportation safety. The Director General of Shipping, implementing agency for international conventions on maritime matters, shall promulgate all MAR preventive programmes on advise from the National Maritime MAR Board for commercial vessels operating in the Indian waters. They also maintain database of Maritime Mobile Service Identity (MMSI) numbers of all vessels registered with them.
- (b) **Indian Coast Guard**. Indian Coast Guard has been designated as the national coordinator for the conduct of maritime MAR operations on and over the sea areas of the Indian SRR. Towards this, the Indian Coast Guard develops, establishes, maintains and operates MAR facilities for maritime MAR operations. The operation is coordinated through Maritime Rescue Co-ordination Centres (MRCCs) and Maritime Rescue Sub Centres (MRSCs) located in maritime states of India.
- (c) **Indian Navy**. Indian Navy has facilities and resources that are used to support their own operations. These facilities may be used for maritime MAR needs on a 'not-to-interfere' basis with military missions.

- d) **Indian Air Force**. Indian Air Force has MAR facilities for their own operations over land and sea. These facilities may be used for maritime MAR needs on a 'not-to interfere' basis with military missions.
- e) **Shipping Industry**. Shipping industry operates a fleet of merchant ships for national use and promotes a safe merchant marine, which should assist and support when called upon in maritime MAR operations, in accordance with the national and international conventions and provisions.
- f) **Airports Authority**. Airports Authority of India undertakes air traffic control and maintains flight service facilities and shall provide information to assist in maritime MAR operations.
- g) **Meteorological Department**. Meteorological Department shall support MAR operations through timely input of weather messages, marine environment forecasts and warnings for the coastal and high seas and provide weather information on demand to co-ordinator and coordinating agency.
- h) **Department of Space (DoS)**. Department of Space (DoS) shall provide satellite "alert" services as per the guidelines of COSPAS-MARSAT, for detection and location of aircraft, ships and individuals in potential distress situation that carry recommended distress beacons. DoS also maintains beacon registration data base, through web based access, containing unique identity of the beacon, vessel/aircraft type, owner and emergency contact details as provided by the users and also distributes the same to concerned rescue co-ordination centre for MAR mission planning.

- (j) **Chief Hydrographer**. Chief Hydrographer to Govt of India shall assist the maritime MAR agencies by timely promulgation of navigational warnings through NAVAREA and other measures.
- (k) **Customs and Excise**. Customs and Excise provide rescue facility assistance, and equipment clearance during MAR operation involving foreign crew / passengers.
- (l) **Major Ports**. Major Ports provide rescue facility assistance to the MAR agencies during MAR operations occurring near ports and offshore areas. The major ports shall also provide berthing, towing, tug assistance to MAR agencies, when requested.
- (m) **Department of Telecommunication (DoT)**. Department of Telecommunication (DoT) on advice from the coordinating agency, promulgates rules and regulations for non-government use of wireless and radio facilities for promoting safety of life and property and co-operation in MAR operations by relaying inputs obtained from Coast Radio Stations.

- (n) **Coastal State Government**. Coastal State Government shall provide assets, emergency medical and other facilities that would contribute to the effective MAR operations when requested by the coordinating agencies.
- (p) **Fishing Community**. Fishing Community representing fisher- folk and operating around our coasts shall provide assets to the coordinating agencies, when requested to augment MAR effort.
- (q) **Sailing Vessel Operators**. Sailing vessels operating around our coasts for commercial purposes shall provide assistance to the coordinating agencies, when requested to augment MAR effort.
- (r) **Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA)**. Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) is to provide an updated list of civil aircraft registered in India, coordinate flexi-use of air space by civil and military air traffic and issue air safety notices during a particular MAR operation involving various air units.
- (s) **Bureau of Immigration**. Bureau of Immigration to provide rescue facility by expediting immigration clearance during MAR operation involving foreign crew / passengers and also provide Regional and Foreign Language Experts whenever requisitioned by MAR agencies.
- (t) **Minor Ports**. Minor Ports to provide rescue facility assistance to the MAR agencies during MAR operations occurring near ports and offshore areas. The minor ports shall also provide priority berthing, towing, tug assistance to MAR agencies when requested.
- (u) **Private Ports**. Private Ports to provide rescue facility assistance to the MAR agencies during MAR operations occurring near ports and offshore areas. The private ports shall also provide priority berthing, towing, tug assistance to MAR agencies when requisitioned by MAR agencies.
- (v) **Oil Exploration Agencies**. Oil Exploration agencies (Government, PSUs and Private) to provide offshore Supply Vessels, Tugs, helicopters, extend helipad of oil platforms/drill ships, medical facility whenever requisitioned by MAR agencies.
- (w) **Airlines**. Airlines (Government, PSUs and Private) are to extend facilities to maritime MAR agencies whenever requisitioned. The airlines to provide passenger list of the aircraft in distress at sea and diversion of other aircraft, if feasible, to locate vessel/aircraft in distress.

