No. 11/14/2020-Th-II
Government of India
Ministry of Power

Shram Shakti Bhawan, Rafi Marg,
New Delhi dated the 15th April, 2020

To

1. All the State/UT Secretaries of Power,
2. All District Magistrates of all States,
3. All Police Commissioners/ Superintendent of Police of all States,
4. All CEOs of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of all States.

Subject: Essential operation of power generation utilities and permission for material movement needed by them during the nationwide lockdown for COVID-19 outbreak - reg.

In continuation to this Ministry’s letters of even number dated 25.03.2020 & 28.03.2020 (copy enclosed) whereby all the stakeholders were requested to extend their support for uninterrupted operations of 'interstate power generating stations' and restriction free movement of critical materials like coal, chemicals, gases etc. and intermediate or finished products to or from power plants.

2. Now, with reference to Ministry of Home Affairs Order No. 40-3/2020-DM(I)(A) dated 14.04.2020 (copy enclosed) regarding extension of lock-down in all parts of the Country upto 03.05.2020 to contain COVID-19 in the Country, I am directed to request the stakeholders to continue their support during the extended lockdown period i.e. upto 03.05.2020 for smooth operation and maintenance of power generation facilities as has been done earlier.

(Sanjeev Kumar Kassi)
Director (Thermal)

Copy to:-

1. CMD, NTPC Ltd.
2. Chairman, DVC
3. All IPPs and UMPPs
4. Chief Secretary (All States) with a request for similar action in respect of the State Generating Companies/Independent Power Producers (IPPs) which supply power within their respective States.
5. Copy to NIC with a request to host on the website of Ministry of Power for information of all the concerned.
No. 11/13/2020 Th.II
Ministry of Power
Government of India

Shram Shakti Bhawan
New Delhi-110001

Dated 28th March 2020

To,

1. All the State/UT Secretaries of Power,
2. All District Magistrates of all States,
3. All Police Commissioners/ Superintendent of Police of all States,
4. All CEOs of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of all States.

Subject: Essential operation of power generation utilities and permission for material movement needed by them during the nation-wide lockdown for COVID-19 outbreak - reg.

In continuation to this Ministry’s even number letter dated 25.03.2020 (copy enclosed) and with reference to Ministry of Home Affairs Order No. 40-3/2020-DM(I)(A) dated 24.03.2020 regarding lock-down in all parts of the Country for a period of 21 days with effect from 25.03.2020 to contain COVID-19 in the Country.

2. For generation of power, supply chain of coal needs to be maintained continuously. In addition to coal there are other critical inputs like Chemicals including Acids, Caustic Soda, Gases etc., LDO / HFO and other consumable items. Many of these inputs are required during the lockdown period as the existing stocks will not last till lifting of the declared lock down period.

3. In view of above, it is requested that no restrictions may be imposed on production & movement of critical materials like coal, chemicals, gases etc. and intermediate or finished products to or from such power plants.

4. The List of major Critical items including Chemicals & consumables for Power Plants which require inter-state / intra-state movement are mentioned as below. This list is not exhaustive and the items shall be certified by the respective power station authorities.
a. LDO / HFO

b. Bulk Chemicals - Hydrochloric Acid, Sulphuric & Caustic Soda etc.


d. Water Treatment Chemicals like Ferric chloride, Corrosion inhibitors, Zinc Sulphate, Scale inhibitors, Phosphonate, Co-polymer, Ter-polymer, Sodium Hypochlorite, Sodium chlorite, Bio-dispersants etc.

e. Chemicals for Sanitizers like Iso-propyl alcohol, Hydrogen per-oxide, Glycerol etc.

f. Any other items not covered above but being invoiced / transported to Power Plants for Operation and Maintenance.

5. The State Governments may also issue the similar instructions/permission / facilitations in respect of State Generating Stations (State Gencos) and Independent Power Producers (IPPs) which supply power within their respective States.

