

**BEFORE,**  
**THE JHARKHAND STATE ELECTRACITY REGULATORY**  
**COMMISSION AT RANCHI**

**SUO MOTO CASE No. 15 of 2020**

M/s Sujata Picture Palace & Anr.

..... **Petitioners/Intervenors**

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**BEFORE THE HON'BLE JHARKHAND STATE ELECTRICITY  
REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**SUO MOTO CASE NO. 15 OF 2020**

THROUGH  
M/s. [Sujata Picture Palace]  
Adv.  
JH 808/2018

**IN THE MATTER OF**

An application for impleadment as a party respondent in the abovementioned Suo Moto Case No.15 of 2020.

**AND IN THE MATTER OF**

1. **M/s. Sujata Picture Palace**, through one of its directors, Shri Dushyant Jaiswal, situated at Main Road, Ranchi.
2. **Popkorn Cinemas (registered as M/s. Movie Max)**, through its proprietor, Mrs. Smriti Jaiswal, situated at Galaxia Mall, Ratu Road, Ranchi

**... Petitioner / Intervenors**

**TO,**

**THE HON'BLE MEMBERS OF THE JHARKHAND STATE  
ELECTRICITY REGULATORY COMMISSION**

1. That the present intervenor petition / impleadment petition is being filed pursuant to the public notice issued in the newspapers on 29.7.2020 whereby and whereunder it was informed that pursuant to letters issued

by the concerned authorities of the state of Jharkhand, a suo moto case being the present case, has been registered.

2. That in the said public notice there is mention of two letters, namely, letter no. 1384 / ACS dated 16.07.2020 and letter no. 3600566 dated 23.07.2020, by which directions have been given under Section 108 of the Electricity Act, 2003, by the Government of Jharkhand.

The aforesaid two letters dated 16.07.2020 and 23.07.2020 are annexed hereto and marked as **Annexure 1** and **Annexure 2** to this application.

3. The brief points of relief for consideration of this Hon'ble Commission in terms of the abovementioned letter are mentioned below:
  - a. Moratorium of 3 months for payment of electricity bills due between 01.04.2020 to 30.06.2020 without levying any DPS for all consumers of the Licensees;
  - b. Waiver of Demand/Fixed Charges of Industrial and Commercial consumers of all the Licensees for the period 01.03.2020 to 30.06.2020;
  - c. Considering the impact of moratorium and wavier while determining the interest on working capital for licensees and tariff.

4. That from the perusal of Annexures 1 and 2, it appears that there are certain discrepancies between both the letters. In Annexure 1, it is apparent that the reliefs so granted are for all consumers of all distribution licensees in the State, whereas from perusal of Annexure 2, it is evident that relief (a) is confined to the consumers of DVC only, which apparently seems to be in conflict with Annexure 1.
5. The relief given by way of waiver of fixed charges is for the months of March, April, May, June 2020 only, whereas for various establishments such as the one of the present intervenors, business activities continue to be remain suspended, in terms of the various notifications / orders issued both by the Ministry of Home Affairs as well as the Home, Prison, Disaster Management Department of the Government of Jharkhand.
6. That the devastation, human, economic, social and political, that has resulted as a consequence thereof, is unprecedented. The measures, to which the local administration has had to resort, to somehow contain the fury of the pandemic, are equally unprecedented. The situation of nationwide lockdown more particularly in our State has never, earlier, been imposed.
7. That once the outbreak of the virus was uncontrollable, the entire country after initial precaution immediately resorted to complete lockdown of the entire nation. The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Union of India vide order dated 24.03.2020 under the provisions of Disaster

Management Act, 2005 immediately declared lockdown for 21 days from 25.03.2020 onwards.

Copy of the order dated 24.03.2020 is being annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure - 3** to the application.

8. That subsequently, on 15.04.2020, the MHA vide its order further extended the period of lockdown for three weeks. Subsequently, the lockdown was further extended vide orders dated 1st May 2020 and 17th May 2020.

Copy of the orders dated 15.04.2020, 1.05.2020 and 17.05.2020 issued by the MHA is being annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure - 4 (series)** to the writ application.

9. That further, a decision was taken by the Central Government to gradually relax the lockdown in series of measures termed as "Unlock". Vide orders dated 30th May 2020, 29th June 2020 and 29th July 2020, the MHA published orders relating to "unlock" guidelines. Further, under the 30th May 2020 order, Hotels were allowed to be reopened from 8 June 2020 onwards. Pertinently however, vide these "Unlock" orders, the

State Governments were given autonomy to prohibit certain activities or impose such conditions as it may deem necessary.

Copy of the orders dated 30.05.2020, 29.06.2020 and 29.07.2020 is being annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure – 5 (series)** to the writ application.

10. That the Government of Jharkhand, Home, Prison & Disaster Management Department (Disaster Management Division), in terms of the 30.05.2020 order of the MHA, issued an order on 1 June 2020 allowing only certain additional activities outside the containment zones which did not include hotels. Thus, cinema halls continued to remain closed as per the State Government directives. Further even after the 29.06.2020 order of the MHA, the State Government by its order dated 26.06.2020, specifically mentioned that "Hotels/lodges/dharamshalas/restraaurants (dine in) and other hospitality services" and "**cinema halls ...**" shall "continue to remain prohibited". Further, vide order dated 30.07.20, the restrictions currently in the state of Jharkhand were extended till 31.08.2020.

Copy of the orders dated 1.06.2020, 26.06.2020 and 30.07.2020 issued by Government of Jharkhand, Home,

Prison & Disaster Management  
Department (Disaster  
Management Division is being  
annexed herewith and marked as  
**Annexure – 6 (series)** to the writ  
application.

11. That it is evident that there has been a conscious decision by the Central Government to prohibit cinema halls from opening during the opening phase of lockdown to curb the spread of COVID-19. Subsequently, even after relaxations by the Central Government, the government of Jharkhand consciously did not allow hotels to re-open in light of the prevailing situation in the state.
12. That in such unfortunate circumstances the entire country and its citizen has united together to battle out the extreme hardship caused at any level. But it is equally unfortunate that when the entire country is bleeding, the Respondent Company has without applying any common sense has mechanically raised demand charge from the petitioner being fully aware that the government itself has asked all cinema halls to stay close during the lockdown.
13. That as such the Petitioner intervenors submits that the waiver of fixed charges cannot be confined only till June, rather it should be extended

till such time that the State Government allows cinema halls to become operational.

14. That the second thing that is apparent from both Annexure 1 and Annexure.2 is that the lost connection of revenue (that would result from providing waiver of fixed charges) shall be considered by the Commission to be billed in the next year's tariff (2020 - 21).
15. That this directive of the State Government demonstrates that the order for 'waiver' of fixed charges is merely an eyewash as 'waiver' would mean the intentional relinquishment of the right of the Jharkhand Bijli Vitran Nigam Limited ("**JBVNL**") to collect fixed charges from its consumers. Thus, once JBVNL "waives" its right to demand fixed charges, its right to collect the amount by way of fixed charges for the months under consideration gets extinguished and it cannot thereafter subsequently seek to adjust the amount so waived.
16. The State Government in complete contradiction to the above, in its direction under Section 108 of the Electricity Act, has provided that "*The lost collection of revenue under this order shall be considered by the Commission to be billed in next year tariff (2020-2021)*". It is humbly submitted that this order / direction of the State Government is completely contrary to the meaning of the word "waiver" as apparently, it is not as if the right of JBVNL to collect fixed charges is getting

extinguished / relinquished since the amount so waived will be adjusted in the tariff 2020-21.

17. It is humbly submitted that such direction of the State Government makes it apparent that the alleged 'waiver' of fixed charges provided by the State Government is not actually 'waiver' but only a 'deferment' of fixed charges since the order of the State Government provided for adjustment of the amount so waived in the tariff 2020-21. It is submitted that 'waiver' of fixed charges would not entail future adjustment thereof in subsequent tariffs. Thus, the relief provided by the State Government in the form of 'waiver' is merely a mirage as the same will be recovered from the consumers in the subsequent tariffs.
18. Moreover, such direction of adjustment given by the State Government is contrary to the tariff for the year 2019-20 (applicable from 01.04.2019) as determined by this Hon'ble Commission. In the Tariff for the year 2019-20 under the heading "A-14 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY", particularly Clause IX (titled "Other terms and conditions") which talks about "Reduction in Fixed Charges" reiterates and reemphasizes that if a consumer is unable to use electricity to be supplied by the Respondents, then the fixed charges/ Demand charges set out in the Tariff shall be reduced. The material portion of Clause IX of A-14 is reproduced below:

*If at any time any consumer is prevented from receiving or using the electric energy to be supplied by JBVNL either in whole or in part due to strike, riots, fire, floods, explosion, act of God or any other case reasonable beyond control or if JBVNL is prevented from supplying or unable to supply such electric energy owing to any or all of the causes mentioned above, then the fixed charges/ demand charges set out in the Tariff Schedule for that particular category of consumer shall be reduced in the manner prescribed below.*

A copy of Section A-14 of the Tariff  
for the year 2019-20 is annexed  
herewith and marked as  
**Annexure – 7** to this Application.

19. It is thus humbly submitted that as per this Hon'ble Commission's tariff, which the JBVNL is bound to follow, JBVNL cannot be allowed to collect fixed charges for the period that the Petitioners are constrained to remained close due to COVID-19 (which is undoubtedly a force majeure event and beyond the control of the Petitioners). Thus, when the tariff itself provides for appropriate reduction of fixed charges, JBVNL cannot be allowed to collect the same and the State Government certainly cannot direct this Hon'ble Commission to adjust the same in the tariff for 2020-21. If the State Government's direction to adjust the lost collection of revenue (by way of waiver of fixed charges) in the tariff for the year 2019-20 is permitted, it would render Clause IX of Section A-14 of the tariff for the year 2019-20 redundant and otiose.
20. That it would not be out of place to mention that several other states such as Punjab and Gujarat have provided similar reliefs to its

consumers, i.e., for waiver of fixed charges but unlike the State of Jharkhand, have not provided for adjustment of the "lost collection of revenue" in subsequent tariffs. Therefore, it is in the same vein, that the order / direction issued by the State Government should be followed and the word 'waiver' should be construed as complete extinguishment of right of the JBVNL to collect fixed charges, now or in future.

Copy of the circular issued on 09.04.2020 by Punjab State Power Corporation Limited and the Government of Gujarat is annexed herewith and marked as **Annexure- 8** and **Annexure - 9** to this Application.

21. That it will also not be out of place to mention under 'Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan', by way of a special economic package, Rs. 90,000 crores has been infused to the Distribution Companies, the benefit of which has to be passed on to the final consumers.
22. That as stated above, several states have come forward to help its consumer in such unprecedented times of catastrophe and it will be difficult for the industries to survive if such relief is not granted to the consumer / petitioner / intervenor.

23. In light of the above, it is humbly prayed that this Hon'ble Commission may be pleased to:

- a. Implead the present Petitioners (Intervenors) as party respondent in the present suo moto case and that the Petitioner Intervenors may be permitted to put forth the grounds mentioned hereinabove;
- b. Extend the benefit of waiver of the fixed charges / demand charges till such time that the State Government allows cinema halls to reopen;
- c. The impact of the waivers in respect of fixed charges/ demand charges should not be considered while framing the tariff for the year 2020-21.

And for this your petitioner shall ever pray.

  
(Salona Mittal)

Advocate for the Petitioner / Intervenor

Contact – 9619700189 / [salona36@gmail.com](mailto:salona36@gmail.com)

**AFFIDAVIT**

I, Dushyant Jaiswal, Son of Late A.K. Jaiswal, aged about 43 years, Resident of Lake Avenue, Kanke Road Ranchi, P.O. Kanke Road, P.S. Gonda, Town & District- Ranchi, Jharkhand do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:

1. That I am the one of the Director of the Petitioner Company in the instant case and as such I am well acquainted with the facts and circumstance of the case.
2. That I am duly authorized by other partner to swear this affidavit on behalf of the Petitioner Partnership Firm.
3. That I have gone through the contents of this petition which I have fully understood the same.
4. That the statements made in paragraph 1, 3, 6, 21 are true to my knowledge and those made in paragraphs 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 18, 20 are true to my information as derived from the records of this case and rest are by way of submission before this Hon'ble Court.
5. That the annexures are the true typed/certified/photocopies of its respective originals

I signed, sworn and verified this affidavit on this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ at Ranchi.

*Dushyant Jaiswal*

**AFFIDAVIT**

I, Smriti Jaiswal, Wife of Late A.K. Jaiswal, aged about 64 years, Resident of Lake Avenue, Kanke Road Ranchi, P.O. Kanke Road, P.S. Gonda, Town & District- Ranchi, Jharkhand do hereby solemnly affirm and state as follows:

1. That I am the Proprietor of the Petitioner Firm in the instant case and as such I am well acquainted with the facts and circumstance of the case.
2. That I am duly authorized by other partner to swear this affidavit on behalf of the Petitioner Partnership Firm.
3. That I have gone through the contents of this petition which I have fully understood the same.
4. That the statements made in paragraph 1, 3, 6, 21 are true to my knowledge and those made in paragraphs 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 18, 20 are true to my information as derived from the records of this case and rest are by way of submission before this Hon'ble Court.
5. That the annexures are the true typed/certified/photocopies of its respective originals

I signed, sworn and verified this affidavit on this the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ at Ranchi.

*Smriti Jaiswal*

ANNEXURE - 1

- 14

Letter no. 13.8.1/ACS  
Department of Energy  
Govt. of Jharkhand

Dated 16/07/2020

From,

L. Khiantle, IAS  
Additional Chief Secretary  
Department of Energy  
Government of Jharkhand.

319  
20/7/2020

To,

Chairperson,  
Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission  
Kanke Road, Ranchi

**Sub:** Providing relief of Waiver of Fixed Charges for the months of April, May & June 2020 and moratorium on electricity bill payments for 03 months to industrial / commercial consumers affected due to lockdown to control spread of (COVID-19)-regarding.

**Ref:** Letter No. GRD/AC/2020-21/206 dated 07/07/2020 of Shri Sudivya Kumar, Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly, Giridih, Jharkhand.

Sir,

Imposition of lockdown post outbreak of COVID-19 has thrown many challenges before the Consumers and Discoms. Due to slowdown of economic activities, there has been constant pressure on the financial position of Discoms as well as consumers. Several representations have been received from various industrial/commercial consumers for providing relief in fixed charges and DPS leviable. Association of DVC HT Consumers of Jharkhand, through a representation to Shri Sudivya Kumar, Hon'ble Member of Legislative Assembly, Giridih (Jharkhand) has also requested that in view of the closure of business activities due to the lockdown, waiver of Fixed Charges for the months of March 2020 to June 2020 should be provided. In addition, it has been further requested to provide moratorium of 3 months for payment of electricity bills due between 01/04/2020 and 30/06/2020 to avoid hardship due to slowdown in economic activities.

2. Therefore, in view of public interest, the Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission is requested to provide the following reliefs to the consumers of Jharkhand:

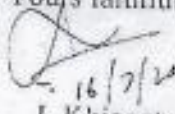
2.1 Moratorium of three months for payment of electricity bills which are due between 01/04/2020 and 30/06/2020, without levying any Delayed Payment Surcharge (DPS) for all consumers of all the Distribution Licensee in the State.

2.2 Waiver of Demand / Fixed Charges for the month of April, May and June 2020 for industrial & commercial consumers of all Distribution Licensee of Jharkhand.

2.3 The generating units within the State for which Tariff is determined through JSERC may also be directed to provide similar relief of moratorium on bills and waiver of Demand / Fixed charges to all the Distribution Licensee buying power from such generators. Further, the generating units may also be directed to ensure that no power is regulated for want of payments pertaining to power purchase for the period March'20 to June'20.

2.4 The waiver provided on DPS would entail additional working capital requirement which in turn would lead to extra interest on working capital as per the regulatory norms. Further, the waiver of Demand / Fixed Charges to Industrial / Commercial consumers would lead to reduction in revenue / collection which may not be recognized by Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission.

