



तत्काल

छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
मुख्य सचिव कार्यालय

क्रमांक/ 211 /मु.स./2020

नवा रायपुर अटल नगर, दिनांक 12 5 MAR 2020

प्रति,

1. समस्त विभागों के भारसाधक सचिव,
2. समस्त संभागायुक्त
3. समस्त कलेक्टर
4. समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष

विषय:- नोवेल कोरोना वायरस से संक्रमण के रोकथाम एवं नियंत्रण हेतु राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण, एवं गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के निर्देशों के पालन के संबंध में।

- संदर्भ:- 1. राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रबंधन प्राधिकरण, भारत सरकार का आदेश क्रमांक: 1729/2020/PP (Pt.II), दिनांक 24/03/2020
2. गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार का आदेश क्रमांक 40-3/2020, दिनांक 24/03/2020


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राज्य शासन एवं जिला स्तर से कोरोना वायरस के रोकथाम एवं नियंत्रण हेतु तथा इन प्रयासों से निर्मित विकट स्थिति से निपटने के संबंध में समय-समय पर आदेश एवं दिशा-निर्देश जारी किये गये हैं। भारत सरकार के संदर्भित आदेशों के माध्यम से 25 मार्च से लेकर आगामी 21 दिन अर्थात् 14 अप्रैल मध्य रात्रि तक पूरे देश में लॉकडाउन किये जाने के संबंध में एकरूपता लाने के लिए आदेशित किया गया है।

2/ अतः इस संबंध में संलग्न निर्देशों अनुसार संपूर्ण प्रदेश में कार्यवाही की जाये। पूर्व में छत्तीसगढ़ शासन के प्रत्येक स्तर से जारी आदेश तथा दिशा निर्देशों को संलग्न निर्देशों के अनुरूप संशोधित मान्य करते हुए क्रियान्वित किया जाये।

3/ इन निर्देशों के संबंध में सभी अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों एवं संबंधित अधिकारी - कर्मचारीगण को भी अवगत कराया जाए।

संलग्न:-उपरोक्तानुसार।


(आर.पी. मुण्डल)
मुख्य सचिव,
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन
24/3/2020

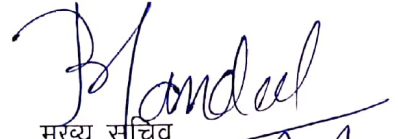
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पृ. क्रमांक: 212 /मु.स./2020

नवा रायपुर, अटल नगर, दिनांक 25/03/2020

प्रतिलिपि:-

1. भारत सरकार के केबिनेट सचिव,
2. गृह सचिव, भारत सरकार,
3. राज्यपाल के सचिव, राजभवन, रायपुर,
4. अपर मुख्य सचिव, मान. मुख्यमंत्री जी, मंत्रालय, महानदी भवन, नवा रायपुर, अटल नगर,
5. प्रमुख सचिव, विधान सभा सचिवालय, जीरो पाईट रायपुर,
6. विशेष सहायक/निज सहायक, समस्त मान. मंत्रीगण, मंत्रालय, महानदी भवन, नवा रायपुर, अटल नगर,
7. उप सचिव, मुख्य सचिव कार्यालय, मंत्रालय, महानदी भवन, नवा रायपुर, अटल नगर,
8. रजिस्ट्रार जनरल, छत्तीसगढ़ उच्च न्यायालय, बिलासपुर,
9. समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव / प्रमुख सचिव / सचिव मंत्रालय, महानदी भवन, नवा रायपुर, अटल नगर
10. प्रमुख आयकर आयुक्त, रायपुर, छत्तीसगढ़,
11. मंडल रेल प्रबंधक, रायपुर, बिलासपुर,
12. चीफ पोस्ट मास्टर जनरल, रायपुर,
13. महालेखाकार, ऑडिट/लेखा
14. सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ लोक सेवा आयोग, रायपुर,
15. सचिव, छत्तीसगढ़ लोक आयोग, रायपुर,
16. सचिव, राज्य योजना आयोग/राज्य उपभोक्ता विवाद प्रतितोषण आयोग/राज्य मानव अधिकार आयोग/राज्य निर्वाचन आयोग/राज्य सूचना आयोग/ राज्य महिला आयोग/राज्य पिछड़ा वर्ग आयोग/राज्य अनुसूचित जाति आयोग/राज्य अनुसूचित जनजाति आयोग/राज्य अल्पसंख्यक आयोग/राज्य बाल अधिकार संरक्षण आयोग/ राज्य युवा आयोग/राज्य विद्युत नियामक आयोग, छत्तीसगढ़ रायपुर,
17. श्री /सुश्रीको सूचनार्थ एवं पालन हेतु,
18. संचालक, जनसंपर्क संचालनालय, इन्द्रावती भवन, नवा रायपुर, अटल नगर, की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु अग्रेषित।


