Powers of District Magistrate in Disaster Management Act, 2005
Powers and functions of District Authority in the event of any threatening disaster situation or disaster: For the purpose of assisting, protecting or providing relief to the community, in response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster, the District Authority may-

(a) give directions for the release and use of resources available with any Department of the Government and the local authority in the district;

(b) control and restrict vehicular traffic to, from and within, the vulnerable or affected area;

(c) control and restrict the entry of any person into, his movement within and departure from, a vulnerable or affected area;
(d) remove debris, conduct search and carry out rescue operations;
(e) provide shelter, food, drinking water and essential provisions, healthcare and services;
(f) establish emergency communication systems in the affected area;
(i) require experts and consultants in the relevant fields to advise and assist as it may deem necessary;
(j) procure exclusive or preferential use of amenities from any authority or person;
(l) ensure that the non-governmental organizations carry out their activities in an equitable and non-discriminatory manner;
(m) take such other steps as may be required or warranted to be taken in such a situation.
Section 33

- Requisition by the District Authority: The District Authority may by order require any officer or any Department at the district level or any local authority to take such measures for the prevention or mitigation of disaster, or to effectively respond to it, as may be necessary, and such officer or department shall be bound to carry out such order.
Section 50

Emergency procurement and accounting:
Where by reason of any threatening disaster situation or disaster, the National Authority or the State Authority or the District Authority is satisfied that immediate procurement of provisions or materials or the immediate application of resources are necessary for rescue or relief,—

(a) it may authorise the concerned department or authority to make the emergency procurement and in such case, the standard procedure requiring inviting of tenders shall be deemed to be waived;

(b) a certificate about utilisation of provisions or materials by the controlling officer authorised by the National Authority, State Authority or District Authority, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be a valid document or voucher for the purpose of accounting of emergency, procurement of such provisions or materials.
Section 65

Power of requisition of resources, provisions, vehicles, etc., for rescue operations, etc.:-

(1) If it appears to the National Executive Committee, State Executive Committee or District Authority or any officer as may be authorised by it in this behalf that—

(a) any resources with any authority or person are needed for the purpose of prompt response;

(b) any premises are needed or likely to be needed for the purpose of rescue operations; or

(c) any vehicle is needed or is likely to be needed for the purposes of transport of resources from disaster affected areas or transport of resources to the affected area or transport in connection with rescue, rehabilitation or reconstruction, such authority may, by order in writing, requisition such resources or premises or such vehicle, as the case may be, and may make such further orders as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient in connection with the requisitioning.
Section 67

Direction to media for communication of warnings, etc.:—

The National Authority, the State Authority, or a District Authority may recommend to the Government to give direction to any authority or person in control of any audio or audio-visual media or such other means of communication as may be available to carry any warning or advisories regarding any threatening disaster situation or disaster, and the said means of communication and media as designated shall comply with such direction.
Penal Provisions

Section 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 authorized 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**.
Section 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.
Section 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.
Duty of Incident Commander as per IRS Guideline of NDMA

• The District Magistrate will deploy Executive Magistrate as incident commander in the respective local jurisdictions.
• The incident commander will be responsible for the overall implementation of containment measures.
• All other line departments will work under the directions of such incident commander.
• Works to be given to incident commanders.
Examples:–
  1. Social Distancing
  2. Marking on Shops
  3. No private vehicle without passes.
  4. Opening of Kirana Shop etc.
• Duties and Functions and power as per IRS Guidelines being sent separately.
(कोविड–19) रोकथाम हेतु आपदा प्रबंधन विभाग द्वारा किया गया बजट आवंटन

• सचिव, चिकित्सा शिक्षा को लेबोरेट्री, वेंटिलेटर एवं अन्य उपकरण हेतु 62.15 करोड़ रुपये का बजट आवंटन।
• चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य विभाग को मास्क एवं पीपीई किट व अन्य सामग्री क्रय हेतु 2.10 करोड़ रुपये का बजट आवंटन।
• जिला कलक्टर्स को एसडीआरएफ मद से बजट आवंटन:—
  • जिला कलक्टर जयपुर – 70 लाख रुपये,
  • भीलवाडा – 35 लाख रुपये,
  • जैसलमेर – 25 लाख रुपये,
  • जोधपुर – 25 लाख रुपये,
  • 05 संभागीय मुख्यालय – 15-15 लाख रुपये,
  • अन्य शेष 24 जिला कलक्टर – 10-10 लाख रुपये
  • समस्त जिला कलक्टर को कुल 4.70 करोड़ रु. का बजट आवंटन
• निर्धारण कोष (untied fund) के तहत निम्नानुसार बजट आवंटन:—
  ▪ अतिरिक्त जिला कलक्टर जयपुर — राशि रूपये 30 लाख
  ▪ संभाग मुख्यालय के जिलों — 20–20 लाख रूपये
  ▪ शेष अन्य 26 जिलों — 10–10 लाख रूपये
  ▪ आदिनांक 26.03.2020 तक समस्त जिला कलक्टर को कुल 4.10 करोड का बजट आवंटन।
  ▪ अतिरिक्त बजट की मांग पर उसी दिन बजट आवंटन कर दिया जायेगा।