3. It is therefore requested that above mentioned waivers may be considered while determining the Interest on Working Capital and the Tariff for FY 2020-21.

Yours faithfully,  
  
16/7/20  
L. Khianta

राजीव अरुण एक्का, भा०प्र०से०  
मुख्यमंत्री के प्रधान सचिव

Rajeev Arun Ekka, IAS  
Principal Secretary to Chief Minister



झारखण्ड सरकार  
मुख्यमंत्री सचिवालय  
GOVERNMENT OF JHARKHAND  
CHIEF MINISTER SECRETARIAT

Letter no... 3600566

Dated... 23/07/2020

To,

Chairperson,

Jharkhand State Electricity Regulatory Commission,  
Kanke Road, Ranchi.

Sub:

Regarding relief under Section 108 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

Dear Sir,



We are in receipt of representation from various industrial/commercial consumers including from the "Association of DVC HT Consumers of Jharkhand" requesting therein to get relief of waiver of fixed charge for the month of March, April, May and June 2020 and moratorium electricity bill payments for 03 months in view of the closure of business activities and disrupted cash flows due to severe restrictions placed on movement of public and opening of offices and establishments etc. by the Orders of State Government and Government of India, w.e.f. 22.03.2020.

The matter has been examined by the Government of Jharkhand and in order to mitigate the problem, some reliefs are required to be granted to the consumers affected by the closure under the government orders.

In view of above, I am directed to state that under section-108 of the Electricity Act, 2003, following relief may be given to consumers of DVC in Jharkhand :-

- Moratorium of 03 months for payment of electricity bills which are due in the month of March, April, May and June 2020 without late payment surcharges.
- Waiver of Demand/Fixed Charges for the month of March, April, May and June 2020 on the Industrial/ Commercial units getting power supply from all licensee i.e. DVC, JBVNL, JUSCO, SAIL & TISCO
- This will not be considered as "Deemed Revenue" by the Commission in the True-up petitions of all licensee in the State of Jharkhand. The lost collection of revenue under this order shall be considered by the Commission to be billed in next year tariff (2020-2021).

Yours faithfully,

(Rajeev Arun Ekka)

Principal Secretary to CM

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001

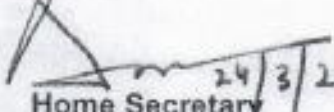
Dated 24<sup>th</sup> March, 2020

**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.

  
24/3/2020  
Home Secretary

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:*

- Police, home guards, civil defence, fire and emergency services, disaster management, and prisons.
- District administration and Treasury
- Electricity, water, sanitation
- 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:*

- 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.
- Banks, insurance offices, and ATMs.
- Print and electronic media
- 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.
- 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.

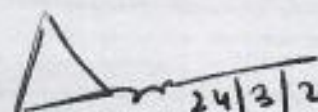
11. In case of funerals, congregation of not more than twenty persons will be permitted.

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.

  
24/3/2020  
Union Home Secretary

**Appendix****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

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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.

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001  
Dated 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2020

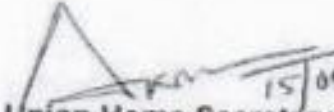
### ORDER

Whereas, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the undersigned, in his capacity as Chairperson, National Executive Committee, has issued an Order dated 14<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 that the lockdown measures stipulated in the Consolidated Guidelines of Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) for containment of COVID-19 epidemic in the country, will continue to remain in force upto 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2020 to contain the spread of COVID-19 in the country,

Whereas, to mitigate hardship to the public, select additional activities will be allowed, which will come into effect from 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2020. However, these additional activities will be operationalized by States/ Union Territories (UTs)/ District Administrations based on strict compliance to the existing guidelines on lockdown measures. Before operating these relaxations, States/ UTs/ District Administrations shall ensure that all preparatory arrangements with regard to social distancing in offices, workplaces, factories and establishments, as also other sectoral requirements are in place. The consolidated revised guidelines incorporating these relaxations are enclosed,

Whereas, the consolidated revised guidelines will not apply in containment zones, as demarcated by States/ UTs/ District administrations. If any new area is included in the category of a containment zone, the activities allowed in that area till the time of its categorization as a containment zone, will be suspended except for those activities as are specifically permitted under the guidelines of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India;

Whereas, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the undersigned, in his capacity as Chairperson, National Executive Committee, hereby issues directions to all the all Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State/Union Territory Authorities for the strict implementation of enclosed consolidated revised guidelines.

  
15/04/2020  
Union Home Secretary

**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.

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**Consolidated Revised Guidelines on the measures to be taken by Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/ UT Governments and State/ UT authorities for containment of COVID-19 in the country**

**[As per Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 15<sup>th</sup> April, 2020]**

- 1. With the extension of the lockdown period, the following activities will continue to remain prohibited across the country until 3<sup>rd</sup> May, 2020:**
  - i. All domestic and international air travel of passengers, except for purposes enumerated in para 4 (ix), and for security purposes.
  - ii. All passenger movement by trains, except for security purposes.
  - iii. Buses for public transport.
  - iv. Metro rail services.
  - v. Inter-district and inter-State movement of individuals except for medical reasons or for activities permitted under these guidelines.
  - vi. All educational, training, coaching institutions etc. shall remain closed.
  - vii. All industrial and commercial activities other than those specifically permitted under these guidelines.
  - viii. Hospitality services other than those specifically permitted under these guidelines.
  - ix. Taxis (including auto rickshaws and cycle rickshaws) and services of cab aggregators.
  - x. All cinema halls, malls, shopping complexes, gymnasiums, sports complexes, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres, bars and auditoriums, assembly halls and similar places.
  - xi. All social/ political/ sports/ entertainment/ academic/ cultural/ religious functions/ other gatherings.
  - xii. All religious places/ places of worship shall be closed for public. Religious congregations are strictly prohibited.
  - xiii. In case of funerals, congregation of more than twenty persons will not be permitted.
- 2. Operation of guidelines in Hotspots and containment zones**
  - i. 'Hotspots', i.e., areas of large COVID-19 outbreaks, or clusters with significant spread of COVID-19, will be determined as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India (GoI).
  - ii. In these hotspots, containment zones will be demarcated by States/ UTs/ District administrations as per the guidelines of MoHFW.
  - iii. In these containment zones, the activities allowed under these guidelines will not be permitted. There shall be strict perimeter control in the area of the containment zones to ensure that there is no unchecked inward/ outward movement of population from these zones except for maintaining essential services (including medical emergencies and law and order related duties) and Government business continuity. The guidelines issued in this regard by MoHFW will be strictly implemented by State/ UT Governments and the local district authorities.



**3. Select permitted activities allowed with effect from 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2020:**

- i. To mitigate hardship to the public, select additional activities have been allowed which will come into effect from 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2020. These limited exemptions will be operationalized by States/ UTs/ district administrations based on strict compliance to the existing guidelines. Also, before allowing these select additional activities, States/ UTs/ district administrations shall ensure that all preparatory arrangements with regard to the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for social distancing in offices, workplaces, factories and establishments, as also other sectoral requirements are in place.
- ii. The consolidated revised guidelines incorporating these select permitted activities have been enumerated in paras 5-20 below.

**4. Strict enforcement of the lockdown guidelines**

- i. State/ UT Governments shall not dilute these guidelines issued under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, in any manner, and shall strictly enforce the same.
- ii. State/ UT Governments, may, however, impose stricter measures than these guidelines as per requirement of the local areas.

**5. All health services (including AYUSH) to remain functional, such as:**

- i. Hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, telemedicine facilities.
- ii. Dispensaries, chemists, pharmacies, all kinds of medicine shops including *Jan Aushadhi Kendras* and medical equipment shops.
- iii. Medical laboratories and collection centres.
- iv. Pharmaceutical and medical research labs, institutions carrying out COVID-19 related research.
- v. Veterinary Hospitals, dispensaries, clinics, pathology labs, sale and supply of vaccine and medicine.
- vi. Authorised private establishments, which support the provisioning of essential services, or efforts for containment of COVID-19, including home care providers, diagnostics, supply chain firms serving hospitals.
- vii. Manufacturing units of drugs, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, medical oxygen, their packaging material, raw material and intermediates.
- viii. Construction of medical/ health infrastructure including manufacture of ambulances.
- ix. Movement (inter and intra State, including by air) of all medical and veterinary personnel, scientists, nurses, para-medical staff, lab technicians, mid-wives and other hospital support services, including ambulances.

**6. Agricultural and related activities:**

**A. All agricultural and horticultural activities to remain fully functional, such as:**

- i. Farming operations by farmers and farm workers in field.
- ii. Agencies engaged in procurement of agriculture products, including MSP operations.
- iii. 'Mandis' operated by the Agriculture Produce Market Committee (APMC) or as notified by the State/ UT Government (e.g., satellite *mandis*). Direct marketing operations by the State/ UT Government or by industry, directly



from farmers/ group of farmers, FPOs' co-operatives etc. States/ UTs may promote decentralized marketing and procurement at village level.

- iv. Shops of agriculture machinery, its spare parts (including its supply chain) and repairs to remain open.
  - v. 'Custom Hiring Centres (CHC)' related to farm machinery.
  - vi. Manufacturing, distribution and retail of fertilizers, pesticides and seeds.
  - vii. Movement (inter and intra State) of harvesting and sowing related machines like combined harvester and other agriculture/ horticulture implements.
- B. Fisheries - the following activities will be functional:
- i. Operations of the fishing (**marine and inland**)/ aquaculture industry, including feeding & maintenance, harvesting, processing, packaging, cold chain, sale and marketing.
  - ii. Hatcheries, feed plants, commercial aquaria.
  - iii. Movement of fish/ shrimp and fish products, fish seed/ feed and workers for all these activities.
- C. Plantations- the following activities will be functional:
- i. Operations of tea, coffee and rubber plantations, with maximum of 50% workers.
  - ii. Processing, packaging, sale and marketing of tea, coffee, rubber and cashew, with maximum of 50% workers.
- D. Animal husbandry - the following activities will be functional:
- i. Collection, processing, distribution and sale of milk and milk products by milk processing plants, including transport and supply chain.
  - ii. Operation of animal husbandry farms including poultry farms & hatcheries and livestock farming activity.
  - iii. Animal feed manufacturing and feed plants, including supply of raw material, such as maize and soya.
  - iv. Operation of animal shelter homes, including *Gaushalas*.
7. **Financial sector: following to remain functional:**
- i. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and RBI regulated financial markets and entities like NPCI, CCIL, payment system operators and standalone primary dealers.
  - ii. Bank branches and ATMs, IT vendors for banking operations, Banking Correspondents (BCs), ATM operation and cash management agencies.
    - a. Bank branches be allowed to work as per normal working hours till disbursement of DBT cash transfers is complete.
    - b. Local administration to provide adequate security personnel at bank branches and BCs to maintain social distancing, law and order and staggering of account holders.
  - iii. SEBI, and capital and debt market services as notified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).
  - iv. IRDAI and Insurance companies.

**8. Social sector: following to remain functional:**

- i. Operation of homes for children/ disabled/ mentally challenged/ senior citizens/ destitutes/ women/ widows.
- ii. Observation homes, after care homes and places of safety for juveniles.
- iii. Disbursement of social security pensions, e.g., old age/ widow/ freedom fighter pensions; pension and provident fund services provided by Employees Provident Fund Organisation (EPFO).
- iv. Operation of *Anganwadis* – distribution of food items and nutrition once in 15 days at the doorsteps of beneficiaries, e.g., children, women and lactating mothers. Beneficiaries will not attend the *Anganwadis*.

**9. Online teaching/ distance learning to be encouraged:**

- i. All educational, training, coaching institutions etc. shall remain closed.
- ii. However, these establishments are expected to maintain the academic schedule through online teaching.
- iii. Maximum use of Doordarshan (DD) and other educational channels may be made for teaching purposes.

**10. MNREGA works to be allowed:**

- i. MNREGA works are allowed with strict implementation of social distancing and face mask.
- ii. Priority to be given under MNREGA to irrigation and water conservation works.
- iii. Other Central and State sector schemes in irrigation and water conservation sectors may also be allowed to be implemented and suitably dovetailed with MNREGA works.

**11. Public utilities: following to remain functional:**

- i. Operations of Oil and Gas sector, including refining, transportation, distribution, storage and retail of products, e.g., petrol, diesel, kerosene, CNG, LPG, PNG etc.
- ii. Generation, transmission and distribution of power at Central and State/ UT levels.
- iii. Postal services, including post offices.
- iv. Operations of utilities in water, sanitation and waste management sectors, at municipal/ local body levels in States and UTs.
- v. Operation of utilities providing telecommunications and internet services.

**12. Movement, loading/ unloading of goods/ cargo (inter and intra State) is allowed, as under:**

- i. All goods traffic will be allowed to ply.
- ii. Operations of Railways: Transportation of goods and parcel trains.
- iii. Operations of Airports and related facilities for air transport for cargo movement, relief and evacuation.
- iv. Operations of Seaports and Inland Container Depots (ICDs) for cargo transport, including authorized custom clearing and forwarding agents.

- v. Operations of Land Ports for cross land border transportation of essential goods, including petroleum products and LPG, food products, medical supplies.
- vi. Movement of all trucks and other goods/ carrier vehicles with two drivers and one helper subject to the driver carrying a valid driving license; an empty truck/ vehicle will be allowed to ply after the delivery of goods, or for pick up of goods.
- vii. Shops for truck repairs and dhabas on highways, with a stipulated minimum distance as prescribed by the State/ UT authorities.
- viii. Movement of staff and contractual labour for operations of railways, airports/ air carriers, seaports/ ships/ vessels, landports and ICDs is allowed on passes being issued by the local authority on the basis of authorizations issued by the respective designated authority of the railways, airports, seaports, landports and ICDs.

**13. Supply of essential goods is allowed, as under:**

- i. All facilities in the supply chain of essential goods, whether involved in manufacturing, wholesale or retail of such goods through local stores, large brick and mortar stores or e-Commerce companies should be allowed to operate, ensuring strict social distancing without any restriction on their timing of opening and closure.
- ii. Shops (including *Kirana* and single shops selling essential goods) and carts, including ration shops (under PDS), dealing with food and groceries (**for daily use**), hygiene items, fruits and vegetables, dairy and milk booths, poultry, meat and fish, animal feed and fodder etc, should be allowed to operate, ensuring strict social distancing without any restriction on their timing of opening and closure.
- iii. District authorities may encourage and facilitate home delivery to minimize the movement of individuals outside their homes.

**14. Commercial and private establishments, as listed below, will be allowed to operate:**

- i. Print and electronic media including broadcasting, DTH and cable services.
- ii. IT and IT enabled Services, with upto 50% strength.
- iii. Data and call centres for Government activities only.
- iv. Government approved Common Service Centres (CSCs) at Gram Panchayat level.
- v. E-commerce companies. Vehicles used by e-commerce operators will be allowed to ply with necessary permissions.
- vi. Courier services.
- vii. Cold storage and warehousing services, including at ports, airports, railway stations, container Depots, individual units and other links in the logistics chain.
- viii. Private security services and facilities management services for maintenance and upkeep of office and residential complexes.



