

ANNEXURES



LIST OF COVID-19 RELATED ADVISORIES, GUIDELINES, LETTERS, SoPs AND ORDERS OF MHA

Ministry of Home Affairs
Government of India

**List of COVID-19 related
Advisories, Guidelines, Letters,
SoPs and Orders of MHA**

List of COVID-19 related Advisories, Guidelines, Letters, SoPs and Orders of MHA

The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) played a key role in managing the COVID-19 pandemic by issuing various Orders, Guidelines, Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs), and Advisories to control the spread of the virus while ensuring the continuation of essential services and economic activities. The publication 'MHA's Role in COVID-19 Management', documents these measures, providing a structured overview of the Ministry's proactive response. Beginning with the nationwide lockdown order on 24th March, 2020, MHA issued multiple addendums, lockdown extensions, and later introduced phased reopening through the "Unlock" guidelines. Specific directives were also issued for the movement of migrant workers, supply chain management, and containment strategies, in coordination with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW).

In Chapter 3 of this publication, these Orders, Guidelines, SoPs, and Advisories related to COVID-19 management have been cited. Below is the list of cited documents referenced in the chapter:

i	MHA Lockdown Order dated 24 th March, 2020
ii	MHA letter dated 26 th March, 2020 for issue of SoP for maintaining supply of essential goods
iii	1 st Addendum dated 25 th March, 2020
iv	2 nd Addendum dated 27 th March, 2020
v	3 rd Addendum dated 02 nd April, 2020
vi	4 th Addendum dated 03 rd April, 2020
vii	5 th Addendum dated 10 th April, 2020
viii	MHA Order dated 29 th March, 2020 regarding movement of Migrant Workers
ix	MHA Order dated 15 th April, 2020 regarding extension of Lockdown upto 03 rd May, 2020
x	MHA Order dated 19 th April, 2020 for issue of SoP for movement of stranded labourers
xi	MHA Order dated 01 st May, 2020 for extension of lockdown measures from 04 th May, 2020 to 17 th May, 2020
xii	MHA Order dated 17 th May, 2020 for extension of lockdown measures upto 31 st May, 2020
xiii	MHA Order dated 30 th May, 2020 for extension of lockdown measures upto 30 th June, 2020 and to reopen prohibited activities in phased manner outside containment zone: Unlock 1
xiv	MHA Order dated 29 th June, 2020 for issue of guidelines on Unlock 2
xv	MHA Order dated 29 th July, 2020 for issue of guidelines on Unlock 3
xvi	MHA Order dated 29 th August, 2020 for issue of guidelines on Unlock 4
xvii	MHA order dated 30 th September, 2020 for extension of Lockdown in containment zones upto 31 st October, 2020

xviii	MHA Order dated 23 rd March, 2021 for issuance of guidelines for effective control of COVID-19 up to 30 th April, 2021
xix	MHA Order dated 29 th April, 2021 for issuance of guidelines for Containment Framework
xx	MHA Order dated 29 th June, 2021 endorsing MoHFW advisory dated 28 th June, 2021 for implementation of targetted and prompt actions for COVID-19 Management
xxi	MHA Order dated 28 th September, 2021 endorsing MoHFW advisory dated 21 st September, 2021 for implementation of targetted and prompt actions for COVID-19 Management
xxii	MHA order dated 27 th December, 2021 endorsing MoHFW advisory dated 21 st December, 2021 for implementation of the Normative Framework
xxiii	MHA Order dated 25 th February, 2022 endorsing MoHFW advisory dated 28 th February, 2022 for implementation of Risk Assessment based approach on the opening of economic activities
xxiv	MHA DO dated 22 nd March, 2022 for discontinuing issue of Orders and Guidelines under the DM Act 2005 for COVID Containment measure

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

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

ORDER

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

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

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


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:

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

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

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

4. Commercial and private establishments shall be closed down.

Exceptions:

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

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

All other establishments may work-from-home only.

5. Industrial Establishments will remain closed.

Exceptions:

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

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

Exceptions:

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

7. Hospitality Services to remain suspended

Exceptions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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


24/3/2020
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, 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.



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



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

Dated : 24th March, 2020

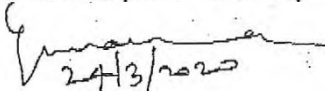
ORDER

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

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

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

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


24/3/2020
Member Secretary, NDMA

To

Union Home Secretary,
North Block, New Delhi-110001

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 26th March, 2020

To

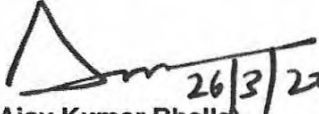
Chief Secretaries/Administrators of
All States/Union Territories
(As per list attached)

Subject: Ref: Ministry of Home Affairs Order no. No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) Dated 24.03.2020; and 25.03.2020 – issue of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for maintaining supply of Essential Goods.

Sir/Madam,

Please refer to Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)'s Order No. 40-3/2020-D-I(A) dated 24th March, 2020 under the Disaster Management Act, 2005 regarding 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.