(Sanjeev Kumar Kassi)
Director (Thermal)

Copy to:
1. CMD NTPC
2. Chairman DVC
3. All IPPs and UMPPs
3. Chief Secretary (All States) with a request for similar action in respect of the State Generating Companies/Independent Power Producers (IPPs) which supply power within their respective States.
4. Copy to NIC with a request to host on the website of Ministry of Power for information of all the concerned.
To,

1. All the State/UT Secretaries of Power
2. All District Magistrates of all States,
3. All Police Commissioners/ Superintendent of Police of all States,
4. All CEOs of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of all States.

Subject: Essential operation of power generation utilities and permission for material movement needed by them during the nation-wide lockdown for COVID-19 outbreak.

Reference is invited to Ministry of Home Affairs Order No. 40-3/2020-DM(I)(A) dated 24.03.2020 (copy enclosed) regarding lock-down in all parts of the Country for a period of 21 days with effect from 25.03.2020 to contain COVID-19 in the Country. As per the Guidelines enclosed with the above Order, all offices of Government of India, its Autonomous and Subordinate offices and Public Corporation shall remain closed except certain essential services including power generation and transmission units.

2. Power Generation is an essential service for securing smooth and uninterrupted power flow across and within states. In the current scenario of COVID-19 outbreak and nationwide lockdown announced by Hon’ble Prime Minister, there will be need to ensure uninterrupted power generation.

3. The power generations utilities under Ministry of Power, Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs) and Independent Power Plants (IPPs), hereafter
referred to as “interstate power generating stations”, supply inter-state electricity to the grid. Hence, their operations are critical for maintaining power supply across the country.

4. In order to provide uninterrupted operations of “interstate power generating stations”, the following support is requested from your office.

   a. Permission for “interstate power generating stations” staff, associated workforce and vehicles to move around and movement of material and field engineers at sites, substations, ash pond, raw water intake points etc. with minimum manpower.

   b. Allowing minimum staff, required to work for the power plant and offices for ensuring uninterrupted power generation.

   c. Waiver from section 144, Nationwide Lockdown, Curfew, or any other limitation on number of people to gather in locations like ash pond, raw water intake, Power Generating Stations and other related locations where it may be required for operation and maintenance activities of generation and associated equipment.


   e. Allow round the clock permission to mobilize field staff to be able to reach and access electrical installations of “interstate power generating stations”.

5. Considering the importance of continuity of power supply, it is requested that above mentioned permissions may be granted to “interstate power generating stations” officers and staff and their vendors all over India for smooth operation and maintenance of power generation facilities.

6. It is also requested to issue the necessary permission / passes as required for movement of employees and associated workforce on production of official ID Cards / authorization letter from “interstate power generating stations” officials.
7. The State Governments may also issue the similar instructions/permission/passes/facilitations in respect of State Generating Stations (State Gencos) and Independent Power Producers (IPPs) which supply power within their respective States.

(Sanjeev Kumar Kassi)
Director (Thermal)

Copy to following with instructions to ensure the necessary preventive measures/equipment/amenities for safeguard from infection of Corona Virus to their employees and workforce deployed for operation and maintenance works.

1. CMD NTPC
2. Chairman DVC
3. All IPPs and UMPPs
4. Chief Secretary (All States) with a request for similar action in respect of the State Generating Companies/Independent Power Producers (IPPs) which supply power within their respective States.

4. Copy to NIC with a request to host on the website of Ministry of Power for information of all the concerned.
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)(ii) 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)(ii) 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.