- (x) **Marine Police/Coastal Security Police (CSP)**. Marine Police/ Coastal Security Police (CSP) shall provide boats and other assistance to the coordinating agencies, when requested to augment MAR effort.

Indian Search and Rescue Region (ISRR)

7. SRR is established by a country solely to ensure the primary responsibility for coordinating or providing effective MAR services, communication network and routing of distress alerts to MRCC responsible for that geographic area. SRR should, as far as possible, be contiguous and not overlap.

8. India's maritime and aeronautical SRR will be harmonised with each other to the extent practicable, recognising that the lines separating SRR must be agreed by the countries having neighbouring SRRs. The delimitation of SRR is not related to and shall not prejudice the delimitation of any maritime boundary between neighbouring countries. The Indian SRR limits need to be resolved with the neighbouring countries for publishing in the documents of the IMO and ICAO.

9. SRR may be sub-divided into sub-regions as long as delimitation coincides with relevant SRR limits. Where this is not practicable, changes to the international limits should be taken up with the appropriate international organisation through proper channel by the maritime MAR Co-ordinator.

10. Each SRR is to be associated with a MRCC. The MRCC is responsible for coordinating the conduct of MAR operations within a SRR. The standards and guidance for the MRCCs has been developed by the IMO and can be found in international conventions and IAMMAR manual. They are to be kept in the MRCCs for reference.

PARTICIPANT RESPONSIBILITIES

Primary Responsibility

11. MAR coordinator is responsible for arranging MAR services and establishing the MRCCs within the SRR. The system established should meet International standards and to facilitate integration into the global maritime MAR system support outside Indian Search and Rescue Region.

12. MAR co-ordinator may support maritime MAR operations outside the Indian SRR when requested, consistent with the expertise, capabilities and legal authority. This is in keeping with India's concern for safety of life at sea and the humanitarian nature of MAR and the advantages of national and international co-operation.

13. The Rescue Co-ordination Centre compatible with their capabilities and expertise will support maritime MAR operations in the neighbouring States territorial and international waters beyond Indian SRR when requested, in accordance with the international laws. In such cases, MAR operations shall, as far as practicable, be co-ordinated by the MRCC, which has authorised entry, or such other authority designated by the State concerned.

14. In carrying out Maritime MAR support functions with other nations, such as training, exercises, and liaison, each Participant will co-ordinate its activities with other Participants having maritime MAR expertise with respect to the support concerned.

15. While it is appropriate, that the Participants have the authority to do so, to co-operate and maintain liaison with maritime MAR authorities of other nations, such support should be dealt in co-ordination with the maritime MAR Co-ordinator and neighbouring MAR authorities. Such co-ordination will normally include Indian Coast Guard Headquarters, New Delhi, to ensure consistency with India's obligations under international agreements to which India is a Party, and compliance with the IAMMAR Manual and other relevant international guidance relevant to implementing such agreements.

16. Participants should not accept MAR Coordinator or MRCC role for maritime MAR operations of SRRs for which other nations are responsible. However, the Participants may provide and support maritime MAR operations in such areas when:

- (a) Assistance is requested (normally this should be in accordance with MRCC to MRCC procedures prescribed in the IAMMAR Manual).
- (b) Indian citizens are involved or Indian facilities become aware of a distress situation to which no other suitable facilities are responding, or where other available MAR services appear to be inadequate.

17. When assisting maritime MAR authorities of other nations, or agencies or organisations supporting these authorities, Participants to this Plan should ensure that : -

- (a) Have expertise and appropriate agreement to do so.

- (b) Provisions of conventions or agreements to which India is Party are not violated.
- (c) Relevant procedures set forth in the IAMMAR manual, National Maritime MAR manual and other relevant directives are known and complied.
- (d) Such efforts are carried out in consultation with Participants to this Plan.
- (e) Authorities assisted in that country are responsible for the MAR functions.

18. Policies on rendering assistance in neighbouring States' territorial waters must have the objective of balancing concerns for saving Lives, for sovereignty, and for national security. Provisions for territorial entry should be addressed in international MAR agreements as discussed below, and care should be taken to ensure that such agreements are compatible with the national policies.