मुख्य सचिव
छत्तीसगढ़ शासन

कोरोना वायरस महामारी COVID 19 के संक्रमण को रोकने हेतु भारत सरकार के विभागों, राज्य सरकारों द्वारा उठाये जाने वाले कदमों के संबंध में दिशा-निर्देश।

1. भारत सरकार, भारत सरकार की अधीनस्थ संस्थाओं/स्वायत्त संस्थाओं एवं सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों के कार्यालय बंद रहेंगे।
छूट प्राप्त कार्यालय: रक्षा, केन्द्रीय पुलिस बल, कोषालय, सार्वजनिक सुविधाएं (पेट्रोलियम, सीएनजी, एलपीजी,) आपदा प्रबंधन, विद्युत, पोस्ट ऑफिस, एन.आई.सी., अरली वारनिंग एजेंसियां,
2. राज्य सरकार की अधीनस्थ संस्थाओं/स्वायत्त संस्थाओं एवं सार्वजनिक उपक्रमों के कार्यालय बंद रहेंगे।
छूट प्राप्त कार्यालय: (1) पुलिस, होमगार्ड, सिविल डिफेंस, फायर ब्रिगेड, एम्बुलेंस, आपात कालीन सेवाएं, आपदा प्रबंधन एवं जेल
(2) जिला प्रशासन एवं कोषालय
(3) विद्युत, जल, स्वच्छता,
(4) नगरीय निकाय-आवश्यक सेवाओं जैसे साफ-सफाई, जल प्रदाय इत्यादि के लिए न्यूनतम स्टाफ सहित

उपरोक्त कंडिका 1 व 2 में अंकित कार्यालय न्यूनतम मानव संसाधन से संचालित किये जायें। शेष सभी अधिकारी/कर्मचारी निवास से कार्य करें।

3. अस्पताल एवं उससे जुड़े समस्त स्वास्थ्य संस्थान जिसमें मेडिकल सप्लाई उसका विनिर्माण एवं वितरण सम्मिलित है, निजी एवं शासकीय एवं अर्धशासकीय क्षेत्र के डिस्पेंसरी, दवा एवं इक्युपमेंट दुकान, लैब, क्लिनिक, नर्सिंग होम, एम्बुलेंस इत्यादि संचालित रहेंगे। चिकित्सक, नर्स, पैरामेडिकल स्टाफ सहित समस्त प्रकार के चिकित्सीय कार्य में कार्यरत स्टाफ एवं सहायक सेवाएं संबंधी व्यक्तियों के परिवहन की अनुमति दी जाये।
4. व्यवसायिक एवं निजी स्थापनाएं बंद रहेंगी।
छूट प्राप्त स्थापनाएं: (1) दुकानें जिसमें राशन दुकान, पीडीएस दुकान, खाद्य, किराना, फल एवं सब्जी एवं दुध उत्पाद के बुथ, मीट एवं मछली, जानवरों के चारे संबंधित दुकानें। यद्यपि जिला प्रशासन द्वारा लोगों के आवागमन को कम करने के लिए घर पर ही डिलीवरी को प्रोत्साहित किया जाना चाहिए।
(2) बैंक, बीमा कार्यालय तथा एटीएम
(3) प्रिंट तथा इलेक्ट्रानिक मीडिया,
(4) टेलीकॉम, इन्टरनेट सेवाएं, प्रसार एवं केबल टीवी सेवाएं। आई. टी. एवं आई.टी. आधारित सेवाएं न्यूनतम आवश्यकता अनुसार अधिक से अधिक निवास से कार्य के माध्यम से संचालित की जाये।
(5) ई-कामर्स के माध्यम से खाद्य, दवाईयां, मेडिकल उपकरण सभी आवश्यक वस्तुओं की डिलीवरी
(6) पेट्रोल पम्प, एलपीजी, गैस एजेन्सी एवं संबंधित भण्डारण केन्द्र
(7) विद्युत उत्पादन, ट्रान्समिशन एवं वितरण संबंधी सेवाएं/कार्यालय
(8) सेबी द्वारा अधिसूचित सेवाएं