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


   Exceptions:
   Defence, Central Armed Police forces, treasury, public utilities (including petroleum, CNG, LPG, PNG), disaster management, power generation and transmission units, post offices, National Informatics Centre, Early Warning Agencies

2. Offices of the State/Union Territory Governments, their Autonomous Bodies, Corporations, etc. shall remain closed.
   Exceptions:
   a. Police, home guards, civil defence, fire and emergency services, disaster management, and prisons.
   b. District administration and Treasury
   c. Electricity, water, sanitation
   d. Municipal bodies—Only staff required for essential services like sanitation, personnel related to water supply etc

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

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

4. Commercial and private establishments shall be closed down.
   Exceptions:
   a. Shops, including ration shops (under PDS), dealing with food, groceries, fruits and vegetables, dairy and milk booths, meat and fish, animal fodder. However, district authorities may encourage and facilitate home delivery to minimize the movement of individuals outside their homes.
   b. Banks, insurance offices, and ATMs.
   c. Print and electronic media
   d. Telecommunications, internet services, broadcasting and cable services. IT and IT enabled Services only (for essential services) and as far as possible to work from home.
   e. Delivery of all essential goods including food, pharmaceuticals, medical equipment through E-commerce.
f. Petrol pumps, LPG, Petroleum and gas retail and storage outlets.
g. Power generation, transmission and distribution units and services.
h. Capital and debt market services as notified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India
i. Cold storage and warehousing services.
j. Private security services

All other establishments may work-from-home only.

5. Industrial Establishments will remain closed.
   Exceptions:
   a. Manufacturing units of essential commodities.
   b. Production units, which require continuous process, after obtaining required permission from the State Government

6. All transport services – air, rail, roadways – will remain suspended.
   Exceptions:
   a. Transportation for essential goods only.
   b. Fire, law and order and emergency services.

7. Hospitality Services to remain suspended
   Exceptions:
   a. Hotels, homestays, lodges and motels, which are accommodating tourists and persons stranded due to lockdown, medical and emergency staff, air and sea crew.
   b. Establishments used/ earmarked for quarantine facilities.

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

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

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

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

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

13. Wherever exceptions to above containment measures have been allowed, the organisations/employers must ensure necessary precautions against COVID-19
virus, as well as social distance measures, as advised by the Health Department from time to time.

14. In order to implement these containment measures, the District Magistrate will deploy Executive Magistrates as Incident Commanders in the respective local jurisdictions. The Incident Commander will be responsible for the overall implementation of these measures in their respective jurisdictions. All other line department officials in the specified area will work under the directions of such incident commander. The Incident Commander will issue passes for enabling essential movements as explained.

15. All enforcing authorities to note that these strict restrictions fundamentally relate to movement of people, but not to that of essential goods.

16. The Incident Commanders will in particular ensure that all efforts for mobilisation of resources, workers and material for augmentation and expansion of hospital infrastructure shall continue without any hindrance.

17. Any person violating these containment measures will be liable to be proceeded against as per the provisions of Section 51 to 60 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, besides legal action under Sec. 188 of the IPC (as per Appendix).

18. The above containment measures will remain in force, in all parts of the country, for a period of 21 days with effect from 25.03.2020.

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

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Department of the Government and it is proved that the
offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any officer, other than the head of the Department, such officer shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

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

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

58. Offence by companies. — (1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company or body corporate, every person who at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company, for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, 25 shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly: Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence. (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of or is attributable to any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also, be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

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

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

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

2. Section 188 in The Indian Penal Code

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

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

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

Whereas under directions of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)'s Order dated 24.03.2020, and in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(l) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the undersigned, in his capacity as Chairperson, National Executive Committee, issued directions vide Order of even number dated 24.03.2020 to all Ministries/Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State/Union Territory Authorities, with the guidelines to implement lockdown measures, to contain the spread of COVID-19, in all parts of the country for a period of 21 days with effect from 25.03.2020;

Whereas, the guidelines to implement lockdown measures were further modified on 25.03.2020, 27.03.2020, 02.04.2020, 03.04.2020 and 10.04.2020 and consolidated guidelines are placed on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA);

Whereas, NDMA after assessing the situation on COVID-19 epidemic is satisfied that strict social distancing measures need to be implemented for a further period so as to effectively contain the spread of COVID-19 in the country;

Whereas in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, NDMA has issued an Order number 1-137/2018-Mit-II (FTS-10548) dated 14.04.2020 (copy enclosed) directing the Chairperson, National Executive Committee that existing lockdown measures be continued to be implemented in all parts of the Country, upto 03.05.2020.