- ix. Hotels, homestays, lodges and motels, which are accommodating tourists and persons stranded due to lockdown, medical and emergency staff, air and sea crew.
  - x. Establishments used/ earmarked for quarantine facilities.
  - xi. Services provided by self-employed persons, e.g., electrician, IT repairs, plumbers, motor mechanics, and carpenters.
- 15. Industries/ Industrial Establishments (both Government and private), as listed below, will be allowed to operate:**
- i. Industries operating in rural areas, i.e., outside the limits of municipal corporations and municipalities.
  - ii. Manufacturing and other industrial establishments with access control in Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and Export Oriented Units (EoUs), industrial estates, and industrial townships. These establishments shall make arrangements for stay of workers within their premises as far as possible and/ or adjacent buildings and for implementation of the Standard operating protocol (SOP) as referred to in para 21 (ii) below. The transportation of workers to work place shall be arranged by the employers in dedicated transport by ensuring social distancing.
  - iii. Manufacturing units of essential goods, including drugs, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, their raw material and intermediates.
  - iv. Food processing industries in rural areas, i.e., outside the limits of municipal corporations and municipalities.
  - v. Production units, which require continuous process, and their supply chain.
  - vi. Manufacturing of IT hardware.
  - vii. Coal production, mines and mineral production, their transportation, supply of explosives and activities incidental to mining operations.
  - viii. Manufacturing units of packaging material.
  - ix. Jute industries with staggered shifts and social distancing.
  - x. Oil and gas exploration/ refinery.
  - xi. Brick kilns in rural areas i.e., outside the limits of municipal corporations and municipalities.
- 16. Construction activities, listed as below, will be allowed to operate:**
- i. Construction of roads, irrigation projects, buildings and all kinds of industrial projects, including MSMEs, in rural areas, i.e., outside the limits of municipal corporations and municipalities; and all kinds of projects in industrial estates.
  - ii. Construction of renewable energy projects.
  - iii. Continuation of works in construction projects, within the limits of municipal corporations and municipalities, where workers are available on site and no workers are required to be brought in from outside (in situ construction).
- 17. Movement of persons is allowed in the following cases:**
- i. Private vehicles for emergency services, including medical and veterinary care, and for procuring essential commodities. In such cases, one passenger besides the private vehicle driver can be permitted in the backseat, in case of

four-wheelers; however, in case of two-wheelers, only the driver of the vehicle is to be permitted.

- ii. All personnel travelling to place of work and back in the exempted categories, as per the instructions of the State/ UT local authority.

**18. Offices of the Government of India, its Autonomous/ Subordinate Offices will remain open, as mentioned below:**

- i. Defence, Central Armed Police Forces, Health and Family Welfare, Disaster management and Early Warning Agencies (IMD, INCOIS, SASE and National Centre of Seismology, CWC), National Informatics Centre (NIC), Food Corporation of India (FCI), NCC, Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) and Customs to function without any restriction.
- ii. Other Ministries and Departments, and offices under their control, are to function with 100% attendance of Deputy Secretary and levels above that. Remaining officers and staff to attend upto 33% as per requirement.

**19. Offices of the State/ Union Territory Governments, their Autonomous Bodies and Local Governments will remain open, as mentioned below:**

- i. Police, home guards, civil defence, fire and emergency services, disaster management, prisons and municipal services will function without any restrictions.
- ii. All other Departments of State/ UT Governments to work with restricted staff. Group 'A' and 'B' officers may attend as required. Group 'C' and levels below that may attend upto 33% of strength, as per requirement to ensure social distancing. However, delivery of public services shall be ensured, and necessary staff will be deployed for such purpose.
- iii. District administration and Treasury (including field offices of the Accountant General) will function with restricted staff. However, delivery of public services shall be ensured, and necessary staff will be deployed for such purpose.
- iv. Resident Commissioner of States/ UTs, in New Delhi, only to the extent of coordinating COVID-19 related activities and internal kitchen operations.
- v. Forest offices: staff/ workers required to operate and maintain zoo, nurseries, wildlife, fire-fighting in forests, watering plantations, patrolling and their necessary transport movement.

**20. Persons to remain under mandatory quarantine, as under:**

- i. 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.
- ii. Persons violating quarantine will be liable to legal action under Section 188 of the IPC, 1860.
- iii. Quarantined persons, who have arrived in India after 15.2.2020, after expiry of their quarantine period and being tested Covid-19 negative, will be released following the protocol prescribed in the SOP issued by MHA.

**21. Instructions for enforcement of above lockdown measures:**

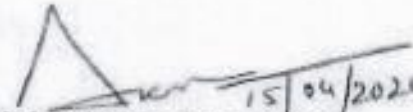
- i. All the district magistrates shall strictly enforce the National COVID 19 directives as specified in **Annexure I**. Penalties prescribed shall be levied and collected from all persons and entities violating these directives.



- ii. All industrial and commercial establishments, work places, offices etc. shall put in place arrangements for implementation of SOP as in **Annexure II** before starting their functioning.
- iii. 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.
- iv. The Incident Commanders will in particular ensure that all efforts for mobilization of resources, workers and material for augmentation and expansion of hospital infrastructure shall continue without any hindrance.
- v. **Additional activities permitted in these guidelines shall be implemented in a phased manner, after making all arrangements necessary for strict implementation of the guidelines. These will come into force with effect from 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2020.**

## 22. Penal provisions

Any person violating these lockdown 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, and other legal provisions as applicable. Extracts of these penal provisions are at **Annexure III**.

  
15/04/2020  
Union Home Secretary

### National Directives for COVID-19 Management

The National Directives shall be enforced by the District Magistrate through fines and penal action as prescribed in the Disaster Management Act 2005.

#### **PUBLIC SPACES**

1. Wearing of face cover is compulsory in all public places, work places.
2. All persons in charge of public places, work places and transport shall ensure social distancing as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
3. No organization /manager of public place shall allow gathering of 5 or more persons.
4. Gatherings such as marriages and funerals shall remain regulated by the District Magistrate.
5. Spitting in public spaces shall be punishable with fine.
6. There should be strict ban on sale of liquor, gutka, tobacco etc. and spitting should be strictly prohibited.

#### **WORK SPACES**

7. All work places shall have adequate arrangements for temperature screening and provide sanitizers at convenient places.
8. Work places shall have a gap of one hour between shifts and will stagger the lunch breaks of staff, to ensure social distancing.
9. Persons above 65 years of age and persons with co-morbidities and parents of children below the age of 5 may be encouraged to work from home.
10. Use of Arogya setu will be encouraged for all employees both private and public.
11. All organizations shall sanitize their work places between shifts.
12. Large meetings to be prohibited.

#### **MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS**

13. Frequent cleaning of common surfaces and mandatory hand washing shall be mandated.
14. No overlap of shifts and staggered lunch with social distancing in canteens shall be ensured.
15. Intensive communication and training on good hygiene practices shall be taken up.

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**Annexure II**

**Standard Operating Procedure for Social Distancing for Offices, Workplace, Factories and Establishments**

The following measures shall be implemented by all offices, factories and other establishments:

1. All areas in the premises including the following shall be disinfected completely using user friendly disinfectant mediums:
  - a. Entrance Gate of building, office etc.
  - b. Cafeteria and canteens.
  - c. Meeting room, Conference halls/ open areas available/ verandah/ entrance gate of site, bunkers, porta cabins, building etc.
  - d. Equipment and lifts.
  - e. Washroom, toilet, sink; water points etc.
  - f. Walls/ all other surfaces
2. For workers coming from outside, special transportation facility will be arranged without any dependency on the public transport system. These vehicles should be allowed to work only with 30-40% passenger capacity.
3. All vehicles and machinery entering the premise should be disinfected by spray mandatorily.
4. Mandatory thermal scanning of everyone entering and exiting the work place to be done.
5. Medical insurance for the workers to be made mandatory.
6. Provision for hand wash & sanitizer preferably with touch free mechanism will be made at all entry and exit points and common areas. Sufficient quantities of all the items should be available.
7. Work places shall have a gap of one hour between shifts and will stagger the lunch breaks of staff, to ensure social distancing.
8. Large gatherings or meetings of 10 or more people to be discouraged. Seating at least 6 feet away from others on job sites and in gatherings, meetings and training sessions.
9. Not more than 2/4 persons (depending on size) will be allowed to travel in lifts or hoists.
10. Use of staircase for climbing should be encouraged.
11. There should be strict ban of gutka, tobacco etc. and spitting should be strictly prohibited.
12. There should be total ban on non-essential visitors at sites.
13. Hospitals/clinics in the nearby areas, which are authorized to treat COVID-19 patients, should be identified and list should be available at work place all the times.

**Offences and Penalties for Violation of Lockdown Measures**

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

**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.

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**B. Section 188 in the Indian Penal Code, 1860**

**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.

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001  
Dated 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2020

**ORDER**

Whereas under directions of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), guidelines on lockdown measures to contain the spread of COVID-19 in all parts of the country were issued vide Order of even number dated 24.03.2020 under the Disaster Management Act 2005 for a period of 21 days with effect from 25.03.2020. Under further directions of NDMA, the lockdown period was extended upto 03.05.2020 vide Order of even number dated 14.04.2020 and consolidated revised guidelines were issued vide Order of even number dated 15.04.2020;

Whereas in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, NDMA has issued an Order number 1-29/2020-PP dated 01.05.2020 directing the Chairperson, NEC that lockdown measures be continued to be implemented in all parts of the Country, for a further period of two weeks with effect from 04.05.2020;

Whereas under directions of the aforesaid Order of NDMA dated 01.05.2020, and in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the undersigned, in his capacity as Chairperson, NEC, hereby issues directions to all the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State/Union Territory Authorities that the lockdown period is extended for a further period of two weeks with effect from 04.05.2020;

Whereas, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the undersigned, in his capacity as Chairperson, NEC, hereby issues new guidelines on lockdown measures, as annexed, which will come into effect from 04.05.2020 for a period of two weeks, for strict implementation.

  
**Union Home Secretary**

**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.

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New Guidelines on the measures to be taken by Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/ UT Governments and State/ UT authorities for containment of COVID-19 in the country for the extended period of National Lockdown for a further period of two weeks with effect from 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020.

[As per Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2020]

1. With the extension of the Lockdown period for a further period of two weeks with effect from 4<sup>th</sup> May 2020, new guidelines, as under, will be applicable based on the risk profiling of the districts into Red (Hotspot), Green and Orange zones.
2. **Identification of Red (Hotspots), Green and Orange Zones**
  - i. Based on their risk profile, the criteria for dividing the districts of the country into three zones, viz., **green, red and orange**, will be as follows:
    - a. **Green Zones:** Green Zones shall be defined as per the following criteria: districts with zero confirmed case till date; or; districts with no confirmed case in the last 21 days.
    - b. **Red Zones or Hotspot Districts:** Districts shall be defined as Red Zones or Hotspot districts, by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India (GoI), taking into account total number of active cases, doubling rate of confirmed cases, extent of testing and surveillance feedback.
    - c. **Orange Zones:** Districts, which are neither defined as Red nor as Green Zones, shall be Orange Zones.
  - ii. MoHFW will share the list of Red Zone (Hotspot), Orange Zone and Green Zone districts and related information with State/ UTs on a weekly basis or earlier as required. States/ UTs, on review, may consider inclusion of **additional districts** as Red Zone (Hotspots) and Orange Zone districts depending on the extent of spread of COVID-19 infection. **However, States and UTs may not lower the classification of any district, that is included in the list of Red Zone (Hotspots) and Orange Zone districts by MoHFW.**
  - iii. Districts classified either as Red or Orange Zones, may have one or more Municipal Corporation (MC) areas. In such cases, States/ UTs and District administrations may make an assessment of the distribution of cases - within the jurisdiction of the MC(s); and the area falling outside the MC(s) boundaries. In such cases, the classification of zones shall be as follows:
    - a. In case the district is classified as a Red Zone, and, there is no confirmed case in the last 21 days in the area of the district outside the limits of the MC(s), this area may be labeled as an Orange Zone. However, due caution may be exercised in such areas so that they remain free from COVID-19 cases.
    - b. In case the district is classified as an Orange Zone, and, there is no confirmed case in the last 21 days in the area of the district outside the limits of the MC(s), this area may be labeled as a Green Zone. However, due caution may be exercised in such areas so that they remain free from COVID-19 cases.
    - c. In case in the area of the district outside the limits of the MC (s) does have one or more confirmed case(s) in the last 21 days, this part of the



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district shall continue to be labeled as a Red or Orange Zone, as per the classification of the district.

- d. While assessing the classification of a zone, cases should be registered in the zone where the case originates, rather than where it is treated.

3. **Identification of Containment Zones**

- i. Containment Zones shall be demarcated within **Red (Hotspots) and Orange Zones** by States/ UTs and District Administrations based on the guidelines of MoHFW. The boundary of the Containment Zone shall be defined by District Administrations taking into account the following factors: mapping of cases and contacts; geographical dispersion of cases and contacts; area with well demarcated perimeter; and enforceability.
- ii. The boundary of the Containment Zone will be a residential colony, *mohalla*, municipal ward, municipal zone, Police Station area, towns etc., in case of urban areas; and, a village, cluster of villages, Gram Panchayats, group of Police Stations, blocks etc., in case of rural areas.

Protocol within Containment Zones:

- iii. Intensive surveillance mechanism as outlined in the Standard Operating Protocol (SOP) issued by MoHFW is to be established within the Containment Zone. **The local authority shall ensure 100% coverage of Aarogya Setu app among the residents of Containment Zones.**
- iv. In the Containment Zone, following activities shall be undertaken by the local authorities:
- a. Contact Tracing.
  - b. Home or Institutional quarantining of individuals based on risk assessment by medical officers. This risk assessment will be based on symptoms, contact with confirmed cases, and travel history.
  - c. Testing of all cases with Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI), Influenza Like Illness (ILI) and other symptoms specified by MOHFW.
  - d. House to house surveillance by special teams constituted for this purpose.
  - e. Clinical management of all cases as per protocol.
  - f. Counselling and educating people; and establishing effective communication strategies.
- v. In these **Containment Zones**, within Red (Hotspots) and Orange Zones, **where maximum precaution is required**, there shall be strict perimeter control to ensure that there is no movement of population in or out of these zones except for medical emergencies and for maintaining supply of essential goods and services. The guidelines issued in this regard by MoHFW will be strictly implemented by State/ UT Governments and the local district authorities.
4. **The following activities will continue to remain prohibited across the country, irrespective of the Zone, for a period of two weeks with effect from 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020:**
- i. All domestic and international air travel of passengers, except for medical services, air ambulance and for security purposes or for purposes as permitted by MHA.
  - ii. All passenger movement by trains, except for security purposes or for purposes as permitted by MHA.

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- iii. Inter-State Buses for public transport, except as permitted by MHA.
  - iv. Metro rail services.
  - v. Inter-State movement of individuals except for medical reasons or for activities as permitted by MHA.
  - vi. All schools, colleges, educational/ training/ coaching institutions etc. However, online/ distance learning shall be permitted.
  - vii. Hospitality services other than those used for housing health/ police/ Government officials/ healthcare workers, stranded persons including tourists, and those used for quarantine facilities.
  - viii. All cinema halls, shopping malls, gymnasiums, sports complexes, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres, bars and auditoriums, assembly halls and similar places.
  - ix. All social/ political/ sports/ entertainment/ academic/ cultural/ religious functions/ other gatherings.
  - x. All religious places/ places of worship shall be closed for public. Religious congregations are strictly prohibited.
5. **Measures for well being and safety of persons**
- i. The movement of individuals, for all non-essential activities, shall remain strictly prohibited between 7 pm to 7 am. Local authorities shall issue orders under appropriate provisions of law, such as prohibitory orders [curfew] under Section 144 of CrPC, for this purpose, and ensure strict compliance..
  - ii. In all zones, persons above 65 years of age, persons with co-morbidities, pregnant women, and children below the age of 10 years, shall stay at home, except for meeting essential requirements and for health purposes, as per the National Directives.
  - iii. In Containment Zones, Out-Patient Departments (OPDs) and Medical clinics shall not be permitted to operate. However, these may be permitted to operate in Red, Orange and Green Zones, with social distancing norms and other safety precautions.
6. **Activities in Containment Zones**
- i. Strict perimeter control.
  - ii. Establishment of clear entry and exit points.
  - iii. Movement of persons only for maintaining supply of goods and services; and for medical emergencies.
  - iv. No unchecked influx of people and transport.
  - v. Recording of details of people moving in and out of perimeter.
7. **Activities in Red Zones (Hotspots) [Outside Containment Zones]**
- i. Apart from the prohibited activities mentioned at Para 4, the following activities shall **not** be permitted:
    - a. -Cycle rickshaws and auto rickshaws.
    - b. Taxis and cab aggregators.
    - c. Intra-district and inter-district plying of buses.
    - d. Barber shops, spas and salons.
  - ii. The following activities shall be permitted with **restrictions** as specified:
    - a. Movement of individuals and vehicles, only for permitted activities. Four wheeler vehicles will have maximum two passengers besides the vehicle driver; for two wheelers, pillion rider is not allowed.