- (9) कोल्ड स्टोर एवं भंडार गृह सेवाएं
 (10) निजी सुरक्षा सेवाएं
 अन्य सभी स्थापनाओं में वर्क फ्राम होम लागू किया जायें
5. औद्योगिक स्थापनाएं बंद रहेगी।
 छूट प्राप्त: (1) आवश्यक वस्तुओं के विनिर्माण करने वाली युनिट्स
 (2) राज्य शासन की अनुमति से ऐसी उत्पादन इकाईयां जिनमें उत्पादन प्रक्रिया अनवरत प्रकृति की हो
6. सभी एयर लाईन, रेल्वे, सड़क परिवहन सेवाएं स्थगित रहेगी।
 छूट प्राप्त: (1) आवश्यक वस्तुओं का परिवहन
 (2) कानून व्यवस्था, फायर बिग्रेड एवं अन्य आपातकालीन सेवाएं
7. हास्पिटलिटी सेवाएं बंद रहेगी।
 छूट प्राप्त: (1) होटल, होमस्टेय, लॉज तथा मोटल जिनमें लॉकडाउन के कारण फंसे हुए व्यक्ति, पर्यटक, अत्यावश्यक सेवाओं से संबंधी स्टॉफ रूके हो
 (2) संभावित कोरोना संक्रमित व्यक्तियों से सम्पर्क में आने वालों को आइसोलेशन में रखने हेतु चिन्हीत स्थापनाएं।
8. सभी प्रकार के शैक्षणिक, प्रशिक्षण, अनुसंधान, कोचिंग संस्थान बंद रहेगें।
 9. सभी प्रकार के पूजा स्थल जनसाधारण के लिए बंद रहेगें। किसी प्रकार के सामूहिक धार्मिक आयोजनों हेतु अनुमति न दी जाये।
 10. सभी प्रकार के सामाजिक/राजनैतिक/खेल-कुद/शैक्षिक/मनोरंजन/सांस्कृतिक/धार्मिक सामूहिक आयोजन प्रतिबंधित होंगे।
 11. अंतिम संस्कार हेतु 20 व्यक्तियों से अधिक एकत्रित होने की अनुमति नहीं होगी।
 12. ऐसे सभी व्यक्ति जो 15 फरवरी 2020 के उपरान्त अन्य देशों से भारत आये हैं तथा ऐसे सभी व्यक्ति जिनको स्वास्थ्य कार्यकर्ताओं/चिकित्सकों द्वारा निश्चित अवधि हेतु घर अथवा चिन्हीत स्थल पर आइसोलेशन में रहने के निर्देश दिये गये हैं, के द्वारा आदेश का पालन न करने पर आई.पी.सी. की धारा 188 के अंतर्गत कार्यवाही हेतु उत्तदायी होंगे।
 13. जहां पर भी कोरोना वायरस के नियंत्रण हेतु लॉकडाउन में छूट प्रदाय की गई है, उन सभी संस्थानों/नियोक्ताओं को कोरोना वायरस से बचाव तथा सोशल डिस्टेंस मेनटेन करने के उपायों जैसे कि समय-समय पर स्वास्थ्य विभाग द्वारा बतायें जाये, का पालन अनिवार्य रूप से किया जाना होगा।
 14. कोरोना नियंत्रण के निर्देशों को लागू करने के लिए जिला मजिस्ट्रेट अपने क्षेत्राधिकार में कार्यपालिक दंडाधिकारियों को क्षेत्र निर्धारित करते हुए इन्सीडेन्ट कमान्डर के रूप में तैनात करेगें जो अपने निर्धारित क्षेत्र में निर्देशों के पालन हेतु जिम्मेदार होंगे। निर्धारित क्षेत्र में सभी विभागों के अधिकारी/कर्मचारी इन्सीडेन्ट कमान्डर के निर्देशों के अंतर्गत कार्य करेगें। आवश्यक मूवमेंट हेतु इन्सीडेन्ट कमान्डर द्वारा पास जारी किया जायेगा।
 15. सभी प्राधिकारी ध्यान दे कि प्रतिबंध मुख्यतः लोगों के आवागमन के संबंध में न की आवश्यक वस्तुओं के आवागमन के संबंध में।
 16. इन्सीडेन्ट कमान्डर विशेष रूप से यह सुनिश्चित करेगें कि अस्पताल अधोसंरचना के विस्तार के लिए आवश्यक संसाधन, वस्तुएं एवं सामग्री बिना किसी रूकावट के उपलब्ध रहे।