Whereas under directions of the aforesaid Order of NDMA, and in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(l) 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 that the Lockdown measures stipulated in aforesaid Consolidated Guidelines of MHA for containment of COVID-19 epidemic in the country, will continue to remain in force upto 03.05.2020 to contain the spread of COVID-19 in the country.

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:
1. All members of the National Executive Committee.
2. Member Secretary, National Disaster Management Authority.
ORDER

On 24th March, 2020, the National Disaster Management Authority directed the Ministries/Departments of Government of India, State Governments and State Authorities to take measures for ensuring social distancing so as to prevent the spread of COVID 19 in the country. These measures are in force for a period of 21 days w.e.f. from 25th March 2020. Detailed guidelines and addenda were issued by National Executive Committee from time to time under section 10(2)(l) of the Disaster Management Act 2005.

2. Considering the fact that strict social distancing measures need to be implemented for a further period to contain the spread of COVID 19, the National Authority, in exercise of powers under Section 6 (2) (i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, directs the Ministries/Departments of Government of India, State Governments and State Authorities to continue the same measures for social distancing upto 3rd May, 2020. In this regard the guidelines/orders issued by NEC shall continue to be applicable throughout the country. The Authority further directs NEC to issue modifications in the guidelines as necessary, keeping in view the need to contain the spread of COVID 19.

Member Secretary, NDMA

To

Union Home Secretary,
North Block, New Delhi 110011
No.40-3/2020-DM-I (A)
Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs


   **Exceptions:**
   a. Defence, central armed police forces.
   b. Treasury (including, Pay & Accounts Offices, Financial Advisers and field offices of the Controller General of Accounts, **with bare minimum staff**),
   c. Public utilities (including petroleum, CNG, LPG, PNG), power generation and transmission units, post offices.
   d. Disaster management and Early Warning Agencies
   e. National Informatics Centre.
   f. Customs clearance at ports/airports/land border, GSTN; and MCA 21 Registry **with bare minimum staff**.
   g. Reserve Bank of India and RBI regulated financial markets and entities like NPCI, CCIL, payment system operators and standalone primary dealers with **bare minimum staff**.

2. Offices of the State/Union Territory Governments, their Autonomous Bodies, Corporations, etc. shall remain closed.
   **Exceptions:**
   a. Police, home guards, civil defence, fire and emergency services, disaster management, and prisons.
   b. District administration and Treasury (including field offices of the Accountant General **with bare minimum staff**)
   c. Electricity, water, sanitation.
   d. Municipal bodies- Only staff required for essential services like sanitation, personnel related to water supply etc.
   e. Resident Commissioner of States, in New Delhi **with bare minimum staff** for coordinating Covid-19 related activities and internal kitchens operations.
f. Forest offices: Staff/workers required to operate and maintain zoo, nurseries, wildlife, firefighting in forests, watering plantations, patrolling and their necessary transport movement.

g. Social Welfare Department, with bare minimum staff, for operations of Homes for children/disables/senior citizens/poor women/widows; Observation homes; pensions.

h. Agencies engaged in procurement of agriculture products, including MSP operations.

i. ‘Mandis’ operated by the Agriculture Produce Market Committee or as notified by the State Government.

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

4. Commercial and private establishments shall be closed down.

Exceptions:

a. Shops, including ration shops (under PDS), dealing with food, groceries, fruits and vegetables, dairy and milk booths, meat and fish, animal fodder, fertilizers, seeds and pesticides. However, district authorities may encourage and facilitate home delivery to minimize the movement of individuals outside their homes.

b. Banks, insurance offices, and ATMs including IT vendors for banking operations; Banking Correspondent and ATM operation and cash management agencies.

c. Print and electronic media.

d. Telecommunications, internet services, broadcasting and cable services. IT and IT enabled Services only (for essential services) and as far as possible to work from home.

e. Delivery of all essential goods including food, pharmaceuticals, medical equipment through E-commerce.