2. The purpose of these measures is to prevent the spread of COVID-19 epidemic by ensuring social distancing while maintaining supply of essential goods, including health infrastructure and home delivery of food. Accordingly, the guidelines annexed to the said Order, under exception to lockdown measures, specify shops, including ration shops, dealing with food, groceries, fruits and vegetables, dairy and milk products, meat and fish, animal fodder, seeds and pesticides and home delivery of these essential goods shall be encouraged. It is also provided that delivery of all essential goods including food, pharmaceuticals, medical equipment through eCommerce will remain operational. Further, para 15 of the Guidelines provides that all enforcing authorities to note that these strict restrictions fundamentally relate to movement of people, but not to that of essential goods. It is therefore, important that availability of essential goods is ensured to relieve the hardship faced by people during the period of lockdown. In this regard, Standard operating procedure (SOP) for smooth supply of Essential Goods, is annexed, which may be followed.


(Ajay Kumar Bhalla)
Home Secretary

- vi. In case of unorganized sector, persons engaged in supply of essential goods may be allowed based on approval/ authorization issued by local authority (ies).
- vii. These commercial entities will ensure that they engage only bare minimum staff to supply essential goods only.
- viii. These facilities shall carry out regular health and sanitation check-up of employees engaged and will provide them with proper protective gear.
- ix. The State Government shall open a 24X7 control room to register complaints/grievances and share these numbers widely.

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 25th March, 2020

ORDER

In continuation of Ministry of Home Affairs's Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) Dated 24th March, 2020 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 an Addendum to guidelines, as Annexed to the said Order issued to Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State/ Union Territory Authorities with the directions for their strict implementation.


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.

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

Subject: Addendum to Guidelines annexed to the Ministry of Home Affairs
Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 24.03.2020

- A. Addition in exemption to Clause 1:**
- Term treasury includes, Pay & Accounts Offices, Financial Advisers and field offices of the Controller General of Accounts, **with bare minimum staff**.
 - Customs clearance at ports/airports/land border; GSTN; and MCA 21 Registry, **with bare minimum staff**.
 - 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**.
- B. Under sub clause (b) to clause 2, term treasury include, field offices of the Accountant General, with bare minimum staff.**
- C. Addition of sub clause (e), (f) & (g) in exceptions to clause 2:**
- 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, fire fighting 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/ destitute/ women/ widows; Observation homes; pensions.
- D. Clause 3 includes** veterinary hospitals; pharmacies (including Jan Aushadhi Kendra) and Pharmaceutical research labs.
- E. Sub-clause (b) to Clause 4** includes IT Vendor for banking operations; Banking Correspondent and ATM operation and cash management agencies.
- F. Sub-clause (a) to Clause 4** includes shops for seeds and pesticides.
- G. Addition of sub clause (h) to Clause 4:**
- h. Data and call Centre **for Government activities only**.
- H. Sub-clause (a) to clause 5 to read as:**
- a. Manufacturing units of essential goods, including drugs, pharmaceutical, medical devices, their raw material & intermediates.
- I. Addition of sub clause (c) & (d) to Clause 5:**
- 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.
- J. Addition of sub clause (c) & (d) to Clause Sub clause 6:**
- a. Operations of Railways, Airports and Seaports for cargo movement, relief and evacuation and their related operational organisations.
 - b. Inter-state movement of goods/cargo for inland and exports.
- K. Addition of sub clause (c) in exceptions to clause 6:**
- c. Cross land border movement of essential goods including petroleum products and LPG, food products, medical supplies.


Home Secretary 25/03/2020


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

Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 27th March, 2020

ORDER

In continuation of Ministry of Home Affairs's Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) Dated 24th March, 2020 and 25th March 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 the 2nd Addendum to the guidelines, as Annexed to the said Order issued to Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State/ Union Territory Authorities with the directions for their strict implementation.


27/03/2020
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.

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

Subject: 2nd Addendum to Guidelines annexed to the Ministry of Home Affairs
Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 24.03.2020

- A. Addition of sub clause (h) & (i) in exceptions to Clause 2**
- 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.
- B. Sub-clause (a) in exceptions to Clause 4 includes shops of fertilizers.**
- C. Addition of sub clause (l) & (j) in exceptions to Clause 4:**
- i. Farming operations by farmers and farm workers in the field.
 - j. 'Custom Hiring Centres (CHC)' related to farm machinery.
- C. Addition of SubClause (e) in exceptions to Clause 5**
- e. Manufacturing and packaging units of Fertilisers, Pesticides and Seeds.
- D. Addition of SubClause (e) in exceptions to Clause 6**
- e. Intra and inter-state movement of harvesting and sowing related machines like combined harvester and other agriculture/horticulture implements.


27/03/2020
Home Secretary

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 2nd April, 2020

ORDER

In continuation of Ministry of Home Affairs's Orders No.40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 24th March, 25th March and 27th March, 2020 and in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(l) of the Disaster Management Act, the undersigned, in his capacity as Chairperson, National Executive Committee, hereby issues the 3rd Addendum to guidelines, as Annexed to the said Orders issued to Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State/ Union Territory Authorities with the directions for their strict implementation.


