

Disaster Management Act, 2005

Chapter 11 - CHAPTER 11: MISCELLANEOUS:

SECTION 61: Prohibition against discrimination: While providing compensation and relief to the victims of disaster, there shall be no discrimination on the ground of sex, caste, community, descent or religion. SECTION 62: Power to issue direction by Central Government: Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, it shall be lawful for the Central Government to issue direction in writing to the Ministries or Departments of the Government of India, or the National Executive Committee or the State Government, State Authority, State Executive Committee, statutory bodies or any of its officers or employees, as the case may be, to facilitate or assist in the disaster management and such Ministry or Department or Government or Authority, Executive Committee, statutory body, officer or employee shall be bound to comply with such direction. SECTION 63: Powers to be made available for rescue operations: Any officer or authority of the Union or a State, when requested by the National Executive Committee, any State Executive Committee or District Authority or any person authorised by such Committee or Authority in this behalf, shall make available to that Committee or authority or person, such officers and employees as requested for, to perform any of the functions in connection with the prevention of disaster or mitigation or rescue or relief work. SECTION 64: Making or amending rules, etc., in certain circumstances: Subject to the provisions of this Act, if it appears to the National Executive Committee, State Executive Committee or the District Authority, as the case may be, that provisions of any rule, regulation, notification, guidelines, instruction, order, scheme or bye laws, as the case may be, are required to be made or amended for the purposes of prevention of disasters or the mitigation thereof, it may require the amendment of such rules, regulation, notification, guidelines, instruction, order, scheme or bye-laws, as the case may be, for that purpose, and the appropriate department or authority shall take necessary action to comply with the requirements. 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. (2) Whenever any resource, premises or vehicle is requisitioned under sub-sec. (1), the period of such requisition shall not extend beyond the period for which such resource, premises or vehicle is required for any of the purposes mentioned in that sub-section. (3) In this section, (a) "resources" includes men and material resources; (b) "services" includes facilities; (c) "premises" means any land, building or part of a building and includes a hut, shed or other structure or any part thereof; (d) "vehicle" means any vehicle used or capable of being used for the purpose of transport, whether propelled by mechanical power or otherwise. SECTION 66: Payment of compensation: (1) Whenever any Committee, Authority or officer referred to in sub-sec. (1) of (S.65), in pursuance of that section requisitions any premises, there shall be paid to the persons interested compensation the amount of which shall be determined by taking into consideration the following, namely: (i) the rent payable in respect of the premises, or if no rent is so payable, the rent payable for similar premises in the locality; (ii) if as consequences of the requisition of the premises the person interested is compelled to change his residence or place of business, the reasonable expenses (if any) incidental to such change: Provided that where any person interested being aggrieved by the amount of compensation so determined makes an application within the thirty days to the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, for referring the matter to an arbitrator, the amount of compensation to be paid shall be such as the arbitrator appointed in this behalf by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, may determine: Provided further that

where there is any dispute as to the title to receive the compensation or as to apportionment of the amount of compensation, it shall be referred by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, to an arbitrator appointed in this behalf by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, for determination, and shall be determined in accordance with the decision of such arbitrator.

Explanation. In this sub-section, the expression "person interested" means the person who was in actual possession of the premises requisitioned under immediately before the requisition, or where no person was in such actual possession, the owner of such premises. (2) Whenever any Committee, Authority or officer, referred to in sub-sec. (1) of (S.65) in pursuance of that section requisitions any vehicle, there shall be paid to the owner thereof compensation the amount of which shall be determined by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, on the basis of the fares or rates prevailing in the locality for the hire of such vehicle: Provided that where the owner of such vehicle being aggrieved by the amount of compensation so determined makes an application within the prescribed time to the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, for referring the matter to an arbitrator, the amount of compensation to be paid shall be such as the arbitrator appointed in this behalf by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, may determine: Provided further that where immediately before the requisitioning the vehicle or vessel was by virtue of a hire purchase agreement in the possession of a person other than the owner, the amount determined under this sub-section as the total compensation payable in respect of the requisition shall be apportioned between that person and the owner in such manner as they may agree upon, and in default of agreement, in such manner as an arbitrator appointed by the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, in this behalf may decide.

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.

SECTION 68: Authentication of orders or decisions: Every order or decision of the National Authority or the National Executive Committee, the State Authority, or the State Executive Committee or the District Authority, shall be authenticated by such officers of the National Authority or the National Executive Committee or, the State Executive Committee, or the District Authority, as may be authorised by it in this behalf.

SECTION 69: Delegation of powers: The National Executive Committee, State Executive Committee, as the case may be, by general or special order in writing, may delegate to the Chairperson or any other member or to any officer, subject to such conditions and limitations, if any, as may be specified in the order, such of its powers and functions under this Act as it may deem necessary.