f. Petrol pumps, LPG, Petroleum and gas retail and storage outlets.

g. Power generation, transmission and distribution units and services.

h. Capital and debt market services as notified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

i. Cold storage and warehousing services.
j. Private security services.
k. Data and call centers **for Government activities only**.
l. Farming operations by farmers and farm workers in the field.
m. ‘Custom Hiring Centres (CHC)’ related to farm machinery.
n. Shops of agriculture machinery, its spare parts (including its supply chain) and repairs to remain open.
o. Shops for truck repairs on highways, preferably at fuel pumps.
p. Operations of the fishing (marine)/aquaculture industry, including feeding & maintenance; hatcheries, feed plants, commercial aquaria, movement of fish/shrimp and fish products, fish seed/ feed and workers for all these activities.

All other establishments may work-from-home only.

5. **Industrial Establishments will remain closed.**
   Exceptions:
   a. Manufacturing units of essential goods, including drugs, pharmaceutical, medical devices, their raw materials & intermediates.
   b. Production units, which require continuous process, after obtaining required permission from the State Government.
   c. Coal and mineral production, transportation, supply of explosives and activities incidental to mining operations.
   d. Manufacturing units of packaging material for food items, drugs, pharmaceutical and medical devices.
   e. Manufacturing and packaging units of Fertilizers, Pesticides and Seeds.
   f. Tea industry, including plantation with maximum of 50% workers.

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.
   c. Operations of Railways, Airports and Seaports for cargo movement, relief and evacuation and their related operational organisations.
   d. Inter-state movement of goods/ cargo for inland and exports.
   e. Cross land border movement of essential goods including petroleum products and LPG, food products, medical supplies.
   f. intra and inter-state movement of harvesting and sowing related machines like combined harvester and other agriculture/horticulture implements.
   g. Transit arrangements for foreign national(s) in India. *(as per attached SOP)*

7. **Hospitality Services to remain suspended**
   Exceptions:
a. Hotels, home stays, 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.

Exceptions:

a. Release of quarantined persons, who have arrived in India after 15.2.2020, after
expiry of their quarantine period and being tested Covid-19 negative (as per
attached SOP).

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 mobilization 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.

Note: As specified in the lockdown measures, social distancing and proper hygiene practices must be ensured in each of the above activities. It will be the responsibility of the head of the organisation/establishment to ensure compliance of such norms. The district authorities will ensure strict enforcement.

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STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP) FOR TRANSIT ARRANGEMENTS FOR FOREIGN NATIONALS STRANDED IN INDIA

Sub-Clause (g) in exception to clause 6

It has been brought to the notice of this Ministry that a number of foreign nationals are stranded in different parts of the country, due to the lockdown measures. Some foreign countries have approached Government of India for evacuation of their nationals to their countries.

2. In view of the above, it has now been decided that requests received from foreign governments, for evacuation of their nationals from India, would be examined by the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), Government of India on case to case basis. In cases where such requests are endorsed by MEA, the following protocol would be observed:

i) The chartered flight would be arranged by the concerned foreign government in consultation with the Ministry of Civil Aviation, Government of India.

ii) Prior to departure, the foreign national(s) would be screened for COVID-19 symptoms as per the standard health protocol. Only those foreign national(s) would be allowed to leave, who are asymptomatic for COVID-19. In case of symptomatic person(s), the future course of treatment would be followed, as per the standard health protocol.

iii) The local transportation arrangements from the place of stay of the foreign national(s) to the point of embarkation would be arranged by the local Embassy/Consulate of the respective foreign government.

iv) The transit pass for movement of the vehicle deployed for movement of the foreign national(s) would be issued by the Government of the State/Union Territory where the foreign national(s) is/are staying.

v) The transit pass, as issued above, would be honoured/allowed by the authorities of the State/Union Territories along the transit route.