2/4/2020
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.

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

**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.

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 3rd April, 2020

ORDER

In continuation of Ministry of Home Affairs's Order No 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 24th March, 25th March, 27th March and 2nd April, 2020 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 the 4th Addendum to guidelines, as Annexed to the said Orders issued to Ministries / Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State / Union Territory Authorities with the directions for their strict implementation.


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.

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

Subject : 4th Addendum to the Consolidated Guidelines annexed to the Ministry of Home Affairs Order No.40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 24.03.2020

A. Addition of sub-clause (n) and (o) in exception to clause 4

- (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.

B. Addition of sub-clause (f) in exception to clause 5

- (f) Tea industry, including plantation with maximum of 50% workers.

Note: As specified in the lockdown measures, social distancing and proper hygiene practices must be ensured in each of the above activities as well as the activities permitted by earlier orders. 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.


Home Secretary

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 10th April, 2020

ORDER

In continuation of Ministry of Home Affairs's Order No 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 24th March, 25th March, 27th March, 2nd April and 3rd April 2020 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 the 5th Addendum to the consolidated guidelines, as Annexed to the said Orders issued to Ministries /Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State /Union Territory Authorities with the directions for their strict implementation.


10/04/2020
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.

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

Subject : 5th Addendum to the Consolidated Guidelines annexed to the Ministry of Home Affairs Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 24.03.2020

A. Addition of sub-clause (p) in exception to clause 4

- (p) Operations of the fishing(**marine**)/ aquaculture industry, including feeding & maintenance, harvesting, processing, packaging, cold chain, sale and marketing; hatcheries, feed plants, commercial aquaria, movement of fish/ shrimp and fish products, fish seed/ feed and workers for all these activities.

Note: As specified in the lockdown measures, social distancing and proper hygiene practices must be ensured in each of the above activities as well as the activities permitted by earlier orders. 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.


10/04/2020
Home Secretary

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

Consolidated 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, as notified by Ministry of Home Affairs Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 24.03.2020 and further modified on 25.03.2020, 27.03.2020, 02.04.2020, 03.04.2020 and 10.04.2020.

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

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/ destitute/ 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.

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

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.

55. 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 जुर्माना व दण्ड का प्रावधान
क. आपदा प्रबंधन अधिनियम, 2005

संबंधित धारा	विवरण
धारा 51. बाधा डालने, आदि के लिए दंड -	<p>जो कोई, युक्तियुक्त कारण के बिना,-</p> <p>(क) केंद्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार के किसी सरकारी अधिकारी या कर्मचारी अथवा राष्ट्रीय प्राधिकरण या राज्य प्राधिकरण अथवा जिला प्राधिकरण द्वारा प्राधिकृत किसी व्यक्ति के लिए इस अधिनियम के अधीन उसके कृत्यों के निर्वहन में बाधा डालेगा; या</p> <p>(ख) इस अधिनियम के अधीन केंद्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार या राष्ट्रीय कार्यकारिणी समिति या जिला प्राधिकरण द्वारा या उसकी ओर से दिये गए निदेश का पालन करने से इंकार करेगा</p> <p>तो वह दोषसिद्धि पर कारावास से, जिसकी अवधि एक वर्ष तक की हो सकेगी या जुर्माने से, अथवा दोनों से, दंडनीय होगा और यदि ऐसी बाधा या निदेशों का पालन करने से इंकार करने के परिणामस्वरूप जीवन की हानि होती है या उनके लिए आसन्न खतरा पैदा होता है, तो दोषसिद्धि पर कारावास से, जिसकी अवधि दो वर्ष तक की हो सकेगी, दंडनीय होगा।</p>
धारा 53. धन या सामग्री आदि के दुरुपयोग के लिए दंड	<p>जो कोई, जिसे किसी आपदा की आशंका की स्थिति या आपदा में राहत पहुंचाने के लिए आशयित कोई धन या सामग्री सौंपी गयी है या अन्यथा कोई धन या माल उसकी अभिरक्षा या आधिपत्य में है और वह ऐसे धन या सामग्री या उसके किसी भाग का दुरुपयोग करेगा या अपने स्वयं के उपयोग के लिए उपयोजन करेगा अथवा उसका व्ययन करेगा या जानबूझकर किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को ऐसा करने के विवश करेगा, तो वह दोषसिद्धि पर कारावास से, जिसकी अवधि दो वर्ष तक की हो सकेगी और जुर्माने से भी दंडनीय होगा।</p>
धारा 54. मिथ्या चेतावनी के लिए दंड	<p>जो कोई, जिसे किसी आपदा या उसकी गंभीरता या उसके परिणाम के संबंध में आतंकित करने वाली मिथ्या संकट सूचना या चेतावनी देता है, तो वह दोषसिद्धि पर कारावास से, जिसकी अवधि एक वर्ष तक की हो सकेगी या जुर्माने से दंडनीय होगा।</p>
धारा 55. सरकार के विभागों द्वारा अपराध	<p>(1) जहां इस अधिनियम के अधीन कोई अपराध सरकार के किसी विभाग द्वारा किया गया है वहाँ विभागाध्यक्ष ऐसे अपराध का दोषी समझा जाएगा और तदनुसार अपने विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जाने और दंडित किए जाने का भागी होगा, जब तक कि वह यह साबित नहीं करा देता कि अपराध उसकी जानकारी के बिना किया गया था या</p>