19. Participants to this Plan if addressing maritime MAR-related inquiries or proposals from other nations or organisations outside India, or when hosting or attending international meetings on maritime MAR, care should be taken that interested Indian agencies, organizations, or persons are consulted and involved as appropriate.

Maritime MAR Agreements

20. Bilateral or multilateral MAR agreements with other Participating agencies or organizations, or with authorities of other nations, are of practical value to improve or simplify maritime MAR operations, and beneficial for purposes including :-

- (a) Helping to fulfill national or international obligations and needs.
- (b) Enabling more effective use of all available national resources.
- (c) Integration of Indian maritime MAR services with the global MAR system.
- (d) Identifying types of co-operative matters and efforts to build commitments that may enhance or support maritime MAR operations, such as access to medical or fuelling facilities; training and exercises; meetings; information exchanges and use of communications capabilities.

21. Negotiation and conclusion of such agreements should consider :-

- (a) Which authorities of the governments, agencies, or organizations concerned are the appropriate ones to have a formal agreement with.

- (b) Which types of MAR operations (e.g., aeronautical, maritime) or MAR support functions should be included within the scope of the agreement.
 - (c) Congenial with international and national maritime MAR policies.
 - (d) Establishment of lines separating SRRs, if relevant.
 - (e) Whether other treaties, agreements, etc. exist which should be superseded or included for in preparation of a new agreement.
 - (f) Relevant guidance of the IAMMAR manual and National maritime MAR manual.
22. Any such international agreement may not be signed or concluded without prior consultation with the Chairman, National MAR Board / MoS.

National Search and Rescue Board

23. The National Search and Rescue Board is the patron of this Plan. The Board, consistent with applicable laws and executive orders is to :-
- (a) Formulate and promulgate National MAR Plan.
 - (b) Co-ordinate measures to be adopted by Participating agencies and formulate contingency plan.
 - (c) Review and update matters relating to the Plan affecting more than one Participant, including recommendations for Plan revision or amendment.
 - (d) Define functions to be performed by participating agencies.
 - (e) Attending to matters relating to Maritime MAR as per IMO requirements in consultation with Ministry of Shipping.
24. The Board in particular, is intended to accomplish the following :-
- (a) Oversee this Plan and develop and maintain National Maritime MAR Manual. The applicability of the rules for MAR for defence forces should be in conformity with the provisions as enshrined in their respective Acts and practice in vogue.
 - (b) Provide a standing national forum for co-ordination of administrative and operational Maritime MAR matters.
 - (c) Provide an interface with other national, regional, and international organisations involved with providing or supporting maritime MAR services.

- (d) Develop and maintain suitable guidance for implementation of this Plan, such as a National Maritime MAR manual, supplement to the IAMMAR Manual.
- (e) Promote effective use of all available national resources for support of M-MAR.
- (f) Promote close co-operation and co-ordination with Armed Forces and other MAR communities for provision of effective maritime MAR services.
- (g) Improve co-operation among Maritime and Aeronautical MAR communities for the provision of effective Maritime MAR services.
- (h) Determine other ways to enhance the overall effectiveness and efficiency of M-MAR services, and to standardize procedures, equipment, and personnel training where practicable.

Maritime MAR Services

- 25. This Plan covers maritime MAR operations such as :-
 - (a) Provision of initial assistance at or near the scene of a distress situation.(e.g., initial medical assistance or advice, medical evacuations, provision of needed food or clothing to survivors etc)
 - (b) Delivery of survivors to place of safety or where follow up assistance can be provided.
 - (c) Saving of property when it can be done in conjunction with saving lives.
- 26. Maritime MAR does not include operations such as :-
 - (a) Air ambulance services, which did not result from a rescue or recovery operation.
 - (b) Military operations, such as combat MAR or other types of recovery by military operations to remove military or civilian personnel.
 - (c) Salvage operations.
 - (d) Overall response to natural or man-made disasters or terrorist incidents.

Mutual Assistance

- 27. The Participants agree to co-operate :-
 - (a) Support each other by pooling relevant facilities and resources as appropriate for M-MAR operations within the SRR.

- (b) Make, and respond to, requests for operational assistance between the designated MRCCs, MRSCs, of the Participants as capabilities permit.
- (c) Develop procedures, communications, and databases appropriate for coordination of facilities responding to distress incidents, and for co-ordination between the MRCCs, MRSCs of the Participants.
- (d) Follow applicable guidance of the IMO or other relevant international laws regarding M-MAR operational procedures and communications.