17. इन कोरोना नियंत्रण निर्देशों के अन्वयण पर आपदा प्रबंधन अधिनियम 2005 की धारा 51 से धारा 60 तथा आई पी सी की धारा 188 के अन्तर्गत विधिक कार्यवाही संबंधित व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध की जा सकती।
18. उपरोक्त कोरोना नियंत्रण निर्देश राष्ट्रीय देश व दिनांक 28 मार्च से प्रारंभ होकर आगामी 21 दिन तक के लिए लागू रहेंगे।

AJAY BHALLA, IAS



गृह सचिव
Home Secretary
भारत सरकार
Government of India
North Block,
New Delhi

DO No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A)

24 March, 2020

Dear Secretary,

The Cabinet Secretary, vide his DO letter dated 22nd and 23rd March 2020, has emphasised the urgent need to take stringent actions to contain the spread of COVID-19. In line with this, several State/UT Governments have issued complete/partial lockdown orders.

2. While steps taken by State/UT Governments are in the right direction, lack of uniformity in the measures adopted as well as in their implementation, may not serve the objective of containing the spread of the virus. Considering the situation. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, has issued an Order no. 1-29/2020-PP (Pt.II) dated 24.03.2020 (Copy enclosed), directing the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, and the State/Union Territory Governments and State/ Union Territory Authorities to take lockdown measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the country.

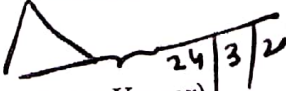
3. In compliance of the said Order of NDMA, Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has issued an Order no. 1-29/2020-PP (Pt.II) dated 24.03.2020 (Copy enclosed), under Section 10(2)(I) of the Disaster Management Act, directing the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State/ Union Territory Authorities to take effective measures for ensuring social distancing so as to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the country. The Order shall remain in force, in all parts of the country, for a period of 21 days with effect from 25.03.2020.

4. I would like to request the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, to ensure strict implementation of the above Orders.

5. Action taken on the implementation of these measures will be monitored by MHA and all are requested to kindly send the reports on daily basis.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,


(Ajay Kumar) 24/3/2020

Secretaries of Ministries/ Departments of Government of India
(as per list enclosed)



Government of India
NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
Policy & Plan Division
NDMA Bhawan, A-1, Sardarjung Enclave
New Delhi - 110 029



No 1-29/2020-PP (Pt II)

Dated 24th March, 2020

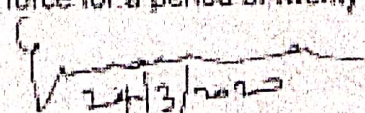
ORDER

Whereas, the National Disaster Management Authority is satisfied that the country is threatened by the spread of COVID-19, which has been declared as a pandemic by the World Health Organisation, and that it is necessary to take effective measures to prevent its spread across the country and for mitigation of the threatening disaster situation;

And whereas, experts, keeping in view the global experiences of countries which have been successful in containing the spread of COVID-19 unlike some others where thousands of people died, have recommended that effective measures for social distancing should be taken to contain the spread of this pandemic.

And whereas, there is a need for consistency in the application and implementation of various measures across the country while ensuring maintenance of essential services and supplies, including health infrastructure,

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the National Disaster Management Authority has decided to direct Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State Governments and State Authorities to take measures for ensuring social distancing so as to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the country. Necessary guidelines in this regard shall be issued immediately under section 10(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 by the National Executive Committee. These measures shall be in force for a period of twenty one days w. e. f. 25th March, 2020.


24/3/2020
Member Secretary, NDMA

To

Union Home Secretary,
North Block, New Delhi-110001

No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A)
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs

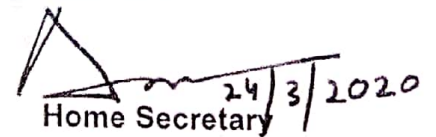
North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 24th March, 2020

ORDER

Whereas, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), is satisfied that the country is threatened with the spread of COVID-19 epidemic, which has already been declared as a pandemic by the World Health Organisation, and has considered it necessary to take effective measures to prevent its spread across the country and that there is a need for consistency in the application and implementation of various measures across the country while ensuring maintenance of essential services and supplies, including health infrastructure;

Whereas in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), has issued an Order no. 1-29/2020-PP (Pt.II) dated 24.03.2020 (Copy enclosed) directing the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State/ Union Territory Authorities to take effective measures so as to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in the country;

Whereas under directions of the aforesaid Order of NDMA, and in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(I) of the Disaster Management Act, the undersigned, in his capacity as Chairperson, National Executive Committee, hereby issues guidelines, as per the Annexure, to Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State/ Union Territory Authorities with the directions for their strict implementation. This Order shall remain in force, in all parts of the country for a period of 21 days with effect from 25.03.2020.