➢ अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव, चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य विभाग एवं सचिव चिकित्सा शिक्षा को राज्य कार्यकारी समिति की शक्तियां आपदा प्रबंधन अधिनियम 2005 की धारा 50, 22 (f), (g), (i), (k) and (n), 24 (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k) and (l) के तहत प्रत्यायोजित (Delegate) की गयी है।
Annexure to Ministry of Home Affairs letter No. 33-4/2020-NDM-I dated 14.03.2020
Modified List of items & norms of assistance from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) in the wake of COVID-19 virus outbreak

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>ITEMS</th>
<th>NORMS OF ASSISTANCE</th>
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</table>
| 1.     | Measures for quarantine, sample collection and screening:  
\(a\) Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care, etc. for people affected and sheltered in quarantine camps (other than home quarantine) or for cluster containment operations.  
(b) Cost of consumables for sample collection.  
(c) Support for checking, screening and contact tracing. | As per actual expenditure and as per the assessment of need by State Executive Committee (SEC), to ensure the effective containment of outbreak for a period up to 30 days. The SEC will decide the number of quarantine camps, their duration and the number of persons in such camps.  
This period can be extended by the SEC beyond the prescribed limit subject to condition that expenditure on this account should not exceed 25% of SDRF allocation for the year.  
Medical care may also be provided from National Health Mission (NHM). |
| 2.     | Procurement of essential equipments/labs for response to COVID-19:  
\(a\) Cost of setting up additional testing laboratories within the Government and the cost of consumables.  
(b) Cost of personal protection equipment for healthcare, municipal, police and fire authorities.  
(c) Cost of Thermal Scanners, ventilators, air purifiers, and consumables for Government hospitals. | Expenditure is to be incurred from SDRF only (and not from NDRF), as assessed by the State Executive Committee (SEC) to strengthen the surveillance and control measures against COVID-19 virus outbreak.  
Total expenditure on equipment should not exceed 10% of the annual allocation of the SDRF. |

Note:-
1. SEC shall ensure overall oversight mechanism so that no duplication takes place with reference to other Government schemes.
2. Any amount spent by the State for COVID-19, over and above the ceiling, would be borne out of the resources of the State Government and not from SDRF.

***
Procurement on Urgent Basis Under the RTPP Act & Rules

Provisions
That Enable Such Procurement
Competence of Procuring Entity to Select the Method of Procurement

• RTPP Act & Rules provide appropriate provisions to handle emergency situations in which procurement has to be made on quick / immediate / urgent basis.

• Section 5 provides:
  Determination of need for procurement.- (2) While assessing the need under sub-section (1), the procuring entity shall take into account the estimated cost of the procurement and also decide on the following matters, namely:-
    (b) the method of procurement to be followed with justification thereof;

• So, the Procuring Entity itself is competent to select the method of procurement, out of the different methods provided for under the Act.
Provisions

• Section 6(4) of the RTPP Act:

• Nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the State Government or any procuring entity from imposing or enforcing measures limiting participation on account of the need –
  (a) to protect public order, morality or safety;
  (b) to protect human, animal or plant life or their health;
Provisions...(contd.)

{Use of Single Source Procurement Method}

• Section 31

• 31. Single source procurement.- (1) A procuring entity may choose to procure the subject matter of procurement by the method of single source procurement, if-

• (b) owing to a sudden unforeseen event, there is an extremely urgent need for the subject matter of procurement, and engaging in any other method of procurement would be impractical;
राजस्थान सरकार
खाद्य एवं नागरिक आपूर्ति विभाग

कोविड-19
विभागीय व्यवस्थाएं
राज्य के सभी जिलों में एफ.सी.आई. के गोदाम से भुगतान के आधार पर गेहूं जिला कलकटर की अनुशंषा पर, उपलब्ध कराने के निजी थोक क्रेटाओं को आदेश दिनांक 26.03.2020 को भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा पारित कर दिये गये हैं।
कोविड-19

मास्क एवं सेनेटाइजर की कीमतों पर नियंत्रण के लिए विभाग द्वारा आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम 1955 के तहत दिनांक 23.03.2020 को अधिसूचना जारी कर प्रवेश, तलाशी एवं जब्ती हेतु अधिकृत कर दिया गया है—

1. प्रवर्तन निरीक्षक
2. विधिक माप विज्ञान अधिकारी
3. औषधि नियंत्रक
4. चिकित्सा अधिकारी
5. अतिरिक्त जिला मजिस्ट्रेट
6. उपखण्ड अधिकारी
7. तहसीलदार
कोविड—19

• दस किलो गेहूं प्रति युनिट के उठाव एवं वितरण हेतु जिला कलक्टर्स को ट्रांसपोर्टेशन की व्यवस्था।
• दालों के ट्रांसपोर्टेशन के लिए विशेष व्यवस्थाएं।
• एल.पी.जी. गैस सिलेंडर की निर्भाव आपूर्ति की उचित व्यवस्था।
• पेट्रोल पम्प एवं गैस एन्जेली के सुचारू संचालन हेतु विभिन्न प्रतिबंधाल्पक आदेशों पर रोक एवं संचालन संबंधी आदेशों में एकरूपता।
• ट्रांसपोर्टर्स द्वारा चिकित्सा विभाग की कोविड—19 के संबंध में जारी गाइड—लाइन की पालना।
धन्यवाद !