***
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR RELEASE OF QUARANTINED PERSONS, AFTER EXPIRY OF QUARANTINE PERIOD AND TESTED COVID-19 NEGATIVE

Sub-Clause (A) in exception to clause 12

With a view to preventing spread of COVID-19 and as a measure of abundant precaution, persons returning from foreign locations after 15.2.2020 had been quarantined in government/government-arranged facilities. In respect of these persons, the following protocol would be observed after completion of the specified mandatory quarantine period:

i) Person(s) testing negative for COVID-19, and as per standard health protocol, would be released from the said quarantine facility(ies). However, this will not apply to a group, where even one person tests positive for COVID-19.

ii) These persons are expected to return to their homes, or to the homes of their families/relatives/friends or to other places of shelter like hotels, etc., by making their own transport arrangements.

iii) The transit pass for movement of vehicle(s), being used by such person(s), would be issued by the Government of the State/Union Territory where they have been quarantined.

iv) The transit pass will be issued for fixed route and with specified validity and such person(s) shall follow the same.

v) The transit pass, as issued above, would be honoured/allowed by the authorities of the State/Union Territories along the transit route.

vi) As a measure of abundant caution, upon returning to their destination such persons would home quarantine themselves for a further period of 14 days as per standard protocol on the matter.

vii) Details of person(s) released from quarantine, along with their destination, will be shared with the concerned State/UT Government for necessary follow up.

***
OFFENCES AND PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF LOCKDOWN MEASURE

SEC 51 TO 55 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.

B. 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.
लॉकडाउन (lockdown) का उल्लंघन करने पर जुर्मानों द दण्ड का प्राधिकरण के अधिनियम 2005