Home Secretary 24/3/2020

To

1. The Secretaries of Ministries/ Departments of Government of India
2. The Chief Secretaries/Administrators of States/Union Territories
(As per list attached)

Copy to:

- i. All members of the National Executive Committee.
- ii. Member Secretary, National Disaster Management Authority.

Annexure to Ministry of Home Affairs Order No .40-3/2020-D dated ()24.03.2020

Guidelines on the measures to be taken by Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State/ Union Territory Authorities for containment of COVID-19 Epidemic in the Country.

1. Offices of the Government of India, its Autonomous/ Subordinate Offices and Public Corporations shall remain closed.

Exceptions:

Defence, central armed police forces, treasury, public utilities (including petroleum, CNG, LPG, PNG), disaster management, power generation and transmission units, post offices, National Informatics Centre, Early Warning Agencies

2. Offices of the State/ Union Territory Governments, their Autonomous Bodies, Corporations, etc. shall remain closed.

Exceptions:

- a. Police, home guards, civil defence, fire and emergency services, disaster management, and prisons.
- b. District administration and Treasury
- c. Electricity, water, sanitation
- d. Municipal bodies—Only staff required for essential services like sanitation, personnel related to water supply etc

The above offices (Sl. No 1 & 2) should work with minimum number of employees. All other offices may continue to work-from-home only.

3. Hospitals and all related medical establishments, including their manufacturing and distribution units, both in public and private sector, such as dispensaries, chemist and medical equipment shops, laboratories, clinics, nursing homes, ambulance etc. will continue to remain functional. The transportation for all medical personnel, nurses, para-medical staff, other hospital support services be permitted.

4. Commercial and private establishments shall be closed down.

Exceptions:

- a. Shops, including ration shops (under PDS), dealing with food, groceries, fruits and vegetables, dairy and milk booths, meat and fish, animal fodder. However, district authorities may encourage and facilitate home delivery to minimize the movement of individuals outside their homes.
- b. Banks, insurance offices, and ATMs.
- c. Print and electronic media
- d. Telecommunications, internet services, broadcasting and cable services. IT and IT enabled Services only (for essential services) and as far as possible to work from home.
- e. Delivery of all essential goods including food, pharmaceuticals, medical equipment through E-commerce.

- f. Petrol pumps, LPG, Petroleum and gas retail and storage outlets.
- g. Power generation, transmission and distribution units and services.
- h. Capital and debt market services as notified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India
- i. Cold storage and warehousing services.
- j. Private security services

All other establishments may work-from-home only.

5. Industrial Establishments will remain closed.

Exceptions:

- a. Manufacturing units of essential commodities.
- b. Production units, which require continuous process, after obtaining required permission from the State Government

6. All transport services – air, rail, roadways – will remain suspended.

Exceptions:

- a. Transportation for essential goods only.
- b. Fire, law and order and emergency services.

7. Hospitality Services to remain suspended

Exceptions:

- a. Hotels, homestays, lodges and motels, which are accommodating tourists and persons stranded due to lockdown, medical and emergency staff, air and sea crew.
- b. Establishments used/ earmarked for quarantine facilities.

8. All educational, training, research, coaching institutions etc. shall remain closed.

9. All places of worship shall be closed for public. No religious congregations will be permitted, without any exception.

10. All social/ political/ sports/ entertainment/ academic/ cultural/ religious functions / gatherings shall be barred.

11. In case of funerals, congregation of not more than twenty persons will be permitted.

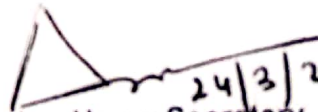
12. All persons who have arrived into India after 15.02.2020, and all such persons who have been directed by health care personnel to remain under strict home/ institutional quarantine for a period as decided by local Health Authorities, failing which they will be liable to legal action under Sec. 188 of the IPC.

13. Wherever exceptions to above containment measures have been allowed, the organisations/employers must ensure necessary precautions against COVID-19



virus, as well as social distance measures, as advised by the Health Department from time to time.