- b. Industrial establishments in urban areas: Only Special Economic Zones (SEZs), Export Oriented Units (EOUs), industrial estates and industrial townships with access control; Manufacturing units of essential goods, including drugs, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, their raw material and intermediates; Production units, which require continuous process, and their supply chain; Manufacturing of IT hardware; Jute industry with staggered shifts and social distancing; and, Manufacturing units of packaging material are permitted.

All industrial activities are permitted in rural areas.

- c. Construction activities in urban areas: Only in situ construction (where workers are available on site and no workers are required to be brought in from outside) and construction of renewable energy projects are permitted.

All construction activities are permitted in rural areas.

- d. All malls, market complexes and markets shall remain closed in urban areas, i.e., areas within the limits of municipal corporations and municipalities. However, shops selling essential goods in markets and market complexes are permitted.

All standalone (single) shops, neighborhood (colony) shops and shops in residential complexes are permitted to remain open in urban areas, without any distinction of essential and non-essential.

All shops in rural areas, except in malls, are permitted to remain open, without any distinction of essential and non-essential.

Social distancing (2 Gaz ki doori) will be maintained in all cases.

- e. E-commerce activities will be permitted only in respect of essential goods.
- f. Private offices can operate with upto 33% strength as per requirement, with the remaining persons working from home.
- g. All Government offices shall function with officers of the level of Deputy Secretary and above to the extent of 100% strength. The remaining staff will attend upto 33% as per requirement. However, Defense and Security services, Health and Family Welfare, Police, Prisons, Home Guards, Civil Defence, Fire and Emergency Services, Disaster management and related services, NIC, Customs, FCI, NCC, NYK and Municipal services shall function without any restrictions; delivery of public services shall be ensured and necessary staff will be deployed for such purpose.

#### 8. **Activities in Orange Zones [Outside Containment Zones]**

- i. Apart from the prohibited activities mentioned at Para 4, the following activities shall **not** be permitted:
  - a. Inter-district and Intra-district plying of buses.
- ii. The following activities shall be permitted with **restrictions** as are specified:
  - a. Taxis and cab aggregators, with 1 driver and 2 passengers only.
  - b. Inter-district movement of individuals and vehicles, only for permitted activities. Four wheeler vehicles will have maximum two passengers besides the driver.

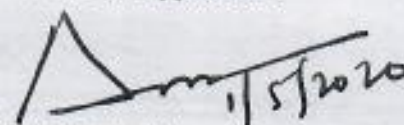
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9. **Activities In Green Zones**
    - i. All activities are permitted in Green Zones, except those activities that are prohibited under Para 4.
    - ii. Buses can operate with upto 50% seating capacity.
    - iii. Bus depots can operate with upto 50% capacity.
  10. **All other activities will be permitted activities, which are not specifically prohibited/ permitted with restrictions in the various Zones, under these guidelines. However, States/ UTs, based on their assessment of the situation, and with the primary objective of keeping the spread of COVID-19 in check, may allow only select activities from out of the permitted activities, with such restrictions as felt necessary.**
  11. All States/ UTs shall allow inter-state movement of goods/ cargo, including empty trucks.
  12. No State/ UT shall stop the movement of cargo for cross land-border trade under Treaties with neighbouring countries.
  13. No separate/ fresh permissions are required from authorities for activities already permitted to operate under the guidelines on Lockdown measures up to May 3, 2020. The following Standard Operating Protocols (SOPs) issued by MHA will continue to operate:
    - i. SOP on transit arrangement for foreign national(s) in India and release of quarantine persons, issued vide Order dated April 02, 2020.
    - ii. SOP on movement of stranded labour within States/ UTs, issued vide Order dated April 19, 2020.
    - iii. SOP on sign-on and sign-off of Indian seafarers, issued vide Order dated April 21, 2020.
    - iv. SOP on movement of stranded migrant workers, pilgrims, tourists, students and other persons, issued vide Order dated April 29, 2020.
    - v. SOP on movement of stranded migrant workers, pilgrims, tourists, students and other persons by train, issued vide Order dated May 01, 2020.
  14. **Strict enforcement of the lockdown guidelines**

State/ UT Governments shall not dilute these guidelines issued under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, in any manner, and shall strictly enforce the same.
  15. **Instructions for enforcement of above lockdown measures:**
    - i. All the district magistrates shall strictly enforce the above lockdown measures and the National Directives for COVID 19 Management, for public and work places, as specified in **Annexure I**.
    - ii. 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.
    - iii. The Incident Commanders will in particular ensure that all efforts for mobilization of resources, workers and material for augmentation and expansion of hospital infrastructure shall continue without any hindrance.

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16. **Penal provisions**

Any person violating these lockdown measures and the National Directives for COVID-19 Management 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, and other legal provisions as applicable. Extracts of these penal provisions are at **Annexure II**.

  
Union Home Secretary

## National Directives for COVID-19 Management

### PUBLIC PLACES

1. Wearing of face cover is compulsory in all public places.
2. All persons in charge of public places and transport shall ensure social distancing as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
3. No organization/ manager of public place shall allow gathering of 5 or more persons.
4. Marriages related gatherings shall ensure social distancing, and the maximum number of guests allowed shall not be more than 50.
5. Funeral/ last rites related gatherings shall ensure social distancing, and the maximum numbers allowed shall not be more than 20.
6. Spitting in public places shall be punishable with fine, as may be prescribed by the State/ UT local authority.
7. Consumption of liquor, *paan*, *gutka*, tobacco etc. in public places is not allowed.
8. Shops selling liquor, *paan*, *gutka*, tobacco etc. will ensure minimum six feet distance (2 *gaz ki doori*) from each other, and also ensure that not more than 5 persons are present at one time at the shop.

### WORK PLACES

9. Wearing of face cover is compulsory in all work places and adequate stock of such face covers shall be made available.
10. All persons in charge of work places shall ensure social distancing as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, both within the work places and in company transport.
11. Social distancing at work places shall be ensured through adequate gaps between shifts, staggering the lunch breaks of staff, etc.
12. Provision for thermal scanning, hand wash and sanitizer preferably with touch free mechanism will be made at all entry and exit points and common areas. In addition, sufficient quantities of handwash and sanitizer shall be made available in the work places.
13. Frequent sanitization of entire workplace, common facilities and all points which come into human contact e.g. door handles etc., shall be ensured, including between shifts.
14. Persons above 65 years of age, persons with co-morbidities, pregnant women and children below the age of 10 years shall stay at home, except for meeting essential requirements and for health purposes.
15. Use of *Arogya Setu* app shall be made mandatory for all employees, both private and public. It shall be the responsibility of the Head of the respective Organizations to ensure 100% coverage of this app among the employees.
16. Large physical meetings to be avoided.
17. Hospitals/ clinics in the nearby areas, which are authorized to treat COVID-19 patients, should be identified and list should be available at work place all the times. Employees showing any symptom of COVID-19 should be immediately sent for check up to such facilities. Quarantine areas should be earmarked for isolating employees showing symptoms till they are safely moved to the medical facilities.

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18. Arrangements for transport facilities shall be ensured with social distancing, wherever personal/ public transport is not feasible.
  19. Intensive communication and training on good hygiene practices shall be taken up.
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**Annexure II**

**Offences and Penalties for Violation of Lockdown Measures**

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

**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

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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—

- i. "company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and
- ii. "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

**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.

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**B. Section 188 in the Indian Penal Code, 1860**

**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.

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001  
Dated 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2020

**ORDER**

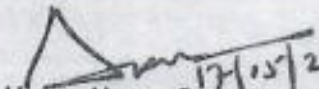
**Whereas**, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) in exercise of their powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, vide their Orders dated 24.03.2020, 14.04.2020 and 01.05.2020 had directed the National Executive Committee (NEC) to take lockdown measures so as to contain the spread of COVID-19 in the country;

**Whereas**, Chairperson NEC, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 10(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, has issued Orders of even number on lockdown measures dated 24.03.2020, 29.03.2020, 14.04.2020, 15.04.2020 and 01.05.2020;

**Whereas**, save as otherwise provided in the guidelines annexed to this Order, all Orders issued by NEC under Section 10(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, shall cease to have effect from 18.05.2020;

**Whereas**, in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, NDMA has issued an Order number 1-29/2020 - PP dated 17.05.2020 directing the Chairperson, NEC that lockdown measures to contain the spread of COVID-19 be continued to be implemented in all parts of the Country, for a further period upto 31.05.2020;

**Now, therefore**, under directions of the aforesaid Order of NDMA dated 17.05.2020, and in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the undersigned, in his capacity as Chairperson, NEC, hereby issues directions for strict implementation, to all the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State/ Union Territory Authorities that lockdown measures to contain the spread of COVID-19 will continue for a period of upto 31.05.2020, as per the guidelines annexed to this Order, which will come into effect from 18.05.2020.

  
17/05/2020  
Union Home Secretary

**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:**

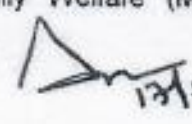
- i. All members of the National Executive Committee.
- ii. Member Secretary, National Disaster Management Authority.

**Guidelines on the measures to be taken by Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/ UT Governments and State/ UT Authorities for containment of COVID-19 in the country upto 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2020.**

**[As per Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2020]**

1. Lockdown shall continue to remain in force upto 31<sup>st</sup> May, 2020.
2. **The following activities shall continue to remain prohibited throughout the country:**
  - i. All domestic and international air travel of passengers, except for domestic medical services, domestic air ambulance and for security purposes or purposes as permitted by MHA.
  - ii. Metro-rail services.
  - iii. Schools, colleges, educational/ training/ coaching institutions etc. will remain closed. Online/ distance learning shall continue to be permitted and shall be encouraged.
  - iv. Hotels, restaurants and other hospitality services, except those meant for housing health/ police/ Government officials/ healthcare workers/ stranded persons including tourists and for quarantine facilities; and running of canteens at bus depots, railway stations and airports. Restaurants shall be permitted to operate kitchens for home delivery of food items.
  - v. All cinema halls, shopping malls, gymnasiums, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres, bars and auditoriums, assembly halls and similar places. Sports complexes and stadia will be permitted to open; however, spectators will not be allowed.
  - vi. All social/ political/ sports/ entertainment/ academic/ cultural/ religious functions/ other gatherings and large congregations.
  - vii. All religious places/ places of worship shall be closed for public. Religious congregations are strictly prohibited.
3. **The following activities shall be permitted with restrictions, except in the Containment Zones:**
  - i. Inter-State movement of passenger vehicles and buses, with mutual consent of the State(s)/ UT(s) involved.
  - ii. Intra-State movement of passenger vehicles and buses, as decided by the States and UTs.
  - iii. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for movement of persons, as mentioned in **Annexure I**, shall continue to operate.
4. **National Directives for COVID-19 Management**

National Directives for COVID 19 Management, as specified in **Annexure II**, shall be followed throughout the country.
5. **Containment, Buffer, Red, Green and Orange Zones**
  - i. The delineation of Red, Green and Orange Zones will be decided by the respective State and UT Governments, after taking into consideration the parameters shared by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India (GoI).

  
13/5/2020

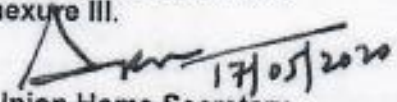
- ii. Within the Red and Orange Zones, Containment Zones and Buffer Zones will be demarcated by the District authorities, after taking into consideration the guidelines of MoHFW.
  - iii. In the Containment Zones, only essential activities shall be allowed. There shall be strict perimeter control to ensure that there is no movement of people in or out of these zones, except for medical emergencies and for maintaining supply of essential goods and services. Guidelines of MoHFW shall be taken into consideration for the above purpose.
  - iv. In the Containment Zones, there shall be intensive contact tracing, house-to-house surveillance, and other clinical interventions, as required.
- 6. Night curfew**
- The movement of individuals shall remain strictly prohibited between 7.00 pm to 7.00 am, except for essential activities. Local authorities shall issue orders, in the entire area of their jurisdiction, under appropriate provisions of law, such as prohibitory orders [Curfew] under Section 144 of CrPC, and ensure strict compliance.
- 7. Protection of vulnerable persons**
- Persons above 65 years of age, persons with co-morbidities, pregnant women, and children below the age of 10 years, shall stay at home, except for essential and health purposes.
- 8. All other activities will be permitted, except those which are specifically prohibited.**
- However, in Containment Zones, only essential activities shall be allowed, as mentioned in para 5(iii) above.
- Further, States/ UTs, based on their assessment of the situation, may prohibit certain other activities in the various zones, or impose such restrictions as deemed necessary.
- 9. Use of Aarogya Setu**
- i. Aarogya Setu enables early identification of potential risk of infection, and thus acts as a shield for individuals and the community.
  - ii. With a view to ensuring safety in offices and work places, employers on best effort basis should ensure that Aarogya Setu is installed by all employees having compatible mobile phones.
  - iii. District authorities may advise individuals to install the Aarogya Setu application on compatible mobile phones and regularly update their health status on the app. This will facilitate timely provision of medical attention to those individuals who are at risk.
- 10. Special directions to ensure movement of persons and goods in certain cases.**
- i. All States/ UTs shall allow inter-State and intra-State movement of medical professionals, nurses and para medical staff, sanitation personnel and ambulances, without any restriction.
  - ii. All States/ UTs shall allow inter-State movement of all types of goods/ cargo, including empty trucks.

*12/1/2020*

- iii. No State/ UT shall stop the movement of any type of goods/ cargo for cross land-border trade under Treaties with neighbouring countries.
- 11. **Strict enforcement of the guidelines**
  - i. State/ UT Governments shall not dilute these guidelines issued under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, in any manner.
  - ii. All the District Magistrates shall strictly enforce the above measures.
  - iii. In order to implement these measures, the District Magistrates 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.

12. **Penal provisions**


Any person violating these 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, and other legal provisions as applicable. Extracts of these penal provisions are at Annexure III.

  
17/05/2020  
Union Home Secretary

**Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) issued by MHA**

- i. SOP on transit arrangement for foreign national(s) in India issued vide Order dated April 02, 2020.
- ii. SOP on movement of stranded labour within States/ UTs. issued vide Order dated April 19, 2020.
- iii. SOP on sign-on and sign-off of Indian seafarers. issued vide Order dated April 21, 2020.
- iv. SOP on movement of stranded migrant workers, pilgrims, tourists, students and other persons, issued vide Order dated April 29, 2020 and Order dated May 01, 2020.
- v. SOP on movement of Indian Nationals stranded outside the country and of specified persons to travel abroad. issued vide Order dated May 5, 2020.
- vi. SOP on movement of persons by train. issued vide Order dated May 11, 2020.

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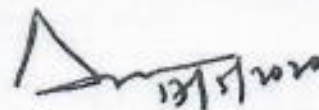
  
13/5/2020

**Annexure II**

**National Directives for COVID 19 Management**

- i. Wearing of face cover is compulsory in all public and work places.
  - ii. Spitting in public & work places shall be punishable with fine, as may be prescribed in accordance with its laws, rules or regulations by the State/ UT local authority.
  - iii. Social distancing shall be followed by all persons in public places and in transport.
  - iv. Marriage related gathering shall ensure social distancing, and the maximum number of guests allowed shall not be more than 50.
  - v. Funeral/ last rites related gathering shall ensure social distancing, and the maximum numbers allowed shall not be more than 20.
  - vi. Consumption of liquor, *paan*, *gutka*, tobacco etc. in public places is not allowed.
  - vii. Shops will ensure minimum six feet distance (2 gaz ki doori) among customers and shall not allow more than 5 persons at the shop.
- Additional directives for Work Places
- viii. As far as possible, the practice of work from home should be followed.
  - ix. Staggering of work/ business hours shall be followed in offices, work places, shops, markets and industrial & commercial establishments.
  - x. Provision for thermal scanning, hand wash and sanitizer will be made at all entry and exit points and common areas.
  - xi. Frequent sanitization of entire workplace, common facilities and all points which come into human contact e.g. door handles etc., shall be ensured, including between shifts.
  - xii. All persons in charge of work places shall ensure social distancing through adequate distance between workers, adequate gaps between shifts, staggering the lunch breaks of staff, etc.