संबंधित धारा	विवरण
	<p>उसने ऐसे अपराध के किए जाने का निवारण करने के लिए सब सम्यक तत्परता बरती थी।</p> <p>(2) उपधारा (1) में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, जहां इस अधिनियम के अधीन कोई अपराध सरकार के किसी विभाग द्वारा किया गया है और यह साबित हो जाता है कि वह अपराध बिभागाध्यक्ष से भिन्न किसी अन्य अधिकारी की सहमति या मौनानुकूलता से किया गया है या उस अपराध का किया जाना उसकी किसी उपेक्षा का कारण माना जा सकता है वहाँ ऐसा अधिकारी उस अपराध का दोषी माना जाएगा और तदनुसार अपने विरुद्ध कार्यवाही किए जाने और दंडित किए जाने का भागी होगा।</p>
धारा 56- अधिकारी की कर्तव्य पालन में असफलता या उसकी ओर से इस अधिनियम के उपबंधों के उल्लंघन के प्रति मौनानुकूलता	ऐसा कोई अधिकारी, जिस पर इस अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन कोई कर्तव्य अधिरोपीत किया गया है और जो अपने पद के कर्तव्यों का पालन नहीं करेगा या करने से इंकार करेगा या स्वयं को उससे विमुख कर लेगा तो, जब तक कि उसने अपने से वरिष्ठ अधिकारी की अभिव्यक्त लिखित अनुमति अभिप्राप्त न कर ली हो या उसके पास ऐसा करने के लिये कोई अन्य विधिपूर्ण कारण न हो, ऐसे कारावास से, जिसकी अवधि एक वर्ष तक की हो सकेगी, या जुर्माने से, दंडनीय होगा।
धारा 57-अध्यपेक्षा के संबंध में किसी आदेश के उल्लंघन के लिये शास्ति	यदि कोई व्यक्ति धारा 65 के अधीन किए गए किसी आदेश का उल्लंघन करेगा तो वह ऐसे कारावास से, जिसकी अवधि एक वर्ष तक हो सकेगी, या जुर्माने से, अथवा दोनों से, दंडनीय होगा।
धारा 58 - कंपनियों द्वारा अपराध	<p>(1) जहाँ इस अधिनियम के अधीन कोई अपराध, किसी कम्पनी या निगमित निकाय द्वारा किया गया है, वहाँ ऐसा प्रत्येक व्यक्ति, जो अपराध के जाने के समय उस कम्पनी के कारोबार के संचालन के लिये उस कम्पनी का भारसाधक और उसके प्रति उत्तरदायी, और साथ ही वह कम्पनी भी ऐसे उल्लंघन के दोषी समझे जायेंगे और तदनुसार अपने विरुद्ध कार्यवाही किये जाने और दंडित किये जाने के भागी होंगे। परंतु इस उपधारा कि कोई बात किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति को इस अधिनियम में उपबंधित किसी दंड का भागी नहीं बनाएगा यदि वह यह साबित करा देता है कि अपराध उसकी जानकारी के बिना किया गया था या उसने ऐसे अपराध के किए जाने का निवारण करने के लिए सब सम्यक तत्परता बरती थी।</p> <p>(2) उपधारा (1) में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, जहां इस अधिनियम के</p>