Charging for M-MAR Services

28. In accordance with customary international laws, when a nation requests help from another nation to assist a person(s) in danger or distress, if such help is provided, it will be done voluntarily, and India will neither request nor pay reimbursement of cost for such assistance.
29. Participants agree that maritime MAR services they provide to persons in danger or distress will be without subsequent cost-recovery from the person(s) assisted.
30. Participants are to fund their own activities in relation to this Plan unless otherwise arranged by the Participants in advance, and will not allow a matter of reimbursement of cost among them to delay response to any person in danger or distress.

PRINCIPLES ACCEPTED BY THE PARTICIPANTS

General

31. Participants coordinating operations should, consistent with applicable laws and executive orders, organise existing agencies and their facilities through suitable agreements into a basic network to assist military and non-military persons and property in actual or potential danger or distress, and to carry out obligations under customary international laws and instruments to which India is or may become a Party.
32. Participants will seek to keep political, economic, jurisdictional, or other such factors as secondary when dealing with lifesaving matters, i.e., where possible, what is best for lifesaving will govern their decisions.
33. Consistency and harmonisation will be fostered wherever practicable among plans, procedures, equipment, agreements, training, terminology, etc., for the various types of lifesaving

and recovery operations, taking into account terms and definitions adopted internationally as much as possible.

34. If a distress situation appears to exist or may exist, rescue or similar recovery efforts will be based on the assumption that a distress situation does actually exist until it is known differently.

35. Assistance will always be provided to persons in distress without regard to their nationality, status, or circumstances.

36. Generally, cost-effective safety, regulatory, or diplomatic measures that tend to minimize the need for M-MAR services will be supported.

37. Recognising the importance of reduced response time to the successful rescue and similar recovery efforts, a continual focus will be maintained on developing and implementing measures to reduce the time required for :-

- (a) Receiving alerts and information associated with distress situations.
- (b) Planning and coordinating operations.
- (c) Facility transits and searches.
- (d) Rescues or recoveries.
- (e) Providing immediate assistance, such as medical assistance, food and clothing to survivors, as appropriate.

Research and Development

38. Research and development efforts for MAR need to be undertaken for improvements in MAR services. The focus of such efforts usually, is to develop data, procedures or equipment which enables MAR services to be more effective. Finding ways to exploit new and emerging technologies for MAR to make it a common focus for research and development.

39. Research and development results should be shared with other maritime nations to reduce the risk of duplicated efforts and to maximize the benefits of the results.

Training, Qualification and Certification

40. Training and experience are crucial for effective MAR response and efficient conduct of any operations. Officer-in-charge, MRCCs and MRCC/ MRSC staffs need specialized training

in watch keeping, coordination of available resources, search planning and rescue planning. MAR co-ordinator has the responsibility to ensure an effective overall training programme. It will normally be the responsibility of the Officer-in-Charge (O i/c) of the MRCCs to ensure that personnel manning RCCs/MRCCs are adequately trained for undertaking MAR Operations. Qualification and certification processes are to be ensured, so that, sufficient experience, maturity and judgments are gained. During a qualification process, the individual must, by demonstration of abilities, show mental and physical competence to perform as part of a team. Officer-in-charge, MRCCs/MRSCs need to issue a certificate to all personnel prior independent watch keeping in MRCCs/MRSCs.

Validation of National MAR Plan

41. (a) The requirement of a MAR mission is called for without any prior notice or appointment. The agencies likely to be involved in the MAR operations are to be geared up in all respects so as to be ready to render assistance, if required. Also, the procedures involved in undertaking such an operation with various agencies on the scene are to be very well known to the agencies and also to the personnel of every faculty. Therefore, to ensure that everyone is prepared in all respects and work in cohesion, MAR training and exercises involving all the agencies are to be conducted periodically by simulating a MAR scenario. This will enhance the capabilities of the MAR system further and allow every agency to evaluate their capabilities to respond to any actual MAR requirement. The frequency of exercises will be as follows:-

- | | | | |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------------|
| (i) | National level exercise
involving national and international participants | - | biennially |
| (ii) | Regional level exercise | - | annually |

(b) **Inter Agency Liaison.**

(i) All personnel involved in the MAR operations should maintain constant liaison with the MRCC and the co-ordinating MRCC should, in turn, maintain constant touch with the military authorities providing SRUs and other MAR agencies involved in the operation to help coordinate the activities, provide briefing and debriefing and keep Search & Rescue Mission Co-ordinator (SMC) informed on the SRU availability. Adequate background information must be provided so as to develop a picture on, what actions might have been taken by the missing craft and provide expertise about the craft to aid in search planning during all joint operations. This will also enable conduct of co-ordinated studies, review of

procedures and equipment and recommendation of better method of operation. Any development in this regard should be informed to the SMC in an ongoing operation.