SECTION 70: Annual report: (1) The National Authority shall prepare once every year, in such form and at such time as may be prescribed, an annual report giving a true and full account of its activities during the previous year and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Central Government and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before both Houses of Parliament within one month of its receipt. (2) The State Authority shall prepare once in every year, in such form and at such time as may be prescribed, an annual report giving a true and full account of its activities during the previous year and copies thereof shall be forwarded to the State Government and that Government shall cause the same to be laid before each House of the State Legislature where it consists of two Houses, or where such Legislature consists of one House, before that House.

SECTION 71: Bar of jurisdiction of court: No court (except the Supreme Court or a High Court) shall have jurisdiction to entertain any suit or proceeding in respect of anything done, action taken, orders made, direction, instruction or guidelines issued by the Central Government, National Authority, State Government, State Authority or District Authority in pursuance of any power conferred by, or in relation to its functions, by this Act.

SECTION 72: Act to have overriding effect: The provisions of this Act, shall have effect, notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any law other than this Act.

SECTION 73: Action taken in good faith: No suit or prosecution or other proceeding shall lie in- any court against the Central Government or the National Authority or the State Government or the State Authority or the District Authority or local authority or any officer "or employee of the Central Government or the National Authority or the State Government or the State Authority or the District Authority or local authority or any person working for on behalf of such Government or authority in respect of any work done or purported to have been done or intended to be done in good faith by such authority or Government or such officer or employee

or such person under the provisions of this Act or the rules or regulations made thereunder.

SECTION 74: Immunity from legal process: Officers and employees of the Central Government, National Authority, National Executive Committee, State Government, State Authority, State Executive Committee or District Authority shall be immune from legal process in regard to any warning in respect of any impending disaster communicated or disseminated by them in their official capacity or any action taken or direction issued by them in pursuance of such communication or dissemination.

SECTION 75: Power of Central Government to make rules: (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act. (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely: (a) the composition and number of the members of the National Authority under sub-sec. (2), and the term of office and conditions of service of members of the National Authority under sub-sec. (4), of (S.3) ; (b) the allowances to be paid to the members of the advisory committee under sub-sec. (2) of (S.7) ; (c) the powers and functions of the Chairperson of the National Executive Committee under sub-sec. (3) of (S.8) and the procedure to be followed by the National Executive Committee in exercise of its powers and discharge of its functions under sub-sec. (4) of (S.8) ; (d) allowances to be paid to the persons associated with the sub-committee constituted by the National Executive Committee under sub-sec. (3) of (S.9) ; (e) the number of members of the National Institute of Disaster Management under sub-sec. (2), the term of the office and vacancies among members and the manner of filling such vacancies under sub-sec. (3) and the manner of constituting the Governing Body of the National Institute of Disaster Management under sub-sec. (4) of (S.42) ; (f) the manner of constitution of the Force, the conditions of service of the members of the Force, including disciplinary provisions under sub-sec. (2) of (S.44) ; (g) the manner in which notice of the offence and of the intention to make a complaint to the National Authority, the State Authority, the Central Government, the State Government or the other authority or officer under clause (b) of (S.60); (h) the form in which and the time within which annual report is to be prepared under (S.70) ; (i) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed, or in respect of which provision is to be made by rules.

SECTION 76: Power to make regulations: (1) The National Institute of Disaster Management, with the previous approval of the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make regulations consistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder to carry out the purposes of this Act. (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely: (a) powers and functions to be exercised and discharged by the governing body; (b) procedure to be followed by the governing body in exercise of the powers and discharge of its functions; (c) any other matter for which under this Act provision may be made by the regulations.

SECTION 77: Rules and regulations to be laid before Parliament: Every rule made by the Central Government and every regulation made by the National Institute of Disaster Management under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised of one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or regulation or both Houses agree that the rule or regulation should not be made, the rule or regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or regulation.

Section 78: Power of State Government to make rules: (1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act. (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely: (a) the composition and number of the members of the State Authority under sub-sec. (2), and the term of office and conditions of service of the members of the State Authority under sub-sec. (5), of (S.14) ; (b) the allowances to be paid to the members of the advisory committee under sub-sec. (2) of (S.17) ; (c) the powers and functions of the Chairperson of the State Executive Committee under sub-sec. (3), and the procedure to be followed by the State Executive Committee in exercise of its powers and discharge of its functions under sub- sec. (4) of (S.20); (d) allowances to be paid to the persons associated with the sub-committee constituted by the State Executive Committee under sub-sec. (3) of (S.21) ; (e) the composition and the number of members of the District Authority under sub-sec. (2), and the powers and functions to be exercised and discharged by the Chief Executive Officer of the District Authority under sub-sec. (3) of (S.25) ; (f) allowances payable to the persons associated with any committee constituted by the District Authority as

experts under sub-sec. (3) of (S.28); (g) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed, or in respect of which provision is to be made by rules. (3) Every rule made by the State Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of the State Legislature where it consists of two Houses, or where such Legislature consists of one House before that House. SECTION 79: Power to remove difficulties: (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, by notification in the Official Gazette, make order not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as may appear to it to be necessary or expedient for the removal of the difficulty: Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiration of two years from the commencement of this Act. (2) Every order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament or the Legislature, as the case may be. Central Bare Acts

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