संबंधित धारा	विवरण
	<p>अधीन कोई अपराध किसी कंपनी द्वारा किया गया है और यह साबित हो जाता है कि वह अपराध कंपनी के किसी निदेशक, प्रबन्धक, सचिव या अन्य अधिकारी कि सहमति या मौनानुकूलता से किया गया है या उस अपराध का किया जाना उसकी किसी उपेक्षा का कारण माना जा सकता है, वहाँ ऐसा निदेशक, प्रबन्धक, सचिव या अन्य अधिकारी भी उस अपराध का दोषी माना जाएगा और तदनुसार अपने विरुद्ध कार्यवाही किए जाने और दंडित किए जाने का भागी होगा।</p> <p>स्पष्टीकरण – इस धारा के प्रयोजन के लिए –</p> <p>(क) "कंपनी" से कोई निगमित निकाय अभिप्रेत है और इसके अंतर्गत फर्म या व्यष्टियों का अन्य संगम भी है; और</p> <p>(ख) फर्म के संबंध में "निदेशक" से उस फर्म का भागीदार अभिप्रेत है।</p>
धारा 59. अभियोजन के लिए पूर्व मंजूरी	धारा 55 और धारा 56 के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधों के लिए कोई अभियोजन, यथास्थिति, केंद्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार या ऐसी सरकार द्वारा साधारण या विशेष आदेश द्वारा इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत किसी अधिकारी कि पूर्व मंजूरी के बिना संस्थित नहीं किया जाएगा।
धारा 60. अपराधों का संज्ञान	<p>कोई भी न्यायालय इस अधिनियम के अधीन किसी अपराध का संज्ञान निम्नलिखित द्वारा परिवाद किए जाने पर करने के सिवाय नहीं करेगा, –</p> <p>(क) राष्ट्रीय प्राधिकरण, राज्य प्राधिकरण, केंद्रीय सरकार, राज्य सरकार, जिला प्राधिकरण या, यथास्थिति उस प्राधिकरण या सरकार द्वारा इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य प्राधिकारी या अधिकारी या</p> <p>(ख) ऐसा कोई व्यक्ति जिसने अभिकथित अपराध की ओर राष्ट्रीय प्राधिकरण, राज्य प्राधिकरण, केंद्रीय सरकार, राज्य सरकार, जिला प्राधिकरण या पूर्वोक्तानुसार प्राधिकृत किसी प्राधिकारी या अधिकारी को परिवाद करने के अपने आशय की विहित रीति में कम से कम तीस दिन की सूचना दे दी है।</p>

ख. भारतीय दंड संहिता में संबंधित प्रावधान

संबंधित धारा	विवरण
धारा 188. लोक सेवक द्वारा समयक रूप से प्रख्यापित आदेश की अवज्ञा	जो कोई यह जानते हुए कि वह ऐसे लोक सेवक द्वारा प्रख्यापित किसी आदेश से, जो ऐसे आदेश को प्रख्यापित करने के लिए विधिपूर्वक सशक्त है, कोई कार्य करने से विरत रहने के लिए या अपने कब्जे में की, या अपने प्रबंधाधीन, किसी संपत्ति के बारे में कोई विशेष व्यवस्था करने के लिए निर्दिष्ट किया गया है, ऐसे निदेश की अवज्ञा करेगा;

संबंधित धारा	विवरण
	<p>यदि ऐसे अवज्ञा विधिपूर्वक नियोजित किन्हीं व्यक्तियों को बाधा, क्षोभ या क्षति, अथवा बाधा, क्षोभ या क्षति की जोखिम कारित करे, या कारित करने की प्रवृत्ति रखती हो, तो वह सादा कारावास से, जिसकी अवधि एक मास तक की हो सकेगी, या जुर्माने से, जो दो सौ रूपये तक का हो सकेगा, या दोनों से, दंडित किया जाएगा।</p> <p>और यदि ऐसी अवज्ञा मानव जीवन, स्वास्थ्य या क्षेम को संकट कारित करे, या कारित करने की प्रवृत्ति रखती हो, या बल्ला या दंगा कारित करती हो, या कारित करने की प्रवृत्ति रखती हो, तो वह दोनों में से किसी भांति के कारावास से जिसकी अवधि छह मास तक की हो सकेगी, या जुर्माने से, जो एक हजार रुपये तक का हो सकेगा, या दोनों से, दंडित किया जाएगा।</p> <p>स्पष्टीकरण—यह आवश्यक नहीं है कि अपराधी का आशय अपहानि उत्पन्न करने का हो या उसके ध्यान में यह हो कि उसकी अवज्ञा करने से अपहानि होना संभाव्य है। यह पर्याप्त है कि जिस आदेश की वह अवज्ञा करता है, उस आदेश का उसे ज्ञान है, और यह भी ज्ञान है कि उसके अवज्ञा करने से अपहानि उत्पन्न होती या होनी संभाव्य है।</p> <p>दृष्टान्त एक आदेश, जिसमें यह निदेश है कि अमुक धार्मिक जुलूस अमुक सड़क से होकर न निकले, ऐसे लोक सेवक द्वारा प्रख्यापित किया जाता है, जो ऐसा आदेश प्रख्यापित करने के लिए विधिपूर्वक सशक्त है। क जानते हुए उस आदेश कि अवज्ञा करता है, और तद्द्वारा बल्ले का संकट कारित करता है। क ने इस धारा में परिभाषित अपराध किया है।</p>

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 29th March, 2020

ORDER

Whereas, 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, has issued an Order of even number dated 24.03.2020, followed by Addendum Orders of even number dated 25.03.2020 and 27.03.2020 to the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State/ Union Territory Authorities with the directions to implement lockdown measures annexed to the said Orders for the containment of spread of COVID-19 in the country;

Whereas, movement of a large number of migrants have taken place in some parts of the country so as to reach their home towns. This is a violation of the lockdown measures on maintaining social distance;

Whereas, to deal with the situation and for effective implementation of the lockdown measures, and to mitigate the economic hardship of the migrant workers, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(I) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the undersigned, in the capacity as Chairperson, National Executive Committee hereby directs the State/Union Territory Governments and State/ Union Territory Authorities to take necessary action and to issue necessary orders to their District Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioner and Senior Superintendant of Police/ Superintendant of Police/ Deputy Commissioner of Police, to take following additional measures:

- i. State/Union Territory Governments shall ensure adequate arrangements of temporary shelters, and provision of food etc. for the poor and needy people, including migrant labourers, stranded due to lockdown measures in their respective areas;
- ii. The migrant people, who have moved out to reach their home states/ home towns, must be kept in the nearest shelter by the respective State/Union Territory Government quarantine facilities after proper screening for a minimum period of 14 days as per standard health protocol;
- iii. All the employers, be it in the Industry or in the shops and commercial establishments, shall make payment of wages of their workers, at their work places, on the due date, without any deduction, for the period their establishments are under closure during the lockdown;



- iv. Where ever the workers, including the migrants, are living in rented accommodation, the landlords of those properties shall not demand payment of rent for a period of one month.
- v. If any landlord is forcing labourers and students to vacate their premises, they will be liable for action under the Act.

It is further directed that in case of violation of any of the above measures, the respective State/UT Government, shall take necessary action under the Act. The District Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioner and Senior Superintendant of Police/ Superintendant of Police/ Deputy Commissioner of Police will be personally liable for implementation of the above directions and lockdown measures issued under the above mentioned Orders.


29/03/2020
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.

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 15th 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 14th 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 3rd 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 20th 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)

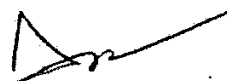
Copy to:

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

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 15th April, 2020]

- 1. With the extension of the lockdown period, the following activities will continue to remain prohibited across the country until 3rd 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 20th April, 2020:**
- To mitigate hardship to the public, select additional activities have been allowed which will come into effect from 20th 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.
 - The consolidated revised guidelines incorporating these select permitted activities have been enumerated in paras 5-20 below.
4. **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.
 - 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:**
- Hospitals, nursing homes, clinics, telemedicine facilities.
 - Dispensaries, chemists, pharmacies, all kinds of medicine shops including *Jan Aushadhi Kendras* and medical equipment shops.
 - Medical laboratories and collection centres.
 - Pharmaceutical and medical research labs, institutions carrying out COVID-19 related research.
 - Veterinary Hospitals, dispensaries, clinics, pathology labs, sale and supply of vaccine and medicine.
 - 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.
 - Manufacturing units of drugs, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, medical oxygen, their packaging material, raw material and intermediates.
 - Construction of medical/ health infrastructure including manufacture of ambulances.
 - 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:
- Farming operations by farmers and farm workers in field.
 - Agencies engaged in procurement of agriculture products, including MSP operations.
 - '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:

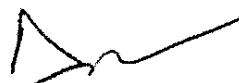
- i. Operations of tea, coffee and rubber plantations, with maximum of 50% workers.
- ii. Processing, packaging, sale and marketing of tea, coffee, rubber and cashew, with maximum of 50% workers.

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 20th 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**.


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.

_____ 

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.

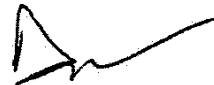
B. Section 188 in the Indian Penal Code, 1860

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.



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

North Block, New Delhi-110001

Dated 19th April, 2020

ORDER

In continuation of Ministry of Home Affairs's Orders No.40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 29th March, 2020, 15th April, 2020 and 16th April 2020, 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 a Standard Operating Protocol (SOP), for ***movement of stranded labour within the State/UT*** as **Annexed** herewith, to Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State /Union Territory Authorities with the directions for its strict implementation.


Home Secretary

To: (As per list attached)

1. The Secretaries of Ministries /Departments of Government of India.
2. The Chief Secretaries/ Administrators of States/Union Territories.

Copy to:

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

Standard Operating System (SOP) for movement of Stranded Labour

Due to the spread of COVID-19 virus, workers employed in industry, agriculture, construction and other sectors have moved from their respective places of work, and are housed in relief/ shelter camps being run by State/ UT Governments. Since additional new activities, outside the containment zones, have been permitted in the consolidated revised guidelines with effect from 20th April 2020, these workers could be engaged in industrial, manufacturing, construction, farming and MNREGA works. In order to facilitate their movement within the State/UT, the following guidelines may be followed:

- i. The migrant labourers currently residing in relief/ shelter camps in States/ UTs should be registered with the concerned local Authority and their skill mapping be carried out to find out their suitability for various kinds of works.
 - ii. In the event, that a group of migrants wish to return to their places of work, within the State where they are presently located, they would be screened and those who are asymptomatic would be transported to their respective places of work.
 - iii. ***It may be noted that there shall be no movement of labour outside the State/UT from where they are currently located.***
 - iv. During the journey by bus, it would be ensured that safe social distancing norms are followed and the buses used for transport are sanitized as per the guidelines of the Health authorities.
 - v. The National Directives for COVID-19 Management issued under the consolidated revised guidelines dated 15th April 2020 shall be strictly followed.
 - vi. The local authorities shall also provide for food and water etc., for the duration of their journey.
-

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 1st 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.