(ii) The inter agency liaison will enable review of MAR matters affecting more than one agency, including recommendations of participating agencies for revision and amendment of the plan. This will also encourage all the agencies involved to develop equipment and procedures to enhance the national MAR capability and promote coordinated development of all national MAR resources.

Maritime Search and Rescue (M-MAR)

42. Personnel associated with the MAR activities should be familiar with the International Convention on Maritime Search and Rescue, IAMMAR manual, National maritime MAR manual and other information applicable to M-MAR.

43. MAR principles and procedures of relevant customary international Conventions and IAMMAR Manual will serve as guidelines for co-ordination and conduct of MAR operations especially when dealing with other countries, organisations or jurisdictions. National maritime MAR manual and the MAR plan will be consistent with these international provisions to the extent practicable.

44. Indian Coast Guard will operate and maintain a ship reporting system (INDMAR) exclusively for maritime MAR operations, which is voluntary for ships transiting the Indian SRR. The information collated would enable identification of potential ship in the area to quickly respond to the distress situation. The ships send their data through the INMARSAT on entering SRR and every 24 hours thereafter and prior exiting the SRR. (This system will be used only for MAR with its information being treated as “commercial proprietary” as promised to the ships reporting).

45. Operational responsibilities for maritime MAR will generally be associated with internationally recognised geographic maritime SRR. Indian Coast Guard has been” assigned the responsibility for co-ordinating M-MAR operations in Indian SRR with other agencies and organisations providing support as appropriate.

46. Distress situations involving airborne aircraft ditching in sea, will be handled by the maritime MAR authorities (i.e. Coast Guard) in co-ordination with the aeronautical MAR authorities.

47. Agencies responsible for MAR operations under this Plan will :-
- (a) Keep information readily available on the status and availability of key MAR facilities or other resources, which may be needed for MAR operations.
 - (b) Keep each other fully and promptly informed of operations of mutual interest, or which may involve use of facilities of another Participant.
48. MAR Co-ordinator will delegate to their MRCCs the authority to :-
- (a) Request assistance via the MRCC/MRSC of other nations, and to provide all pertinent information on the distress situation and the scope of assistance needed.
 - (b) Promptly respond to requests for assistance from other MRCC/MRSC, including those of other nations.
 - (c) Grant permission for entry into Indian waters for MAR facilities of other nations if need arises.
 - (d) Make arrangements with customs, immigration, health or other authorities to expedite entry of foreign MAR facilities as appropriate.
49. MAR Co-ordinator will authorise the MRCCs to arrange promptly or in advance for entry of foreign rescue units into India should it ever become necessary. Such arrangements should involve appropriate authorities in India as well as proper authorities of the nation or MAR facility involved with the entry. Such entry may include over flight or landing of MAR aircraft, and similar for surface MAR units as circumstances dictate for fuelling, medical, or other appropriate and available operational support, or delivery of survivors. It could also be in response to a request made by the Indian MRCC to the MRCC of another nation for assistance of those facilities.
50. Operations of MAR facilities committed to any MAR mission normally should be coordinated, and directed, by an appropriate MRCC or MRSC consistent with the provisions of this plan.
51. On-scene co-ordination may be delegated to any appropriate unit participating in a particular incident by the MAR mission coordinator of a MRCC.
52. No provision of this Plan or any supporting plan is to be construed as an obstruction to prompt an effective action by any agency or individual to relieve distress whenever and wherever found.

53. MAR Co-ordinator shall arrange for the receipt of distress alerts originating from within SRR for which they are responsible, and ensure that every MRCC and MRSC can communicate with persons in distress, with MAR facilities, and with other MRCCs/MRSCs.

Armed Forces - Civilian Relationships

54. Arrangements between Armed Forces and civilian agencies should provide for co-operation among themselves, consistent with statutory responsibilities and assigned MAR functions.

55. Co-operative arrangements involving Navy, Air Force and Coast Guard commands should provide for the effective use of their facilities for maritime MAR on a not-to interfere basis with military missions, consistent with statutory responsibilities and assigned agency functions.