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### Offences and Penalties for Violation of Lockdown Measures

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

**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 anybody 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.

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B. Section 188 in the Indian Penal Code, 1860

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.

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ANNEXURE - 5 (Series)

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

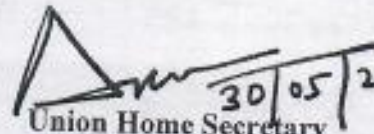
North Block, New Delhi-110001  
Dated 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2020

**ORDER**

Whereas, an Order of even number dated 17.05.2020 was issued for containment of COVID-19 in the country, for a period upto 31.05.2020;

Whereas, in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has directed the undersigned to issue an order to extend the lockdown in Containment Zones upto 30.06.2020, and to re-open prohibited activities in a phased manner in areas outside Containment Zones;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(l) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the undersigned hereby directs that guidelines, as *Annexed*, will remain in force upto 30.06.2020.

  
30/05/2020  
Union Home Secretary

and, Chairman, National Executive Committee (NEC)

**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

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## Guidelines for Phased Re-opening (Unlock 1)

[As per Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 30<sup>th</sup> May, 2020]

### 1. Phased re-opening of areas outside the Containment Zones

In areas outside Containment Zones, all activities will be permitted, except the following, which will be allowed, with the stipulation of following Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to be prescribed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), in a phased manner:

#### Phase I

The following activities will be allowed with effect from 8 June, 2020:

- (i) Religious places/ places of worship for public.
- (ii) Hotels, restaurants and other hospitality services.
- (iii) Shopping malls.

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) will issue Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the above activities, in consultation with the Central Ministries/ Departments concerned and other stakeholders, for ensuring social distancing and to contain the spread of COVID-19.

#### Phase II

Schools, colleges, educational/ training/ coaching institutions etc., will be opened after consultations with States and UTs. State Governments/ UT administrations may hold consultations at the institution level with parents and other stakeholders. Based on the feedback, a decision on the re-opening of these institutions will be taken in the month of July, 2020.

MoHFW will prepare SOP in this regard, in consultation with the Central Ministries/ Departments concerned and other stakeholders, for ensuring social distancing and to contain the spread of COVID-19.

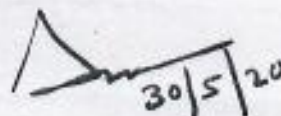
#### Phase III

Based on the assessment of the situation, dates for re-starting the following activities will be decided:

- (i) International air travel of passengers, except as permitted by MHA.
- (ii) Metro Rail.
- (iii) Cinema halls, gymnasiums, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres, bars and auditoriums, assembly halls and similar places.
- (iv) Social/ political/ sports/ entertainment/ academic/ cultural/ religious functions and other large congregations.

### 2. National Directives for COVID-19 Management

National Directives for COVID-19 Management, as specified in **Annexure I**, shall continue to be followed throughout the country.

  
30/5/20

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**3. Night curfew**

Movement of individuals shall remain strictly prohibited between 9.00 pm to 5.00 am throughout the country, except for essential activities. Local authorities shall issue orders, in the entire area of their jurisdiction, under appropriate provisions of law, such as under Section 144 of CrPC, and ensure strict compliance.

**4. Lockdown limited to Containment Zones**

(i) Lockdown shall continue to remain in force in the Containment Zones till 30 June, 2020.

(ii) Containment Zones will be demarcated by the District authorities after taking into consideration the guidelines of MoHFW.

(iii) In the Containment Zones, only essential activities shall be allowed. There shall be strict perimeter control to ensure that there is no movement of people in or out of these zones, except for medical emergencies and for maintaining supply of essential goods and services. In the Containment Zones, there shall be intensive contact tracing, house-to-house surveillance, and other clinical interventions, as required. Guidelines of MoHFW shall be taken into consideration for the above purpose.

(iv) States/ UTs may also identify Buffer Zones outside the Containment Zones, where new cases are more likely to occur. Within the buffer zones, restrictions as considered necessary may be put in place by the District authorities.

**5. States/ UTs, based on their assessment of the situation, may prohibit certain activities outside the Containment zones, or impose such restrictions as deemed necessary.**

**6. Unrestricted movement of persons and goods**

(i) There shall be no restriction on inter-State and intra-State movement of persons and goods. No separate permission/ approval/ e-permit will be required for such movements.

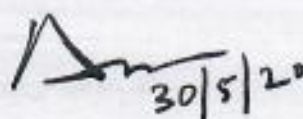
(ii) However, if a State/ UT, based on reasons of public health and its assessment of the situation, proposes to regulate movement of persons, it will give wide publicity in advance regarding the restrictions to be placed on such movement, and the related procedures to be followed.

(iii) Movement by passenger trains and *Shramik* special trains; domestic passenger air travel; movement of Indian Nationals stranded outside the country and of specified persons to travel abroad; evacuation of foreign nationals; and sign-on and sign-off of Indian seafarers will continue to be regulated as per SOPs issued.

(iv) No State/ UT shall stop the movement of any type of goods/ cargo for cross land-border trade under Treaties with neighbouring countries.

**7. Protection of vulnerable persons**

Persons above 65 years of age, persons with co-morbidities, pregnant women, and children below the age of 10 years are advised to stay at home, except for essential and health purposes.

  
30/5/20

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8. **Use of Aarogya Setu**

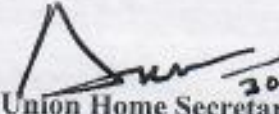
- (i) *Aarogya Setu* enables early identification of potential risk of infection, and thus acts as a shield for individuals and the community.
- (ii) With a view to ensuring safety in offices and work places, employers on best effort basis should ensure that *Aarogya Setu* is installed by all employees having compatible mobile phones.
- (iii) District authorities may advise individuals to install the *Aarogya Setu* application on compatible mobile phones and regularly update their health status on the app. This will facilitate timely provision of medical attention to those individuals who are at risk.

9. **Strict enforcement of the guidelines**

- (i) State/ UT Governments shall not dilute these guidelines issued under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, in any manner.
- (ii) All the District Magistrates shall strictly enforce the above measures.

10. **Penal provisions**

Any person violating these 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 Section 188 of the IPC, and other legal provisions as applicable. Extracts of these penal provisions are at **Annexure II**.

  
Union Home Secretary

and, Chairman, National Executive Committee

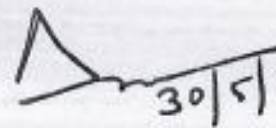
### National Directives for COVID-19 Management

1. **Face coverings:** Wearing of face cover is compulsory in public places; in workplaces; and during transport.
2. **Social distancing:** Individuals must maintain a minimum distance of 6 feet (2 gaz ki doori) in public places.  
Shops will ensure physical distancing among customers and will not allow more than 5 persons at one time.
3. **Gatherings:** Large public gatherings/ congregations continue to remain prohibited.  
Marriage related gatherings : Number of guests not to exceed 50.  
Funeral/ last rites related gatherings : Number of persons not to exceed 20.
4. **Spitting in public places** will be punishable with fine, as may be prescribed by the State/ UT local authority in accordance with its laws, rules or regulations.
5. **Consumption of liquor, paan, gutka, tobacco etc.** in public places is prohibited.

#### Additional directives for Work Places

6. **Work from home (WfH):** As far as possible the practice of WfH should be followed.
7. **Staggering of work/ business hours** will be followed in offices, work places, shops, markets and industrial & commercial establishments.
8. **Screening & hygiene:** Provision for thermal scanning, hand wash and sanitizer will be made at all entry and exit points and common areas.
9. **Frequent sanitization** of entire workplace, common facilities and all points which come into human contact e.g. door handles etc., will be ensured, including between shifts.
10. **Social distancing:** All persons in charge of work places will ensure adequate distance between workers, adequate gaps between shifts, staggering the lunch breaks of staff, etc.

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30/5/20

## Offences and Penalties for Violation of Lockdown Measures

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

**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.

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**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 anybody 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.

**B. Section 188 in the Indian Penal Code, 1860**

**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.

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001

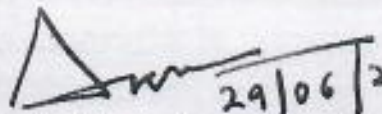
Dated 29 June, 2020

**ORDER**

Whereas, an Order of even number dated 30.05.2020 was issued for containment of COVID-19 in the country, for a period upto 30.06.2020;

Whereas, in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has directed the undersigned to issue an order to re-open more activities in a calibrated manner, in areas outside the Containment Zones and to extend the lockdown in Containment Zones upto 31.07.2020;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(I) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the undersigned hereby directs that guidelines on **Unlock 2**, as **annexed**, will be in force upto 31.07.2020.

  
29/06/2020  
Union Home Secretary

**and, Chairman, National Executive Committee (NEC)**

**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

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## Guidelines for Phased Re-opening (Unlock 2)

[As per Ministry of Home Affairs Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 29 June, 2020]

### 1. Activities permitted during Unlock 2 period outside Containment Zones

In areas outside Containment Zones, all activities will be permitted, except the following:

- (i) Schools, colleges, educational and coaching institutions will remain closed till 31 July, 2020. Online/ distance learning shall continue to be permitted and shall be encouraged.  
Training institutions of the Central and State Governments will be allowed to function from 15 July, 2020, for which Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) will be issued by the Department of Personnel & Training (DoPT).
- (ii) International air travel of passengers, except as permitted by MHA.
- (iii) Metro Rail.
- (iv) Cinema halls, gymnasiums, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres, bars, auditoriums, assembly halls and similar places.
- (v) Social/ political/ sports/ entertainment/ academic/ cultural/ religious functions and other large congregations.

Dates for re-starting the above activities may be decided separately and necessary SOPs shall be issued for ensuring social distancing and to contain the spread of COVID-19.

**Domestic flights and passenger trains have already been allowed in a limited manner. Their operations will be further expanded in a calibrated manner.**

### 2. Night curfew

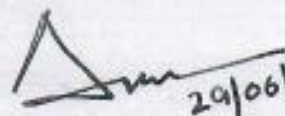
Movement of individuals shall remain strictly prohibited between 10.00 pm to 5.00 am throughout the country, except for essential activities, including operation of industrial units in multiple shifts, movement of persons and goods on National and State Highways, loading and unloading of cargo and travel of persons to their destinations after disembarking from buses, trains and airplanes. Local authorities shall issue orders, in the entire area of their jurisdiction, under appropriate provisions of law, such as under Section 144 of CrPC, and ensure strict compliance.

### 3. National Directives for COVID-19 Management

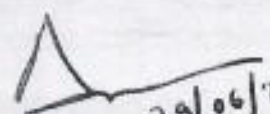
National Directives for COVID-19 Management, as specified in **Annexure I**, shall continue to be followed throughout the country.

### 4. Lockdown limited to Containment Zones

- (i) Lockdown shall continue to remain in force in the Containment Zones till 31 July, 2020.

  
29/06/2020

- (ii) Containment Zones will be demarcated by the District authorities after taking into consideration the guidelines of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) with the objective of effectively breaking the chain of transmission. These Containment Zones will be notified on the websites by the respective District Collectors and by the States/ UTs and information will be shared with MoHFW.
  - (iii) In the Containment Zones, only essential activities will be allowed. There shall be strict perimeter control to ensure that there is no movement of people in or out of these zones, except for medical emergencies and for maintaining supply of essential goods and services. In the Containment Zones, there shall be intensive contact tracing, house-to-house surveillance, and other clinical interventions, as required. Guidelines of MoHFW shall be effectively implemented for the above purpose.
  - (iv) Activities in the Containment Zones shall be monitored strictly by the State/ UT authorities, and the guidelines relating to containment measures in these zones shall be strictly implemented.
  - (v) States/ UTs may also identify Buffer Zones outside the Containment Zones, where new cases are more likely to occur. Within the buffer zones, restrictions as considered necessary may be put in place by the District authorities.
5. **States/ UTs, based on their assessment of the situation, may prohibit certain activities outside the Containment zones, or impose such restrictions as deemed necessary.**
- However, there shall be no restriction on inter-State and intra-State movement of persons and goods including those for cross land-border trade under Treaties with neighbouring countries. No separate permission/ approval/ e-permit will be required for such movements.
6. **Movement of persons with SOPs**
- Movement by passenger trains and *Shramik* special trains; domestic passenger air travel; movement of Indian Nationals stranded outside the country and of specified persons to travel abroad; evacuation of foreign nationals; and sign-on and sign-off of Indian seafarers will continue to be regulated as per SOPs issued.
7. **Protection of vulnerable persons**
- Persons above 65 years of age, persons with co-morbidities, pregnant women, and children below the age of 10 years are advised to stay at home, except for essential and health purposes.
8. **Use of Aarogya Setu**
- (i) *Aarogya Setu* enables early identification of potential risk of infection, and thus acts as a shield for individuals and the community.
  - (ii) With a view to ensuring safety in offices and work places, employers on best effort basis should ensure that *Aarogya Setu* is installed by all employees having compatible mobile phones.

  
29/06/2020

- (iii) District authorities may advise individuals to install the *Aarogya Setu* application on compatible mobile phones and regularly update their health status on the app. This will facilitate timely provision of medical attention to those individuals who are at risk.

9. **Strict enforcement of the guidelines**

- (i) State/ UT Governments shall not dilute these guidelines issued under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, in any manner.
- (ii) All the District Magistrates shall strictly enforce the above measures.

10. **Penal provisions**

Any person violating these 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 Section 188 of the IPC, and other legal provisions as applicable. Extracts of these penal provisions are at **Annexure II**.

  
29/06/2020  
Union Home Secretary

and, Chairman, National Executive Committee

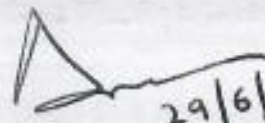
**National Directives for COVID-19 Management**

1. **Face coverings:** Wearing of face cover is compulsory in public places; in workplaces; and during transport.
2. **Social distancing:** Individuals must maintain a minimum distance of 6 feet (2 gaz ki doori) in public places.  
Shops will ensure physical distancing among customers.
3. **Gatherings:** Large public gatherings/ congregations continue to remain prohibited.  
Marriage related gatherings : Number of guests not to exceed 50.  
Funeral/ last rites related gatherings : Number of persons not to exceed 20.
4. **Spitting in public places** will be punishable with fine, as may be prescribed by the State/ UT local authority in accordance with its laws, rules or regulations.
5. **Consumption of liquor, paan, gutka, tobacco etc.** in public places is prohibited.

***Additional directives for Work Places***

6. **Work from home (WfH):** As far as possible the practice of WfH should be followed.
7. **Staggering of work/ business hours** will be followed in offices, work places, shops, markets and industrial & commercial establishments.
8. **Screening & hygiene:** Provision for thermal scanning, hand wash and sanitizer will be made at all entry and exit points and common areas.
9. **Frequent sanitization** of entire workplace, common facilities and all points which come into human contact e.g. door handles etc., will be ensured, including between shifts.
10. **Social distancing:** All persons in charge of work places will ensure adequate distance between workers, adequate gaps between shifts, staggering the lunch breaks of staff, etc.

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29/6/2020

## Offences and Penalties for Violation of Lockdown Measures

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

**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 anybody 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.

#### **B. Section 188 in the Indian Penal Code, 1860**

**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

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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.