14. In order to implement these containment measures, the District Magistrate will deploy Executive Magistrates as Incident Commanders in the respective local jurisdictions. The Incident Commander will be responsible for the overall implementation of these measures in their respective jurisdictions. All other line department officials in the specified area will work under the directions of such incident commander. The Incident Commander will issue passes for enabling essential movements as explained.
15. All enforcing authorities to note that these strict restrictions fundamentally relate to movement of people, but not to that of essential goods.
16. The Incident Commanders will in particular ensure that all efforts for mobilisation of resources, workers and material for augmentation and expansion of hospital infrastructure shall continue without any hindrance.
17. Any person violating these containment measures will be liable to be proceeded against as per the provisions of Section 51 to 60 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, besides legal action under Sec. 188 of the IPC (as per Appendix).
18. The above containment measures will remain in force, in all parts of the country, for a period of 21 days with effect from 25.03.2020.


24/3/20 20
Union Home Secretary

1. Section 51 to 60 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

51. Punishment for obstruction, etc.—Whoever, without reasonable cause —

(a) obstructs any officer or employee of the Central Government or the State Government, or a person authorised by the National Authority or State Authority or District Authority in the discharge of his functions under this Act; or

(b) refuses to comply with any direction given by or on behalf of the Central Government or the State Government or the National Executive Committee or the State Executive Committee or the District Authority under this Act,

shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine, or with both, and if such obstruction or refusal to comply with directions results in loss of lives or imminent danger thereof, shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

52. Punishment for false claim.—Whoever knowingly makes a claim which he knows or has reason to believe to be false for obtaining any relief, assistance, repair, reconstruction or other benefits consequent to disaster from any officer of the Central Government, the State Government, the National Authority, the State Authority or the District Authority, shall, on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, and also with fine.

53. Punishment for misappropriation of money or materials, etc.—Whoever, being entrusted with any money or materials, or otherwise being, in custody of, or dominion over, any money or goods, meant for providing relief in any threatening disaster situation or disaster, misappropriates or appropriates for his own use or disposes of such money or materials or any part thereof or wilfully compels any other person so to do, shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, and also with fine.

54. Punishment for false warning.—Whoever makes or circulates a false alarm or warning as to disaster or its severity or magnitude, leading to panic, shall on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine.

55. Offences by Departments of the Government.—(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by any Department of the Government, the head of the Department shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Department of the Government 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 officer, other than the head of the Department, such officer shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

56. Failure of officer in duty or his connivance at the contravention of the provisions of this Act.—Any officer, on whom any duty has been imposed by or under this Act and who ceases or refuses to perform or withdraws himself from the duties of his office shall, unless he has obtained the express written permission of his official superior or has other lawful excuse for so doing, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine.

57. Penalty for contravention of any order regarding requisitioning.—If any person contravenes any order made under section 65, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

58. Offence by companies.—(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company or body corporate, 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 contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly: Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of or is attributable to any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also, be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section— (a) "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and (b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

59. Previous sanction for prosecution.—No prosecution for offences punishable under sections 55 and 56 shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, or of any officer authorised in this behalf, by general or special order, by such Government.

60. Cognizance of offences.—No court shall take cognizance of an offence under this Act except on a complaint made by— (a) the National Authority, the State Authority, the Central Government, the State Government, the District Authority or any other authority or officer authorised in this behalf by that Authority or Government, as the case may be; or (b) any person who has given notice of not less than thirty days in the manner prescribed, of the alleged offence and his intention to make a complaint to

the National Authority, the State Authority, the Central Government, the State Government, the District Authority or any other authority or officer authorised as aforesaid.

2. Section 188 in The Indian Penal Code

188. Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.—Whoever, knowing that, by an order promulgated by a public servant lawfully empowered to promulgate such order, he is directed to abstain from a certain act, or to take certain order with certain property in his possession or under his management, disobeys such direction, shall, if such disobedience causes or tends to cause obstruction, annoyance or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance or injury, to any person lawfully employed, be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both; and if such disobedience causes or tends to cause danger to human life, health or safety, or causes or tends to cause a riot or affray, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Explanation.—It is not necessary that the offender should intend to produce harm, or contemplate his disobedience as likely to produce harm. It is sufficient that he knows of the order which he disobeys, and that his disobedience produces, or is likely to produce, harm.

Illustration

An order is promulgated by a public servant lawfully empowered to promulgate such order, directing that a religious procession shall not pass down a certain street. A knowingly disobeys the order, and thereby causes danger of riot. A has committed the offence defined in this section.