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 4th May, 2020.

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

1. With the extension of the Lockdown period for a further period of two weeks with effect from 4th 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



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 4th 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.

- 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.

- 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.



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.



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.
-



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—

- 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.

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.

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 17th 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)(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 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)(l) 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)(l) 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.


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 31st May, 2020.

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

1. Lockdown shall continue to remain in force upto 31st 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).

 17/5/2020

- 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.

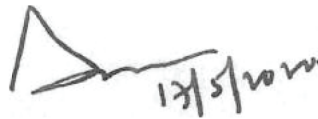
12. Penal provisions

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.](#)

A handwritten signature in black ink, followed by the date '13/5/2020' written vertically.

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.



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 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.

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 30th 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

Guidelines for Phased Re-opening (Unlock 1)

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



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

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.


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.

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.

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

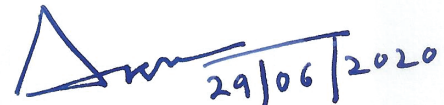
North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 29 June , 2020

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)(1) 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.



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 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.


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

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 29th 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.


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 29th 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 31st 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 5th 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

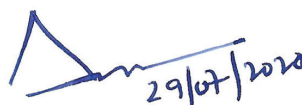
Independence day functions at National, State, District, Sub-Division, Municipal and Panchayat levels and 'At Home' functions, wherever held, will be allowed with social distancing and by following other health protocols e.g. wearing of masks. In this regard instructions issued vide MHA letter no 2/5/2020-Public 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 31st 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.

 29/07/2020

- (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

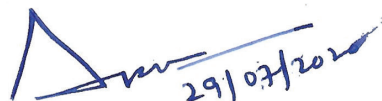
and, Chairman, National Executive Committee

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.
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.

 29/07/2020

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 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.

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001

Dated 29th August, 2020

ORDER

Whereas, an Order of even number dated 29.07.2020 was issued for containment of COVID-19 in the country, for a period upto 31.08.2020;

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 30.09.2020;

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 4**, as **annexed**, will be in force upto 30.09.2020.


29/08/2020
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 4)

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


1. Activities permitted during Unlock 4 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 continue to remain closed for students and regular class activity up to 30th September 2020. However, following will be permitted:
 - a. Online/ distance learning shall continue to be permitted and shall be encouraged.
 - b. States/ UTs may permit upto 50% of teaching and non-teaching staff to be called to the schools at a time for online teaching/ tele-counselling and related work, in areas outside the Containment Zones only, with effect from 21st September 2020 for which, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) will be issued by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW).
 - c. Students of classes 9 to 12 may be permitted to visit their schools, in areas outside the Containment Zones only, on voluntary basis, for taking guidance from their teachers. This will be subject to written consent of their parents/ guardians and will be permitted with effect from 21st September 2020 for which, SOP will be issued by MoHFW.
 - d. Skill or Entrepreneurship training will be permitted in National Skill Training Institutes, Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), Short term training centres registered with National Skill Development Corporation or State Skill Development Missions or other Ministries of Government of India or State Governments.

National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) and their training providers will also be permitted.

These will be permitted with effect from 21st September 2020 for which, SOP will be issued by MoHFW.
- e. Higher Education Institutions only for research scholars (Ph.D.) and post-graduate students of technical and professional programmes requiring laboratory/ experimental works. These will be permitted by the Department of Higher Education (DHE) in consultation with MHA, based on the assessment of the situation, and keeping in view incidence of COVID-19 in the States/ UTs.

 29/08/2020

(ii) Metro rail will be allowed to operate with effect from 7th September 2020 in a graded manner, by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA)/ Ministry of Railways (MOR), in consultation with MHA. In this regard, SOP will be issued by MOHUA.

(iii) Social/ academic/ sports/ entertainment/ cultural/ religious/ political functions and other congregations with a ceiling of 100 persons, will be permitted with effect from 21st September 2020, with mandatory wearing of face masks, social distancing, provision for thermal scanning and hand wash or sanitizer.

However, marriage related gatherings with number of guests not exceeding 50 and funeral/ last rites related gatherings with number of persons not exceeding 20 will continue to be allowed upto 20th September 2020, after which the ceiling of 100 persons will apply.

(iv) Cinema halls, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres and similar places will remain closed. However, open air theatres will be permitted to open with effect from 21st September 2020.

(v) International air travel of passengers, except as permitted by MHA.

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.

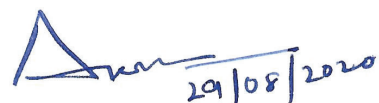
3. Lockdown limited to Containment Zones

(i) Lockdown shall remain in force in the Containment Zones till 30th September, 2020.

(ii) Containment Zones shall be demarcated by the District authorities at micro level after taking into consideration the guidelines of MoHFW with the objective of effectively breaking the chain of transmission. Strict containment measures will be enforced in these containment zones and 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.

(iii) 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.