56. Participants with operational responsibilities should develop plans and procedures for effective use of all available MAR facilities, and for contingencies to continue maritime MAR operations if military forces are withdrawn because of another emergency or a change in military missions.

57. Navy and Air force responsibilities under this Plan include support of maritime MAR on a not-to-interfere basis with primary military duties, in accordance with applicable national directives, plans, guidelines, agreements, etc.

58. To optimise delivery of efficient and effective MAR services, and, where practicable and consistent with agency authorities, provide the organisations and persons interested in supporting these services the opportunity to do so, all available resources will be used for maritime MAR. Certain state and local governments, civil and volunteer organisations, and private enterprises have facilities, which contribute to the effectiveness of the over-all MAR network, although they are not participants to this Plan.

59. To help identify, locate and quantify primary MAR facilities, Navy, Air force and Coast Guard commands may designate facilities which meet international standards for equipment and personnel training as MAR units (SRUs). (Such facilities need not be dedicated exclusively to the associated type of operations, and this designation is not intended to preclude use of other resources).

60. Recognising the critical role of communication in receiving information about distress

Situations and co-coordinating responses, and noting that such responses sometimes involve multiple organisations and jurisdictions, the participants will work aggressively to develop suitable MAR provisions for :-

- (a) Interoperability.
- (b) Means of sending and receiving alerting.
- (c) Means of identification.
- (d) Effective provisions for equipment registration and continual access to registration data by MAR authorities.
- (e) Rapid, automatic, and direct routing of emergency communications.
- (f) High system reliability.
- (g) Pre-emptive or priority processing of distress communications.

Assistance During National Disasters

61. National Disasters Management (NDM) Policy 2009 also stipulates general responsibilities for the armed forces during a national disaster. The NMMAR Board forms an important part of the Government's response capacity and the resource agencies are the immediate responders in all serious disaster situations along the coast and at sea. On account of its vast potential to meet any adverse challenge, speed of operational response and the resources and capabilities, the NMMAR Board through its resource agencies in past, has played a major role in emergency support functions including communication, search and rescue operations, health & medical facilities and transportation, especially in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. NMMAR Board will always remain prepared and will coordinate Search and Rescue (MAR) operation at sea by the resource agencies during national disasters like Tsunami and provide assistance to neighbouring countries whenever called upon by the Government.

Mass Rescue Operation (MRO)

62. Mass Rescue Operations (MROs) often need to be carried out and co-ordinated within a broader emergency response context that may involve hazards mitigation, damage control and salvage operations, pollution control, complex traffic management, larger-scale logistics, medical and coroner functions, accident-incident investigation, and intense public and political attention, etc. Efforts must often start immediately at an intense level and be sustainable for days or weeks.

63. MAR Authorities should co-ordinate MRO plans with companies that operate aircraft and ships designed to carry large number of persons. Such companies should share in preparation to prevent MROs and to help ensure success if they become necessary.

64. Since opportunities to handle actual incidents involving mass rescues are rare and challenging, exercising MRO plans is particularly important.

Suspension or Termination of Operations

65. Maritime MAR operations shall normally continue until all reasonable hope of rescuing survivors or victims has lapsed.

66. The responsible MRCC/MRSC concerned shall decide when to discontinue these operations. If no such centre is involved in coordinating the operations, the OSC may take this decision. If there is no OSC involved, the decision will be made at appropriate level of the chain-of-command of the MAR facility conducting the operations.

67. When a MRCC/MRSC or an appropriate authority considers, on the basis of reliable information that a rescue or recovery operation has been successful, or that the emergency no longer exists, it shall terminate the MAR operations. The authority terminating should inform the authority, facility or service which has been activated or notified.

68. If an operation on scene becomes impracticable and the MRCC/MRSC or an appropriate authority concludes that survivors might still be alive, it may temporarily suspend the on-scene activities pending further developments. They should promptly inform the authority, facility or service which has been activated or notified. Information subsequently received shall be evaluated and operations resumed when justified based on the information.

Entry into Force Amendment or Termination

69. This Plan :-

- (a) Shall enter into force effective from 05 Apr 2013.
- (b) May be amended by written agreement among the Participants.
- (c) May be terminated or superseded by a new Plan or by written agreement among the Participant.
- (d) This Plan will be reviewed after five years.

Some of the important crisis are as under

- (a) Hostage or terrorist situation requiring specialized handling.
- (b) Attempts by terrorists / extremists to create a major scare of poisoning or use of nuclear / biological / chemical weapons.
- (c) Assassination or attempted assassination or kidnapping or disappearance of an Indian or Foreign high dignitaries.
- (d) Mutiny.
- (e) Migration / Exodus / Infiltration.