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| धारा 51. बाधा डालने, आदि के लिए दंड - | जो कोई, नागरिकता कार्यनक के बिना,- (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार के किसी सरकारी अधिकारी या कर्मचारी अथवा राष्ट्रीय प्राधिकरण या राज्य प्राधिकरण अथवा किसी प्राधिकरण द्वारा प्राधिकरण किसी व्यक्ति के लिए इस अधिनियम के अधीन उसके क़ुत्ते के निर्विन्हण में भाग लेगा।
(ख) इस अधिनियम के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार या राष्ट्रीय कार्यकारिन कर्मचारी किसी व्यक्ति या जिला प्राधिकरण द्वारा उसकी वर्गीकरण द्वारा उसकी वर्गीकरण करने में भाग लेगा। तो वह दोषित्त्विक पर कारावास दे,जिसकी अवधि एक वर्ष तक की हो सकेगी या जुर्माने से, अथवा होते हैं, ओर यदि ऐसी बाधा या निर्देशों का पालन करने में इंकार करने के परिणामस्वरूप जीवन को हानि होती है या उनके लिए आयुग खतरा प्रदा होता है, तो दोषित्त्विक पर कारावास से, जिसकी अवधि दो वर्ष तक की हो सकेगी, दंडनीय होगा। |
| धारा 53. धन या सामग्री आदि के दुर्योग्य के लिए दंड | जो कोई, जिसे किसी आदि की आश्का की स्थिति या आपदा में राहत पहुँचाने के लिए आमतौर पर कोई धन या सामग्री सीधी गिद्ध है या अथवा कोई धन या माल उसकी अभिक्षा या अधिकार में है और वह ऐसे धन या सामग्री या उसके किसी भाग का दुर्योग्य करेगा या अपने प्रयोग के लिए उपयोग करेगा अथवा उसका व्यवहार करेगा जाननुक्लिक, किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को ऐसा करने के विवेचन करेगा, तो वह दोषित्त्विक पर अनुध्यान से, जिसकी अवधि दो वर्ष तक की हो सकेगी और जुर्माने से भी दंडनीय होगा। |
| धारा 54. विधाय वेतानी के लिए दंड | जो कोई, जिसे किसी आदि या उसकी रचना या उसके परिणाम के संबंध में आवश्यक करने वाली विधा संकट सुलभ या वेतानी देता है, तो वह दोषित्त्विक पर कारावास से, जिसकी अवधि एक वर्ष तक की हो सकेगी या जुर्माने से दंडनीय होगा। |
| धारा 55. सरकार के विभागों द्वारा अपराध | (1) यहाँ इस अधिनियम के अधीन कोई अपराध करने के किसी दिवानागरी व्यवस्था गीता चारा या अपराध का दोषी समझा गया और तदनुसार अपने विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जाने और दंडित किया जाने का भागी होगा, जबकि वह यह सहित नहीं करा देता कि अपराध उसकी जानकारी के बिना किया गया था या
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<td>उपनन्दन्त अप्राध के किए जाने का निवारण करने के लिए सब सम्पत्ति तत्त्वरता बर्ती थी।</td>
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<td>(2) उपधारा (1) में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, जहां इस अधिनियम के अंधकार कोई अप्राध सूक्ष्म के किसी विभाग द्वारा आया गया है और यह साबित हो जाता है कि वह अपराध बिभागाधिकार से भिन्न किसी अन्य अधिकारी कि सहमति या सौनामुकला से आया गया है या उस आराध का किया जाना उसकी किसी उपर्युक्त का कारण नहीं है जा सकता है तो ऐसा अधिकारी उस अपराध का दोषी माना जाएगा और दंडनुसार अपने विरुद्ध कार्यवाही किए जाने और दंडित किए जाने का भांति होगा।</td>
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<td>धारा 56-अधिकारी की कार्यवाही पालन में अपकलता या उसकी ओर से इस अधिनियम के उपर्युक्तों के उल्लंघन के प्रति सौनामुकला</td>
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<td>ऐसा कोई अधिकारी, जिस पर इस अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अंधकार कोई कार्यवाही अधिकारी का कारण नहीं है और जो अपने पद के कर्तव्यों का पालन नहीं करेगा या करने से इंकार करेगा या उस्म से विषयक कर लोग तो, जब तक कि उसने अपने से विरुद्ध अधिकारी की अभिप्रा निकित अनुमति अभिप्रा न कर ली हो या उसके पास ऐसा करने के लिए कोई अन्य विशेष निर्देश न हो, ऐसे कार्यवाह से, जिसकी अवधि एक वर्ष तक की हो सकेगी, या जूमाने से,दंडनीय होगा।</td>
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<td>धारा 57-अधिकारी के संबंध में किसी आदेश के उल्लंघन के लिये शासित</td>
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<td>यदि कोई व्यक्ति धारा 65 के अंधकार किए गए किसी आदेश का उल्लंघन करेगा तो वह ऐसे कार्यवाह से, जिसकी अवधि एक वर्ष तक हो सकेगी, या जूमाने से, अथवा दोनों से,दंडनीय होगा।</td>
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<td>धारा 58- कंपनियों द्वारा अपराध</td>
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<td>(1)जहां इस अधिनियम के अंधकार कोई अपराध, किसी कंपनी या निगम निकाय द्वारा किया गया है, वहाँ ऐसा प्रदेशक व्यक्ति, जो अपराध के जाने के समय उस कंपनी के कारोबार के संचालन के लिये उस कंपनी का भारस्थाक और उसके निर्देश उत्तरदायी, और यथा ही उस कंपनी भी ऐसे उल्लंघन के दोषी समझ जाए और दंडनुसार अपने विरुद्ध कार्यवाही दिये जाने और दंडित किये जाने के भांति होगे। परंतु इस उपधारा कि कोई बात किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति को इस अधिनियम में उल्लंघन करी दंड का भांति नहीं बनाएगा यदि वह यह साबित कर देता है कि अपराध उसकी जानकारी के लिये किया गया था या उसने ऐसे अपराध के किए जाने का निवारण करने के लिए सब सम्पत्ति तत्त्वरता बर्ती थी।</td>
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<td>(2) उपधारा (1) में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, जहां इस अधिनियम के</td>
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<td>धारा 59. अभियोजन के लिए पूर्व मंजुरी</td>
<td>धारा 55 और धारा 56 के अर्थमंजुरी अपराधों के लिए कोई अभियोजन, यथास्थिति, केंद्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार या ऐसी सरकार द्वारा साकारण या विशेष आदेश द्वारा इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत किसी अधिकारी कि पूर्व मंजुरी के निम्न संस्थान नहीं किया जाएगा।</td>
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<tr>
<td>धारा 60. अपराधों का संज्ञान</td>
<td>कोई भी व्यक्ति या संस्थान इस अधिनियम के अर्थमंजुरी किसी अपराध का संज्ञान निर्धारित द्वारा परिपाद किए जाने पर करने के लिए नहीं कराएगा, - (क) सर्वुप-प्राधिकृत, राज्य प्राधिकृत, केंद्रीय सरकार, राज्य सरकार, जितना प्राधिकृत या सरकार द्वारा इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत कोई अर्थ प्राधिकृत या अधिकारी या (ख) ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति जिन्होंने अधिकारित अपराध की ओर सर्वुप- प्राधिकृत, राज्य प्राधिकृत, केंद्रीय सरकार, राज्य सरकार, जितना प्राधिकृत या पूर्वाञ्चल नामक प्राधिकृत किसी प्राधिकृत या अधिकारी के परिवर्तन बनने के अन्तर्गत आयुष्य के विशिष्ट रीति में कम से कम तीन दिन की सुलना दे दी है।</td>
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ख. भारतीय दल्लू संस्थान में संबंधित प्राधिकृत