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

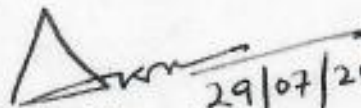
North Block, New Delhi-110001  
Dated 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2020

**ORDER**

Whereas, an Order of even number dated 29.06.2020 was issued for containment of COVID-19 in the country, for a period upto 31.07.2020;

Whereas, in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has directed the undersigned to issue an order to re-open more activities in areas outside the Containment Zones and to extend the lockdown in Containment Zones upto 31.08.2020;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the undersigned hereby directs that guidelines on **Unlock 3**, as **annexed**, will be in force upto 31.08.2020.

  
29/07/2020  
Union Home Secretary

and, Chairman, National Executive Committee (NEC)

**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

### **Guidelines for Phased Re-opening (Unlock 3)**

**[As per Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A)  
dated 29<sup>th</sup> July, 2020]**

**1. Activities permitted during Unlock 3 period outside the Containment Zones**

In areas outside the Containment Zones, all activities will be permitted, except the following:

- (i) Schools, colleges, educational and coaching institutions will remain closed till 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2020. Online/ distance learning shall continue to be permitted and shall be encouraged.
- (ii) Cinema halls, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres, bars, auditoriums, assembly halls and similar places.  
Yoga institutes and gymnasiums will be allowed to function from 5<sup>th</sup> August 2020 for which, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) will be issued by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW).
- (iii) International air travel of passengers, except as permitted by MHA.
- (iv) Metro Rail.
- (v) Social/ political/ sports/ entertainment/ academic/ cultural/ religious functions and other large congregations.

Dates for re-starting the above activities may be decided separately and necessary SOPs shall be issued for ensuring social distancing and to contain the spread of COVID-19.

**2. Independence day functions**

Independence day functions at National, State, District, Sub-Division, Municipal and Panchayat levels and 'At Home' functions, wherever held, will be allowed with social distancing and by following other health protocols e.g. wearing of masks. In this regard instructions issued vide MHA letter no 2/5/2020-Public dated 21.07.2020 shall be followed.

**3. National Directives for COVID-19 Management**

National Directives for COVID-19 Management, as specified in **Annexure I**, shall continue to be followed throughout the country.

**4. Lockdown limited to Containment Zones**

- (i) Lockdown shall continue to remain in force in the Containment Zones till 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2020.
- (ii) Containment Zones will be demarcated by the District authorities after taking into consideration the guidelines of MoHFW with the objective of

effectively breaking the chain of transmission. These Containment Zones will be notified on the websites by the respective District Collectors and by the States/ UTs and information will be shared with MOHFW.

- (iii) In the Containment Zones, only essential activities will be allowed. There shall be strict perimeter control to ensure that there is no movement of people in or out of these zones, except for medical emergencies and for maintaining supply of essential goods and services. In the Containment Zones, there shall be intensive contact tracing, house-to-house surveillance, and other clinical interventions, as required. Guidelines of MoHFW shall be effectively implemented for the above purpose.
  - (iv) Activities in the Containment Zones shall be monitored strictly by the State/ UT authorities, and the guidelines relating to containment measures in these zones shall be strictly implemented.
  - (v) States/ UTs may also identify Buffer Zones outside the Containment Zones, where new cases are more likely to occur. Within the buffer zones, restrictions as considered necessary may be put in place by the District authorities.
5. **States/ UTs, based on their assessment of the situation, may prohibit certain activities outside the Containment zones, or impose such restrictions as deemed necessary.**
- However, there shall be no restriction on inter-State and intra-State movement of persons and goods including those for cross land-border trade under Treaties with neighbouring countries. No separate permission/ approval/ e-permit will be required for such movements.
6. **Movement of persons with SOPs**
- Movement by passenger trains and *Shramik* special trains; domestic passenger air travel; movement of Indian Nationals stranded outside the country and of specified persons to travel abroad; evacuation of foreign nationals; and sign-on and sign-off of Indian seafarers will continue to be regulated as per SOPs issued.
7. **Protection of vulnerable persons**
- Persons above 65 years of age, persons with co-morbidities, pregnant women, and children below the age of 10 years are advised to stay at home, except for essential and health purposes.
8. **Use of *Aarogya Setu***
- (i) *Aarogya Setu* enables early identification of potential risk of infection, and thus acts as a shield for individuals and the community.

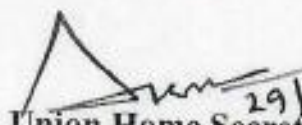
- (ii) With a view to ensuring safety in offices and work places, employers on best effort basis should ensure that *Aarogya Setu* is installed by all employees having compatible mobile phones.
- (iii) District authorities may advise individuals to install the *Aarogya Setu* application on compatible mobile phones and regularly update their health status on the app. This will facilitate timely provision of medical attention to those individuals who are at risk.

**9. Strict enforcement of the guidelines**

- (i) State/ UT Governments shall not dilute these guidelines issued under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, in any manner.
- (ii) All the District Magistrates shall strictly enforce the above measures.

**10. Penal provisions**

Any person violating these 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 Section 188 of the IPC, and other legal provisions as applicable. Extracts of these penal provisions are at **Annexure II**.

  
29/07/2020  
Union Home Secretary

and, Chairman, National Executive Committee

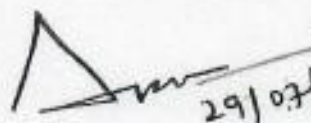
## National Directives for COVID-19 Management

1. **Face coverings:** Wearing of face cover is compulsory in public places; in workplaces; and during transport.
2. **Social distancing:** Individuals must maintain a minimum distance of 6 feet (2 gaz ki doori) in public places.  
Shops will ensure physical distancing among customers.
3. **Gatherings:** Large public gatherings/ congregations continue to remain prohibited.  
Marriage related gatherings : Number of guests not to exceed 50.  
Funeral/ last rites related gatherings : Number of persons not to exceed 20.
4. **Spitting in public places** will be punishable with fine, as may be prescribed by the State/ UT local authority in accordance with its laws, rules or regulations.
5. **Consumption of liquor, paan, gutka, tobacco etc.** in public places is prohibited.

### Additional directives for Work Places

6. **Work from home (WfH):** As far as possible the practice of WfH should be followed.
7. **Staggering of work/ business hours** will be followed in offices, work places, shops, markets and industrial & commercial establishments.
8. **Screening & hygiene:** Provision for thermal scanning, hand wash or sanitizer will be made at all entry points and of hand wash or sanitizer at exit points and common areas.
9. **Frequent sanitization** of entire workplace, common facilities and all points which come into human contact e.g. door handles etc., will be ensured, including between shifts.
10. **Social distancing:** All persons in charge of work places will ensure adequate distance between workers, adequate gaps between shifts, staggering the lunch breaks of staff, etc.

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29/03/2020

**Offences and Penalties for Violation of Lockdown Measures**

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

**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.

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(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 anybody 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.

**B. Section 188 in the Indian Penal Code, 1860**

**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 trends 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.

\*\*\*

Government of Jharkhand  
Home, Prison & Disaster Management Department  
(Disaster Management Division)

1747  
26.06.2020

ORDER

Whereas, in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, National Disaster Management Authority has directed the Union Home Secretary to issue an order to extend the lockdown in Containment Zones upto 30.06.2020, and to re-open prohibited activities in a phased manner in areas outside Containment Zones and therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the Union Home Secretary and Chairman, National Executive Committee has issued an order dated 30.05.2020, which would remain in force upto 30.06.2020;

Whereas, in exercise of the power conferred under section 22(2) (h) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 the undersigned in his capacity as Chairperson, State Executive Committee, issued directions vide Order no. 671/CS, dated 01.06.2020, state directives vide Order no. 28/CS, dated 04.06.2020, Order no. 684/CS, dated 18.06.2020 and Order no. 1738 dated 25.06.2020 to all the Departments of Government of Jharkhand and all the District Administrations for the strict implementation of guidelines issued by Ministry of Home Affairs vide Order dated 30.05.2020 for period upto 30.06.2020 with certain restrictions;

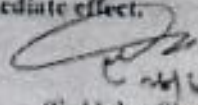
Whereas, it was felt that there is a need to take a cautious approach while implementing the relaxations granted by Ministry of Home Affairs Government of India vide its various orders. Thus not all relaxations granted by Government of India to date have been implemented in the State. At the same time the number of COVID-19 positive cases continues to rise;


Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred under section 22(2)(h) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 the undersigned, in his capacity as Chairperson, State Executive Committee (SEC), hereby orders extension of lockdown related restrictions currently in place in the state of Jharkhand

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upto 31.07.2020 due to COVID-19 and issues directions to all the Departments of Government of Jharkhand and all the District Administrations for the strict implementation of State Directives as annexed.

All activities permitted prior to this order shall remain permitted.  
This order shall come into force with immediate effect.

  
(Sukhdev Singh)  
Chief Secretary,  
Jharkhand.

  
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# State Directives

## General

1. All activities not previously permitted shall continue to remain prohibited till specifically permitted by the state government. Thus following activities shall continue to remain prohibited :-
  - (i) Religious places/places of worship for public.
  - (ii) Social/political/sports/entertainment/academic/cultural/religious functions/fairs and other large congregations.
  - (iii) Schools/colleges/educational/training/coaching institutions etc.
  - (iv) Cinema halls, gymnasiums, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres, bars and auditoriums, assembly halls and similar places.
  - (v) Interstate and intrastate transport by bus.
  - (vi) Shopping malls.
  - (vii) Hotels/lodges/dharamshalas/restaurants (dine in) and other hospitality services.
  - (viii) Spas/salons/barber shops.
2. Movement of individuals shall remain strictly prohibited between 9.00 PM to 5.00 AM through out the state except for essential activities.
3. Wearing of face cover/mask is compulsory in public places, in work places, and during transport.
4. Individuals must maintain a minimum distance of 6 feet in public places.
5. Marriage related gatherings shall ensure social distancing and the maximum number of persons in such gatherings shall not be more than 50. All the persons in the gathering shall wear face cover/mask.
6. Funeral/last rites related gatherings shall ensure social distancing and the maximum number of persons in such gatherings shall not be more than 20. All the persons in the gathering shall wear face cover/mask.
7. Movement of individuals into the state by private vehicles/taxi shall continue to require E entry pass. There shall be no requirement of E pass for any other movement of individuals within the state or for leaving the state.

- 25-86
8. Spitting in public places shall be prohibited.
  9. Consumption of liquor, paan, gutka, tobacco and tobacco products in public places is prohibited.
  10. Persons above 65 years, persons with co-morbidities, pregnant women and children below the age of 10 years are advised to stay at home, except for essential and health purposes.
  11. District authorities may advise individuals to install the Aarogya Setu application on compatible mobile phones and regularly update their health status on the app.

#### Work places

12. All persons in charge of work places will ensure adequate distance between workers, adequate gaps between shifts, staggering of lunch breaks etc.
13. Staggering of work / business hours shall be followed in work places.
14. With a view to ensuring safety in offices and work places, employers on best effort basis should ensure that Aarogya Setu is installed by all employees having compatible mobile phones.
15. Provision for thermal scanning, hand wash and sanitizer will be made at all entry and exit points and common areas in work places.
16. Workplaces would ensure frequent sanitisation of entire workplace, common facilities and all points which frequently come into human contact eg. door handles etc.
17. Work place to ensure that any worker suffering from fever/cough/breathing problem does not come to place and is referred to nearest health facility.

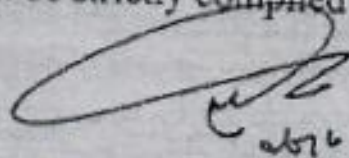
#### Shops

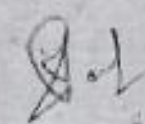
18. Shops will not allow more than 5 persons at one time.
19. Provision for sanitizer will be made at all entry point.
20. All persons in charge of shops will ensure adequate distance between workers as well as between customers.
21. Wearing of face cover/mask is compulsory by workers and customers.
22. Hand gloves may be worn by all the workers.

23. Shops would ensure frequent sanitisation throughout the day of all points which frequently come into human contact eg. door handles, surface of table/counter etc.
24. Shops would ensure sanitisation of entire workplace and common facilities at the beginning of the day and end of the day.
25. Shops would ensure that list of all customers visiting the shops is maintained with their address and mobile numbers.
26. Shops to ensure that any worker suffering from fever/cough/breathing problem does not attend the shop and is referred to nearest health facility.
27. Shops selling readymade garments shall ensure that trial room is not used by the customers.
28. Any customer apparently having cough/breathing problems to be denied entry and my asked to immediately contact health facility.

Transport

29. The guidelines issued by Transport Secretary for public transport vide letter no. 01/21/2020-1204 dated 01.06.2020 shall be strictly complied with.

  
(Sukhdev Singh)  
Chief Secretary,  
Jharkhand.

  
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(TYPED COPY)

Government of Jharkhand  
Home, Prison & Disaster Management Department  
(Disaster Management Division)

ORDER

1747


26.06.2020

Whereas, in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, National Disaster Management authority has directed the Union Home Secretary to issue an order to extend the lockdown in Containment Zones upto 30.06.2020, and to re-open prohibited activities in a phased manner in areas outside Containment Zones and therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(1) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the Union Home Secretary and Chairman, National Executive Committee has issued an order dated 30.05.2020, which would remain in force upto 30.06.2020;

Whereas, in exercise of the power conferred under section 22(2) (h) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 the undersigned in his capacity as Chairperson, State Executive Committee, issued directions vide Order no. 671/CS, dated 01.06.2020, state directives vide Order no. 28/CS, dated 04.06.2020, Order no. 684/CS, dated 18.06.2020 and Order no. 1738 dated 25.06.2020 to all the Departments of Government of Jharkhand and all the District Administrations for the strict implementation of guidelines issued by Ministry of Home Affairs vide order dated 30.05.2020 for period upto 30.06.2020 with certain restrictions;

Whereas, it was felt that there is a need to take a cautious approach while implementing the relaxations granted by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India vide its various orders. Thus not all relaxations granted by Government of India to date have been implemented in the State. At the same time the number of COVID-19 positive cases continues to rise;


Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred under section 22(2)(h) of the Disaster management Act, 2005 the undersigned, in his capacity as Chairperson, Stat Executive Committee (SEC), hereby orders extension of lockdown related restrictions currently in place in the state of Jharkhand

  
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upto 31.07.2020 due to COVID-19 and Issues directions to all the Departments of Government of Jharkhand and all the District Administrations for the strict implementation of State Directives as annexed.

All activities permitted prior to this order shall remain permitted.  
This order shall come into force with immediate effect.

Sd/- 26/6  
(Sukhdev Singh)  
Chief Secretary,  
Jharkhand.


  
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## State Directives

### General

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1. All activities not previously permitted shall continue to remain prohibited till specifically permitted by the state government. Thus following activities shall continue to remain prohibited :-
  - (i) Religious places/places of worship for public.
  - (ii) Social/political/sports/entertainment/academic/cultural/religious functions/ fairs and other large congregations.
  - (iii) Schools/colleges/educational/training/coaching institutions etc.
  - (iv) Cinema halls, gymnasiums, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres, bars and auditoriums, assembly halls and similar places.
  - (v) Interstate and interstate transport by bus.
  - (vi) Shopping malls.
  - (vii) Hotels/lodges/dharamshalas/restaurants (dine in) and other hospitality services.
  - (viii) Spas/salons/barber shops.
2. Movement of individuals shall remain strictly prohibited between 9.00 P.M. to 5.00 AM through out the state except for essential activities.
3. Wearing of face cover/mask is compulsory in public places, in work places, and during transport.
4. Individuals must maintain a minimum distance of 6 feet in public places.
5. Marriage related gatherings shall ensure social distancing and the maximum number of persons in such gatherings shall not be more than 50. All the persons in the gathering shall wear face cover/mask.
6. Funeral/last rites related gatherings shall ensure social distancing and the maximum number of persons in such gatherings shall not be more than 20. All the persons in the gathering shall wear face cover/mask.
7. Movement of individuals into the state by private vehicles/taxi shall continue to require E entry pass. There shall be no requirement of E pass for any other movement of individuals within the state or for leaving the State.