2. Composition and Function of the various committees.

(1) State crisis management committee: -

To deal with the crisis situation in the state, Gujarat State Government has constituted the state crisis management committee with the following members.

Sr. No.	Name & Address (Member)	Name & Address (Alternate Member)
1	Chief Secretary, Blook-1, III Floor, Sachivalaya Gandhinagar, T.No.(O) 079-23250313, Mob.No.9974806112	Addl. Chief Secretary, Home, Block-2, Ist Floor, Sachivalaya Gandhinagar, T.No.(O) 079-23250502,3,5 Mob.No.9974806117
2	Addl. Chief Secretary, Home, Block-2, Ist Floor, Sachivalaya Gandhinagar, T.No.(O)079-23251501,591,507 Mob.No.9974806117	Secretary L&O, Block-1 9th Floor, Sachivalay Gandhinagar, T.No. 079-232522156 Mob.No. 9978406119
3	Principal Secretary (Revenue) & Rilif Commissioner, Blook-11 IV Floor, Sachivalay Gandhinagar, T.No.079-23251509, 06, Mob.No. 9974806109	Director of Rilif/Dy.Sec. Rilif, Blook-11 7th Floor, Sachivalay Gandhinagar, T.No. 079-23251611,12 Mob.No.997406087,
4	C.E.O., G.S.D.M.A Udhog Bhuvan Gandhinagar, T.No.079-23259502, Mob.No. 9978407002	Addl. C.E.O. G.S.D.M.A, Udhog Bhavan Gandhinagar, Mob.No.,9978405655
5	DGP & IGP, Police Bhavan Ist Floor Gandhinagar, T.No.079-23246333, 23259989, Mob.No. 9978406195	Addl. D.G.P. L & O, Police Bhavan Ist Floor Gandhinagar, T.No.079-23254222, Mob. 9978406198
6	The I.G.P. Inte., Police Bhavan Ist Floor Gandhinagar, T.No.079-23254301, Mob. 9978406251	DIGP (Coastal Security), Dafnana Ahmedabad, T.No.079-23254314, Mob.No.9978405299
7	Joint Director, Central IB, Sagar Appartment, SVP enclave, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad. T.No.079-22685880, Mob.No.9925031242	Dy. Director, Central IB, Sagar Appartment, SVP enclave, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad. T.No.079-22685880.

State level police control room is activated at Gandhinagar whose telephone No, is 079-23251914, 23251912, 23251900, 23251916, 23251902 and fax no. is 079-23246329. It could be contacted any time during any type of crisis.

The Nodal department will be mainly responsible for taking all action to deal with a particular crisis situation. Home Department will be the Nodal Department for the above crises situation.

Nodal Department will establish a crisis group for dealing with crisis which fall within the ambit of its responsibility. The crisis group will be mainly responsible for dealing with a crisis situation and for reporting all developments to the state crisis management committee seeking its direction and guidance as and when necessary. Nodal Department will have a well-equipped Control Room for quick receipt of information and dissemination of command instructions. As soon as a crisis situation develops and it warrants attention of the state crises management committee it will be the responsibility of the secretary of the Nodal Department to report it to the state crisismanagement committee, who in turn will inform to the Intern:" Crisis Management Committee and the District Crisis Management Committee.

(2) District Crisis Management Committee:-

To deal with the crisis situation in Gir Somnath District, the District Crisis Management Committee will consist of the following members.

Sr. No.	Name & Address (Member)	Name & Address (Alternate Member)
1	Smt Amit Prakash Yadav IAS D.M.(Chairman) Navsari, Office of the District Collector Navsari, T.No02637- 244999, Mob.No.9978406215	Shri Ketan Joshi Addl.DM, Navsari Office of the District Collector Navsari, T.No.02637- 246299, Mob.No.9978405187
2	Shri.Rushikesh Upadhyay, IPS, Supdt.of Police Navsari, Office of the Supdt. of Police Navsari, T.No.02637-233888 , Mob.No. 9978405075.	Shri B.S.Mori, DYSP, Supdt.of Police Navsari, Office of the Supdt. of Police Navsari, T.No.02637-247501 Mob.No.9978408268.
3	Dr. Artiben Parekh CDMO, Civil Hospital, Navsari , T.No.02637-257265, Mob.No.9687685806	Dr. Kiran Shah, D.M.O. Civil Hospital Navsari T.No.0267-257001 Mob.No.9687685811
4	Shri Jagdish Choudhri Mamlatdar Gandevi T.No-02634-262436 Mo.No-7567004593	Shri Jigna Parmar Mamlatdar Jalalpore T.No-02637-246945, Mo.No-8347084272

post of Addl. Collector in this District.