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<td>जो कोई यह जानते हुए कि वह ऐसे लोक सेवक द्वारा प्राधिकृत किसी आदेश से, जो ऐसे आदेश को प्राधिकृत करने के लिए विशिष्टता प्राप्त है, कोई कार्य करने से विरोध स्थान के लिए या अपने कामों में की, या अपने प्रबंधाधीन, किसी संस्थान के कारों में कोई विशेष व्यस्तता करने के लिए निर्देश किया गया है, ऐसे निदेश की अवज्ञा करेगा;</td>
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<th>विश्वास</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>यदि ऐसे अवश्य विद्युत्सूक्त नियोजित किन्ही व्यक्तियों को बाधा, क्षोभ या क्षति, अथवा बाधा, क्षोभ या क्षति की जोखिम कारित करे, या कारित करने की प्रवृति रखती हो, तो वह सादा कारावास से, जिसकी अवधि एक मास तक की हो सकेगी, या चुम्रने से, जो दो सौ रूपये तक का हो सकेगा, या दोनों से, दंडित किया जाएगा।</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>और यदि ऐसी अवश्य मानव जीवन, स्वास्थ या क्षेत्र को संकट कारित करे, या कारित करने के प्रसंगों रखती हो, या बल्कि या तंगा कारित करती हो, या कारित करने की प्रवृति रखती हो, तो वह मानुष में से किसी भी के कारावास में जिसकी अवधि चार मास तक की हो सकेगी, या चुम्रने से, जो एक हजार रूपये तक का हो सकेगा, या दोनों से, दंडित किया जाएगा।</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>स्पर्शकरण—यह आवश्यक नहीं है कि अपराधी का आशय अपहरने उल्लभ करने का ही या उसके ध्यान में यह हो कि उसका अवश्य करने से अपहरी होना संभव है। यह पारि है कि जिस आदेश की वह अवश्य करता है, उस आदेश का उसे जान है, और यह भी जान है कि उसके अवश्य करने से अपहरी उल्लभ होती या होनी संभव है।</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

हरान्त
इस आदेश, जिसमें यह निदेश है कि अनुसार धार्मिक जुलूस अमुक डंडक से होकर न निकलै, ऐसे लोक सेवक द्वारा प्रभावित किया जाता है, जो ऐसा आदेश प्रभावित करने के लिए विद्युत्सूक्त सवात है। के जानने हुए उस आदेश का अवश्य करता है, और तद्वर्तक बलने का संकट कारित करता है। के ने इस धारा में परिभाषित अपराध किया है।