  
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8. Spitting in public places shall be prohibited.
  9. Consumption of liquor, paan, gutka, tobacco and tobacco products in public places is prohibited.
  10. Persons above 65 years, persons with co-morbidities, pregnant women and children below the age of 10 years are advised to stay at home, except for essential and health purposes.
  11. District authorities may advise individuals to install the Aarogya Setu application on compatible mobile phones and regularly update their health status on the app.

#### Work places

12. All persons in charge of work places will ensure adequate distance between workers, adequate gaps between shifts, staggering of lunch breaks etc.
13. Staggering of work / business hours shall be followed in work places.
14. With a view to ensuring safety in offices and work places, employers on best effort basis should ensure that Aarogya Setu is installed by all employees having compatible mobile phones.
15. Provision for thermal scanning, hand wash and sanitizer will be made at all entry and exit points and common areas in work places.
16. Workplace s would ensure frequent sanitization of entire workplace, common facilities and all points which frequently come into human contact eg. Door handles etc.
17. Work place to ensure that any worker suffering from fever/cough/breathing problem does not come to place and is referred to nearest health facility.

#### Shops

18. Shops will not allow more than 5 persons at one time.
19. Provision for sanitizer will be made at all entry point.
20. All persons in charge of shops will ensure adequate distance between workers as well as between customers.
21. Wearing of face cover/mask is compulsory by workers and customers.
22. Hand gloves may be worn by all the workers.

  
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23. Shops would ensure frequent sanitization throughout the day of all points which frequently come into human contact eg. Door handles, surface of table/counter etc.
24. Shops would ensure sanitization of entire workplace and common facilities at the beginning of the day and end of the day.
25. Shops would ensure that list of all customers visiting the shops is maintained with their address and mobile numbers.
26. Shops to ensure that any worker suffering from fever/cough/breathing problem does not attend the shop and is referred to nearest health facility.
27. Shops selling readymade garments shall ensure that trial room is not used by the customers.
28. Any customer apparently having cough/breathing problems to be denied entry and my asked to immediately contact health facility.

Transport

29. The guidelines issued by Transport Secretary for public transport vide letter no. 01/21/2020-1204 dated 01.06.2020 shall be strictly complied with.

Sd/- 26/6  
(Sukhdev Singh)  
Chief Secretary,  
Jharkhand



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**Government of Jharkhand**  
**Home, Prison & Disaster Management Department**  
**(Disaster Management Division)**

**ORDER**

**Whereas,** Union Home Secretary as Chairperson National Executive Committee (NEC), in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 10(2)(l) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, has issued orders of even number on lockdown measures dated 24.03.2020, 29.03.2020, 14.04.2020, 15.04.2020, 01.05.2020 and 17.05.2020;

**Whereas,** in exercise of the power conferred under section 22(2) (h) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 the undersigned in his capacity as Chairperson, State Executive Committee, issued directions vide Order no. 620/CS, dated 18.05.2020 as amended by Order no. 658/CS, dated 20.05.2020 and Order no. 1183 dated 27.05.2020 to all the Departments of Government of Jharkhand and all the District Administrations for the strict implementation of guidelines issued by Ministry of Home Affairs vide Order dated 17.05.2020 for period upto 31.05.2020 with effect from 18.05.2020 with certain modifications;

**Whereas,** in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, National Disaster Management Authority has directed the Union Home Secretary to issue an order to extend the lockdown in Containment Zones upto 30.06.2020, and to re-open prohibited activities in a phased manner in areas outside Containment Zones and therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(l) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the Union Home Secretary and Chairman, National Executive Committee has issued an order dated 30.05.2020, which would remain in force upto 30.06.2020;

**Whereas,** it was felt that there is a need to take a cautious approach while implementing the directions of Ministry of Home Affairs issued vide Order dated 30.05.2020 as many migrants have entered the state of Jharkhand from various other states and countries severely effected by COVID-19 and at the same time it was felt necessary to open up economic activities and to ease out hardships being faced by the people;

**Now therefore,** in exercise of the power conferred under section 22(2)(h) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 the undersigned, in his capacity as Chairperson, State Executive Committee (SEC), hereby issues directions to all the Departments of Government of Jharkhand and all the District Administrations for the strict implementation of guidelines issued vide Order dated 30.05.2020 for period upto 30.06.2020 and in exercise of the power conferred under clause 5 of


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Ministry of Home Affairs Order dated 30<sup>th</sup> May 2020 only following additional activities shall be permitted outside containment zone(s):-

1. Service centres of mobiles, watches, consumer electronics like TV, IT related products like computers and consumer electrical products like refrigerators/air conditioners/ air coolers etc in municipal corporation areas.
2. Call centres of private companies.
3. Shops selling following would be permitted to operate in District Headquarter Urban areas:
  - (i) Capital goods/ heavy machinery/ generators.
  - (ii) IT hardware products/ networking equipment/ software/ telecom products.
  - (iii) Electrical products like wire/ switchgear/ lights/ fan/ air coolers/ geysers/ inverters.
  - (iv) Consumer electronics like mobile/TV/refrigerator/washing machine/air conditioners.
  - (v) Automobiles/cycles/tractors.
  - (vi) Auto accessories/batteries.
  - (vii) Jewellery.
  - (viii) Spectacles/contact lenses.
  - (ix) Watches and clocks.
  - (x) Kitchen ware/utensils/crockery.
  - (xi) Furniture.
4. Garages and Motor workshops in District headquarter urban areas.
5. Restaurants (only home delivery and take away) in District headquarter urban areas.
6. Intra district plying of public transport by auto rickshaw/ tempo/ e-rickshaw/ manual rickshaw.

**All activities permitted prior to this order shall remain permitted.**

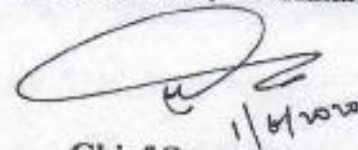
This order shall remain in force for a period upto 30.06.2020 with effect from 01.06.2020.

  
(Sukhdev Singh)  
Chief Secretary,  
Jharkhand.

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Memo no. ...671/CS.....

Copy to - All Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary/Director General of Police/All Divisional commissioner/DIG/DC/SSP/SP, Jharkhand for information and necessary action.

Ranchi, Dated: 01.06.2020




1/6/2020  
Chief Secretary.

Memo no. ...671/CS.....

Copy to - Principal Secretary to Chief Minister/Deputy Secretary to Chief Secretary, Jharkhand for information and necessary action.

Ranchi, Dated: 01.06.2020

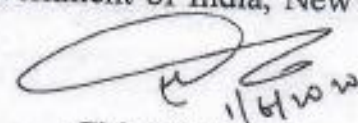


1/6/2020  
Chief Secretary.

Memo no. ...671/CS.....

Copy to - Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, New Delhi for information.

Ranchi, Dated: 01.06.2020



1/6/2020  
Chief Secretary.

**Government of Jharkhand**

**Home, Prison & Disaster Management Department**

**(Disaster Management Division)**

5  
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**ORDER**

Whereas, the Ministry of Home Affairs has issued lockdown orders vide Order dated 24.03.2020, Order dated 15.04.2020, Order dated 01.05.2020, Order dated 17.05.2020, Order dated 30.05.2020 and Order dated 29.06.2020 due to prevailing COVID 19 situation;

Whereas, in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, National Disaster Management Authority has directed the Union Home Secretary to issue an order to extend the lockdown in Containment Zones upto 31.08.2020, and to re-open more activities in areas outside Containment Zones and therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(l) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the Union Home Secretary and Chairman, National Executive Committee has issued an order dated 29.07.2020 directing the implementation of Guidelines for Phased Re-opening (Unlock 3), which would remain in force up to 31.08.2020;

Whereas, in exercise of the power conferred under section 22(2) (h) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 the undersigned in his capacity as Chairperson, State Executive Committee, issued directions vide Order no. 1747 dated 26.06.2020 to all the Departments of Government of Jharkhand and all the District Administrations for the extension of lockdown related restrictions and strict implementation of State Directives up to 31.07.2020;



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Whereas, it was felt that there is a need to take a cautious approach while implementing the relaxations granted by Ministry of Home Affairs Government of India vide its various orders. Thus not all relaxations granted by Government of India to date have been implemented in the State. At the same time the number of COVID-19 positive cases continues to rise;

Now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of clause 5 of Order dated 29.07.2020 of Ministry of Home Affairs and in exercise of the power conferred under section 22(2)(h) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 the undersigned, in his capacity as Chairperson, State Executive Committee (SEC), hereby orders extension of lockdown related restrictions currently in place in the state of Jharkhand outside the containment zone(s) up to 31.08.2020 due to COVID-19 and issues directions to all the Departments of Government of Jharkhand and all the District Administrations for the strict implementation of Guidelines and State Directives as annexed in addition to the directions communicated vide Order dated 29.07.2020 of Ministry of Home Affairs.

All economic activities permitted prior to this order shall remain permitted.

This order shall come into force on 01.08.2020.



(Sukhdev Singh)

Chief Secretary,  
Jharkhand.



## A 14: TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SUPPLY

### Clause I: Penalty for exceeding Billing/ Contract Demand

In case of the actual demand exceeding 110% of the contract demand, the consumer shall pay penal charges for the exceeded demand. The penal charges would be charged as follows: If the recorded demand exceeds 110% of Contract Demand, then the demand charge up to contract demand will be charged as per the normal tariff rate. The remaining recorded demand over and above the contract demand will be charged at 1.5 times the normal tariff rate.

In case actual demand is higher than the contract demand by the quantum and for the duration as specified under Regulations 7.18 of JSERC Supply Code 2015, the Contract Demand shall be revised as per the procedure specified therein.

### Clause II: Jharkhand Electricity Duty

The charges in this tariff schedule do not include charges on account of State Electricity Duty/Surcharge to the consumers under the State Electricity Duty Act and the rules framed there under as amended from time to time and any other Statutory levy which may take effect from time to time after making corrections for the loss in the distribution system.

### Clause III: Delayed Payment Surcharge

The delayed payment surcharge will be at the rate of 1.5% per month and part thereof. The due date for making payment of energy bills or other charges shall be 21 days after issue date of bill. The bill should be generated and delivered on monthly basis. In case, the licensee defaults in generating and delivering bills on monthly basis, DPS will not be charged for the period of default by licensee. The consumer should not be deprived of any subsidy/benefit which could have been otherwise accrued to the consumers i.e., energy units/amount (in case of unmetered) billed has to be apportioned on average monthly basis for the whole billing duration.

### Clause IV: Voltage Rebate

Voltage rebate\* will be applicable on demand and energy charges as per Clause 4.5 of JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time at the rate given below:

Consumer Category	Voltage Rebate
HTS/HTSS – 33 kV/66 kV	2.00%
HTS/HTSS – 132 kV and above	3.00%



\* Note: The above rebate will be available only on monthly basis and consumer with arrears shall not be eligible for the above rebate. However, the applicable rebate shall be allowed to consumers with outstanding dues, wherein such dues have been stayed by the appropriate Courts.

#### **Clause V: Load Factor Rebate**

Load Factor rebate<sup>s</sup> will be applicable on energy charges only as given below:

Load Factor	Rebate
70% and below	Nil
70%-80%	1.50% for energy consumption above 70%
80%-100%	2.50% for energy consumption above 80%

\$ Note: The above rebate will be available only on monthly basis and consumer with arrears shall not be eligible for the above rebate. However, the applicable rebate shall be allowed to consumers with outstanding dues, wherein such dues have been stayed by the appropriate Courts.

#### **Clause VI: Installation of Shunt Capacitors**

Connections with inductive load as specified in Regulation 8.2.34 and 8.2.35 of JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time, shall install capacitors of required kVAR rating provided in the following table:

Rating of Individual Inductive Load in HP	kVAR rating of LT capacitors
3 to 5	1
5 to 7.5	2
7.5 to 10	3
10 to 15	4
15 to 20	6
20 to 30	7
30 to 40	10
40 to 50	10-15
50 to 100	20-30

For existing consumer, the Petitioner should first serve one month's notice to all such consumers who do not have or have defective shunt capacitors. In case the consumers do not get the capacitor installed/replaced within the notice period, the consumer shall be levied a surcharge at 5% on the total billed amount charge (metered or flat), till they have installed the required capacitors.



No new connection shall be released for any consumer having aggregate inductive load greater than 3 HP (2.2 kW) unless the capacitors of suitable rating are installed as specified under Regulation 8.2.34 and 8.2.35 of the Supply Code 2015.

**Clause VII: TOD Tariff**

TOD tariff proposed shall be applicable as follows:

- **Off Peak Hours: 10:00 PM to 06:00 AM:** 85% of normal rate of energy charge.
- **Normal Hours: 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM:** 100% of normal rate of energy charge
- **Peak Hours: 06:00 AM to 10:00 AM & 06:00 PM to 10:00 PM:** 120% of normal rate of energy charge

**Clause VIII: Rebate for prompt online payment**

The due date for making payment of energy bills or other charges shall be 21 days after issue date of the bill. Rebate of 0.5% on the billed amount for timely payment of the full amount of the bills through online web portal or digital methods shall be allowed for all categories of consumers.

**Clause IX: Other Terms and Conditions**

**Reduction in Fixed Charges**

If at any time any consumer is prevented from receiving or using the electric energy to be supplied by JBVNL either in whole or in part due to strike, riots, fire, floods, explosion, act of God or any other case reasonable beyond control or if JBVNL is prevented from supplying or unable to supply such electric energy owing to any or all of the causes mentioned above, then the fixed charges/ demand charges set out in the Tariff Schedule for that particular category of consumer shall be reduced in the manner prescribed below.

The Government of India has made it mandatory for all distribution licensees to supply round the clock power from 01.04.2019. Further, there has been considerable effort put in by Petitioner to electrify all villages and capital expenses have been incurred by the Petitioner to meet the above objective. However, the Commission during the current tariff proceedings received several objections from across all the consumers that the supply has not been round the clock. The Petitioner in its submissions have also submitted that currently it is not able to supply continuous power to all the consumers.

The Commission observes that the supply has been erratic in the past, however the Petitioner has been charging the entire fixed charges from the consumers. It has also been observed that in some



areas the supply has been as low as 9-10 hrs per day. The Commission is of the view that it would not be prudent if the Petitioner is allowed to recover the entire fixed charges for such erratic supply.

The Commission in its JSERC (Distribution Licensees' Standards of Performance), Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as JSERC SOP Regulations, 2015) in Regulation 16.1 has specified that the licensee shall prepare Reliability Indices consolidated for all 11 kV feeders in the supply area excluding those feeders predominantly serving agricultural loads. The Commission has specified that the Petitioner shall compute the following indices:

- 1) System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)
- 2) System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)
- 3) Momentary Average Interruption Frequency Index (MAIFI)

Among the above Indices, SAIDI is a measure of the total duration of outages affecting the consumers. The Commission has therefore linked the recovery of fixed charges of all the consumers for which SAIDI is computed in terms of JSERC SOP Regulations, 2015. In order to implement the same and prepare itself, the Commission has allowed Petitioner time till June 2019. This mechanism shall come in force from the second quarter starting July-September 2019. The Petitioner shall compute SAIDI on quarterly basis starting from the first quarter of FY 2019-20 and submit the report before the Commission by first week of the following quarter and also publish it on its website as it indicates the average hours of supply available to the consumers.

The Commission has considered 20 hours of supply for recovery of the entire fixed charges. Considering 20 hours of supply the SAIDI should not exceed 4 hrs per day on an average basis. If SAIDI exceeds 4 hrs for the quarter on average basis, the fixed charges for the consumers shall be pro-rata reduced in the following manner.

$$FC_r = FC \times (20-Y)/20$$

FC = Total Fixed Charges for the consumer for the Billing Period.