Other officers can be co-opted in need basis.

Navsari Crisis management Committee will function from the D.M. Office or Navsari Dist. Control Room. Immediately on the occurrence of the crisis the local action plan would be put into effect by the Dist. Committee. Most of the action in a crisis situation will be taken at the district level hence district committee will remain in contact with Internal Committee and state crisis management committee and give information regarding crisis situation and will follow the instruction received from the above committees and will act according to the advise and other of the above committee's. The District Committee will meet minimum once in every six months in normal circumstances and will discuss the problems likely to arise during crisis situations and suggest measures for modernization of different plans.

(3) Search and Rescue Team :-

If any crisis situation rise, 'E' Coys of SRP will work as search and rescue team SRP group-11, Vav, District Surat is nearest unit of SRP from this district. They will be called through Addl. DG of Police Arms, G.S, Gandhinagar. Telephone No. of SRP group- 11, is 9099478878.

(4) **Chetak Commandos** :-

Four units of SRP Group-v, Gandhinagar are prepared and trained as Chetak Commandos they are capable to drill with heavy crisis like terrorist attack. If this type of crisis rise in this district these commandos will be called through Addl. DG of Police Arms, GS, Gandhinagar. Telephone No. of SRP group- V, is 02672-262859.

(5) **Mock drill** :-

Taking into consideration District Crisis Management Plan, mock drills are planned and implemented. Sagar Kavach mock drill is planned and implemented in coordination with Coast Guard and other agencies connected with security. Mock drill will be planned at every six month with co-ordination of DCMP group.

(6) **Trigger Mechanism** :-

If any such situation arises, district crisis management plan will be implemented as per the directions of the Chairman, District Crisis Management Group.

(7) **E.O.C.**

As per emergency management planning, EOC which is established in the office of the DM will be treated as main EOC when any crisis takes place as also when the law and order situation in the district is jeopardized, the District Control Room will act in coordination with the District EOC Control Room. Telephone No. of District EOC Control Room is 02637-233002 and Police Control Room No.02637-233888. The incharge of this EOC Control Room will be not Granted but Disaster Dy Mamlatdar Shri Shailesh Rabari, and his cell phone No. is 9313081213. All taluka has their own control room. District level EOC will be manned by Disaster Mamlatdar-1, DPO-GSDMA-1, Deputy Mamlatdar Flood relief-1, Clerk-1, Peon-1 equipped with Inverter set-1, Computer-1 (with internet connectivity) TV-1 (with various channels), - 1 In exigency, additional manpower from other department is called for & utilized at EOC. This EOC will be connected with the Navsari District Control Room which will be manned by Armed Police with arms, ammunition and vehicles.

(8) **Media Management** :-

In consultation with Assi. Director of Information, Navsari Shri Yagesh Giri Goswami, immediate steps will be taken for media management. Cell No. is 972604321.

(9) Negotiation Team

Sr. No.	Designation	Name of Officer	Mobile Number
1	Supdt. of Police,Navsari	Shri. Rushikesh Upadhyay	9978405075
2	Dy.S.P Navsari Division Navsari	Shri.B.S.Mori	9978408268
3	Commanding Officer,CGAS,Daman	Shri Sanjaykumar Bhatiya	9869449172
4	RMO Civil Hospital Navsari	Dr.Aarti Parekh	9687685806

(10) Quick Response Team

Sr. No.	Designation	Name of Officer/ Employee	Name of Police Station	Mobile No.
1	DYSP 1	Shri Faldu Patel	PHQ, Navsari	9909050005
2	DYSP 2	Shri J.K.Rai	PHQ,Navsari	9978408269
3	Homeguard Comandant	Shri M.N.Patel	PHQ,Navsari	9723804199

(11) Bomb & Dog Squad :-

Local B.D.D.S. Team :-

Sr. No.	Designation	Name	Police Station	Mobile No.
1	PSI	Shri B.R.Patel	PHQ, Navsari	9998121288
2	AASI	Shri N.N.Patel	PHQ, Navsari	9979688888

(12) Other Security Agancys: -

The base of Indian Cost Gard is situated in this district whose contact Number is 0260-2260665