FC<sub>r</sub> = Fixed Charges recoverable by the Petitioner for the Billing Period.

Y = Average duration of no supply of power beyond 4 hours per day as recorded for the previous quarter.

The Petitioner is directed to adjust from the monthly fixed charges as per the above specified mechanism based on the SAIDI recorded in the previous quarter.



In view of the above, no separate or additional relief to any specific categories of consumers can be allowed. Therefore, any provision relating to this issue in any agreement contrary to this provision such as Clause 13 of the HT agreement is not applicable.

#### **Dishonoured Cheques**

In terms of Regulation 10.10.5 of the JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time, in the event of dishonoured cheque for payment against a particular bill, the Licensee shall charge a minimum of Rs. 300 or 0.5% of the billed amount, whichever is higher. In addition to the same, the DPS shall be levied extra as per the applicable terms and conditions of DPS for the respective category.

#### **Stopped/ defective meters**

In case of existing consumers with previous consumption pattern, the provisional average bill shall be issued as per Clause 10.3.1 of the JSERC (Electricity Supply Code) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

In case of meter being out of order from the period before which no pattern of consumption is available, the provisional average bill shall be issued on the basis of sanctioned/ contract load on following load factor applicable to respective categories, as shown below:

Consumer Category	Load Factor
Domestic	0.15
Non Domestic	0.20
LTIS	0.20
DS-HT	0.15
HT Consumers (Including DS-HT)	
11 kV/33 kV till 132 kV	0.30
132/220/440 kV	0.50

#### **Sale of Energy**

No consumer shall be allowed to sell the electricity purchased from the Licensee to any other person/ entity. In case of DS- HT consumers, who supply power to individual households, the average per unit charges billed to an individual consumer shall not exceed 105% of average per unit cost paid to the Petitioner. This additional 5% allowed reflects the internal distribution losses in housing complex and administrative and distribution costs.

#### **Release of New Connections**

No new connections shall be provided without appropriate meter.



### **Unmetered Category**

The tariff for unmetered connections as per the Order dated April 27, 2018 shall be applicable until June 30, 2019. By this time all consumers should have been metered and all billing shall be done as per the meter readings only.

### **Conversion Factors**

The following shall be the conversion factors, as and where applicable: (PF=0.85):

1 kilowatt (kW) = 1.176 Kilovolt ampere (kVA)

1 kilowatt (kW) = 1 / 0.746 Horse Power (HP)

1 Horse Power (1 HP) = 0.878 Kilovolt ampere (kVA)

### **Fuel & Power Purchase Cost Adjustment (FPPCA)**

Applicable as per 'Distribution Tariff Regulations, 2015' and as amended by the Commission from time to time.

Commercial Circular No. 16/2020  
Dated : 09.04.2020

To

All Engineer-in-Chief/Chief Engineer (DS),  
Under Punjab State Power Corporation Limited.

Memo No. 227-231/DB-139

Dated: 09.04.2020

Sub: **Relief to the electricity consumers in the state of Punjab for mitigating the impact of COVID-19**

Ref: In continuation to this office CC no. 13/2020 dt: 23.03.20 and CC no. 14/2020 Dt: 24.03.20

Due to curfew and lockdown conditions across the state of Punjab since 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2020 in view of the outbreak of Corona virus (COVID-19), the meter reading and bill distribution activity as well as facility to pay the bills by the consumers at the cash counters and Bill Payment Machines has been disrupted.

Keeping in view the hardship faced by the people of Punjab and to mitigate the impact of COVID-19, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Punjab has announced relief measures to electricity consumers. Meticulous compliance of following be ensured:

1. Due date of electricity bills of Domestic & Commercial consumers having current monthly/bimonthly bills up to Rs.10000/- and all industrial consumers i.e. SP, MS & LS payable on or after 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2020 has been extended up to 20<sup>th</sup> April, 2020 without levy of late payment surcharge. Further 1% rebate will be given to the consumers on the current bill (exclusive of any previous arrears) who have paid their current bills by original due date through online digital modes or otherwise having original due date upto 20.04.2020. The 1% rebate will also be admissible to those consumers who make part payment of their current bills (exclusive of any previous arrears) by original due date which falls on or before 20.04.2020. The rebate amount will be adjusted in the next bill.
2. Fixed Charges for Medium Supply (MS) and Large Supply (LS) Industrial Consumers are to be exempted for next 2 months from the date of lockdown period i.e. 23.3.2020 and energy charges will be revised by Hon'ble PSERC to commensurate with reduction in fixed charges. Revised energy charges will be paid by the consumers.
3. PSPCL shall discontinue other non-essential services which require visiting consumer premises like i.e. meter reading, billing, release of new connections etc. during the lockdown period except for essential services like release of connections to Mandis or some other services/work in the public interest.

Page 1 of 3

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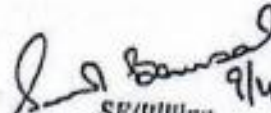
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- 105 -
- 4 No new disconnection shall be carried out against non-payment till restrictions are withdrawn by the Authority

As the movements have been restricted, field officers may intimate the following to consumers:

- Physical delivery of bill would not be possible, but their bill would be made available through PSPCL. Seva mobile app & PSPCL website, SMS and email. Meter reading will be restricted and consumers having Automated Meter Reading (AMR) shall be served with actual consumption based bill. In the absence of meter reading, electricity bill would be issued on average basis.
- To register/update their e-mail id and mobile nos. at <https://contactregistration.pspcl.in> so that they may receive/view their electricity bills.
- To view and pay their bills on <https://billpayment.pspcl.in/> by due date

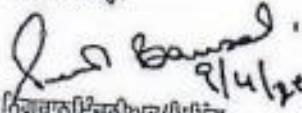
This issues with the approval of competent authority.

  
 SE/Billing,  
 for CE/Commercial  
 PSPCL, Patiala.

232-40  
 ਪਿਠਾਓਕਣਨ: 01/DB-139

ਮਿਤੀ: 09/04/2020

- ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਦਾ ਉਤਰਾ ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਨੂੰ ਸੂਚਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਲਈ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ:-
- ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਮੰਤਰੀ, ਕਮਰਾਨ: 24, 7ਵੀਂ ਮੰਜਿਲ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿਵਲ ਸਕੱਤਰੇਤ-1, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
  - ਵਾਈਕਮੂਖ ਸਕੱਤਰ/ਬਿਜਲੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ, ਕਮਰਾ ਨੰ: 6, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿਵਲ ਸਕੱਤਰੇਤ-1, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
  - ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਮੈਕਟਰੀ/ਫਾਇਨਾਨਸ ਟੂ ਗੋਰਮਿੰਟ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਐਕਸ ਆਈਸੀ ਸੀਐਚ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
  - ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ/ਇੰਡ: ਅਤੇ ਕਮਰਾ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਉਦਯੋਗ ਭਵਨ, ਮੋਕਟਰ-17, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
  - ਪ੍ਰੋਜੈਕਟ, ਸਟੇਟ ਡਿਸਟ੍ਰਿਬਿਊਟ ਰਿਜ਼ਰੋਲ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨ (ਪੰਜਾਬ) ਐਸ.ਸੀ.ਓ.ਨੰ: 3009-10, ਮੋਕਟਰ-22, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
  - ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਈ.ਆਰ.ਸੀ., ਸਾਈਟ ਨੰ: 3, ਮੋਕਟਰ-18 ਏ, ਮਹਿਮਾ ਮਾਰਗ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ-160018
  - ਲੋਕਪਾਲ, ਬਿਜਲੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬ, 66 ਕੇ.ਵੀ. ਗਰਿਡ ਸਬ ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ, ਪਲਾਟਨ: ਏ-2, ਉਦਯੋਗਿਕ ਖੇਤਰ, ਏਸ.1. ਐਸ.ਏ.ਐਸ. ਨਗਰ (ਮੋਹਾਲੀ)-160055
  - ਨਿੱਜੀ ਸਕੱਤਰ ਟੂ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਮੰਤਰੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਿਵਲ ਸਕੱਤਰੇਤ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।
  - ਚੀਫ ਕੋ-ਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਰ, ਉਦਯੋਗ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ ਆਫ ਇੰਡੀਸਟਰੀਜ਼, ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਮੋਕਟਰ -17, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ।

  
 ਨਿਗਰਾਨ/ਬਿਜਲੀ/ਬਿਲਿੰਗ,  
 ਫਾ: ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ/ਵਟਰ,  
 ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ., ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।

ਸੀ.ਸੀ.

The following may download the circular from PSPCL website ([www.pspcl.in](http://www.pspcl.in)).

- ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਟੂ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ-ਕਮ-ਮੈਨੇਜਿੰਗ ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਰਾਜ ਪਾਵਰ ਕਾਰਪੋਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਲਿਮ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
- ਸਾਰੇ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਕ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਰਾਜ ਪਾਵਰ ਕਾਰਪੋਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਲਿਮ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
- ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜ: ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ (ਵੋਰਮ), ਪੀ.-1, ਵਾਈਟ ਹਾਊਸ, ਰਾਜਪੁਰਾ ਕਲੋਨੀ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
- ਮੁੱਖ ਇੰਜ: ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ (ਵੋਰਮ), 220 ਕੇਵੀ/ਜਲਮਾਏਸ, ਨਿਰੋਜਪੁਰਾ, ਸਾਡਾਏ ਵੋਰਮ ਸਿਵਲ ਪਲਾਟ, ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ., ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
- ਮੁੱਖ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕੀ ਅਤੇ ਆਈ.ਆਰ., ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ., ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
- ਮੁੱਖ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਇੰਸਪੈਕਟਰ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ, ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।
- ਮੁੱਖ ਆਡੀਟਰ, ਪੀ.ਐਸ.ਪੀ.ਸੀ.ਐਲ., ਪਟਿਆਲਾ।

- 8. ການປັບປຸງລະບົບ ການເງິນ, ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ, ການຄ້າ.
- 9. ການປັບປຸງລະບົບ, ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ, ການຄ້າ. For making necessary changes in SAP software for compliance of above relief measures
- 10. ການປັບປຸງລະບົບ, ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ, ການຄ້າ. ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ, ການຄ້າ.
- 11. ການປັບປຸງລະບົບ, ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ, ການຄ້າ. ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ, ການຄ້າ.
- 12. ການປັບປຸງລະບົບ (ວິ), ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ, ການຄ້າ.
- 13. ການປັບປຸງລະບົບ / ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ, ການຄ້າ. ການຄຸ້ມຄອງ, ການຄ້າ.

9/4

ANNEXURE -9

107

To provide relief in electricity bill to electricity consumer  
For to extraordinary circumstances that arose  
Due to Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19)

Government of Gujarat  
Resolution No. GUV-122020-345-K.1  
Energy and Petroleum Department  
Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar  
Date: 27.03.2020

Took Over:

1. Order No. 40-3/2020-D dated 24.02.2020 by Home Ministry, Government of India


Resolution:

Due to extraordinary circumstances that arose due to Corona Virus (COVID-19), Central Government and State Government has ordered lockdown. Considering afore-mentioned fact this electricity consumer made representation to State Government for difficulties faced in remittance of electricity bill as well as to address the minimum electricity bill considering the fact that Business and Industry is shut down. In lieu of this State Government's resolution is as follows:

1. To address the difficulties faced by consumer in remitting the electricity bill due to lockdown, all the consumers whose due date for remitting the bill is in between 1/03/2020 to 30/04/2020 these all consumers may make the payment by 15/05/2020. During this period neither their electricity connection would be cut nor late fees would be charged
2. Those businesses/ industries that are shut due to lockdown, for them the minimum charge that is, **Demand / fixed charge** won't be levied in the bill for month of April 2020 and they only need to pay the charges for the consumed units. And this facility will be provided by all electricity distribution companies of the State to all the electricity consumers.
3. For this the financial burden should be borne by Electricity distribution company

From the orders of and in the name of Hon'ble Governor of Gujarat

(Ronak Modi)  
Additional Secretary  
Energy and Petroleum Department

  
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**BEFORE**  
**THE HON'BLE JHARKHAND STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY**  
**COMMISSION, AT RANCHI**

VAKALATNAMA FOR *petitioners/interveners.*

Suo moto Case No. 15 of 2020

*vs. Sujata Picture Palace & Anr.*

Petitioners/Appellant

-Versus-

Respondents/Opp. Party(s)

Know all men by these presents by this VAKALATNAMA.

I / We *① M/s. Sujata Picture Palace, through one of its directors,*  
*Shri Dushyant Jaiswal, Situated at main Road, Ranchi*  
*P.O. Kankar Road, P.S. Gonda District-Ranchi, (Jharkhand)*

Do hereby by Appoint the advocates noted below in the margin all or any of them as my/our lawful advocate in the above mentioned case for appearing in conducting and arguing the same, for depositing or withdrawing any money in connection therewith for putting in papers / petition etc. on my/our behalf for filing taking back any document, or withdrawing suit or appeal with permission to institute fresh suit etc. and make compromise and for referring to the case to arbitration and for doing all that be necessary to be done in connection with the said my/our case. I / We further say act done by my / our said Advocates or any of them after accepting this Vakalatnama shall be considered as my/our true and lawful act.

1. *SALONA MITTAL*, Advocate
2. *NAVEEN KUMAR*, Advocate
3. , Advocate
4. , Advocate

To be above effect I / We execute the Vakalatnama.

Date

2020

*Dushyant Jaiswal*

Received the Vakalatnama from the Executant and  
same is being satisfied accepted.

Shanid

[SALONA MITTAL, Adv.]

E. No.- JH 908/2018

M.S. MITTAL & ASSOCIATES

SUNRISE FORUM, 4<sup>th</sup> FLOOR,

BURDWAN COMPOUND,

LALPUR, RANCHI- 834001

N Kumar

NAVEEN KUMAR

Advocate

E. No. JH 96/13

M.S. Mittal & Associates

4<sup>th</sup> floor, Sunrise forum

Burdwan Compound

Lalpur, Ranchi

**BEFORE**  
**THE HON'BLE JHARKHAND STATE ELECTRICITY REGULATORY**  
**COMMISSION, AT RANCHI**

**VAKALATNAMA FOR** *petitioners/Intervenor*

*Suo motocase* No. 15 of 2020

*vs. Sujata picture palace & Anothers*

Petitioners/Appellant

-Versus-

Respondents/Opp. Party(s)

Know all men by these presents by this VAKALATNAMA.

I / We *(2) Popkorn Cinemas (registered as m/p. movie maze), through its proprietor, Mrs. Smriti Jaiswal, Situated at Galasei Mall, Ratu Road, Ranchi. P.O. Kanke Road P.S. Gonda District - Ranchi, (Jharkhand)*

Do hereby by Appoint the advocates noted below in the margin all or any of them as my/our lawful advocate in the above mentioned case for appearing in conducting and arguing the same, for depositing or withdrawing any money in connection therewith for putting in papers / petition etc. on my/our behalf for filing taking back any document, or withdrawing suit or appeal with permission to institute fresh suit etc. and make compromise and for referring to the case to arbitration and for doing all that be necessary to be done in connection with the said my/our case. I / We further say act done by my / our said Advocates or any of them after accepting this Vakalatnama shall be considered as my/our true and lawful act.

1. *SALONA MITTAL*, Advocate
2. *NAVEEN KUMAR*, Advocate
3. , Advocate
4. , Advocate

To be above effect I / We execute the Vakalatnama.

Date

2020

Received the vakalatnamas from the ~~decedent~~ and one is being satisfied accepted.

*Signed*

[SALONA MITTAL, ADV.]

E.No. - JH308/2018

M.S. MITTAL & ASSOCIATES

4<sup>th</sup> FLOOR, SUNRISE FORUM,

BURDWAN COMPOUND,

LALEPUR, RANCHI - 834001

D. Kumar

NAVEEN KUMAR

Advocate

E.No. JH496/13

M.S. Mittal & Associates

4<sup>th</sup> floor, Sunrise forum

Burdwan Compound

halepur, Ranchi