4. State/ UT Governments shall not impose any local lockdown (State/ District/ sub-division/City level), outside the containment zones, without prior consultation with the Central Government.



5. No restriction on Inter-State and intra-State movement

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; domestic passenger air travel; movement of persons on Vande Bharat and Air Transport Bubble flights; 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) For the enforcement of social distancing, State/ UT Governments may, as far as possible, use the provisions of Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) of 1973.
- (iii) 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**.


29/08/2020
Union Home Secretary

and, Chairman, National Executive Committee

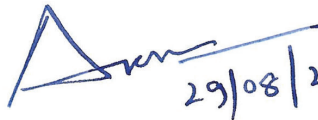
National Directives for COVID-19 Management

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. **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.

Additional directives for Work Places

4. **Work from home (WfH):** As far as possible the practice of WfH should be followed.
5. **Staggering of work/ business hours** will be followed in offices, work places, shops, markets and industrial & commercial establishments.
6. **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.
7. **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.
8. **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.


29/08/2020

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 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.

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001

Dated 30th September, 2020

ORDER

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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 for Re-opening, as **annexed**, will be in force upto 31.10.2020.


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 Re-opening

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

1. Activities permitted outside the Containment Zones

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

- (i) State/ UT Governments may take a decision in respect of re-opening of schools and coaching institutions, after 15th October 2020, in a graded manner. The decision shall be taken in consultation with the respective school/ institution management, based on their assessment of the situation, and subject to the following conditions:
 - a. Online/ distance learning shall continue to be the preferred mode of teaching and shall be encouraged.
 - b. Where schools are conducting online classes, and some students prefer to attend online classes rather than physically attend school, they may be permitted to do so.
 - c. Students may attend schools/ institutions only with the written consent of parents.
 - d. Attendance must not be enforced, and must depend entirely on parental consent.
 - e. States /UTs will prepare their own standard operating procedure (SOP) regarding health and safety precautions for reopening of schools/ institutions based on the SOP to be issued by Department of School Education and Literacy (DoSEL), Ministry of Education, Government of India, keeping local requirements in view.
 - f. Schools, which are allowed to open, will have to mandatorily follow the SOP to be issued by Education Departments of States/ UTs prepared as above.
- (ii) Department of Higher Education (DHE), Ministry of Education may take a decision on the timing of the opening of Colleges/ Higher Education Institutions, in consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), based on the assessment of the situation. Online/ distance learning shall continue to be the preferred mode of teaching and shall be encouraged.

However, Higher Education Institutions only for research scholars (Ph.D) and post-graduate students in science and technology stream requiring laboratory/ experimental works will be permitted to open from 15th October, 2020, as under:

- a. For Centrally Funded Higher Education Institutions, the Head of Institution will satisfy herself/ himself that there is a genuine



requirement of research scholars (Ph.D) and post-graduate students in science and technology stream for laboratory/experimental works.

- b. For all other Higher Education Institutions e.g. State Universities, Private Universities etc., they may open only for research scholars (Ph.D) and postgraduate students in science and technology stream requiring laboratory/experimental works as per decision to be taken by the respective State/UT Governments.
- (iii) Swimming pools being used for training of sportspersons will be permitted to open with effect from 15th October, 2020, for which the SOP will be issued by Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports (MoYA&S).
- (iv) Cinemas/ theatres/ multiplexes will be permitted to open with upto 50% of their seating capacity, in areas outside the Containment Zones only, with effect from 15th October 2020, for which, SOP will be issued by Ministry of Information & Broadcasting.
- (v) Entertainment parks and similar places will be permitted to open with effect from 15th October, 2020, for which the SOP will be issued by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW).
- (vi) Business to Business (B2B) Exhibitions will be permitted to open, in areas outside the Containment Zones only, with effect from 15th October 2020, for which, SOP will be issued by the Department of Commerce.
- (vii) Social/ academic/ sports/ entertainment/ cultural/ religious/ political functions and other congregations have already been permitted with a ceiling of 100 persons, outside Containment Zones only. Such gatherings beyond the limit of 100 persons may be permitted, outside Containment Zones, by State/ UT Governments only after 15th October 2020, and subject to the following conditions:
 - a. In closed spaces, a maximum of 50% of the hall capacity will be allowed, with a ceiling of 200 persons. Wearing of face masks, maintaining social distancing, provision for thermal scanning and use of hand wash or sanitizer will be mandatory.
 - b. In open spaces, keeping the size of the ground/ space in view, and with strict observance of social distancing, mandatory wearing of face masks, provision for thermal scanning and hand wash or sanitizer.State/ UT Governments will issue detailed SOPs, to regulate such gatherings and strictly enforce the same.
- (viii) International air travel of passengers, except as permitted by MHA.

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.



3. Lockdown limited to Containment Zones

- (i) Lockdown shall remain in force in the Containment Zones till 31st October, 2020.
- (ii) Containment Zones shall be demarcated by the District authorities at micro level after taking into consideration the guidelines of MoHFW with the objective of effectively breaking the chain of transmission. Strict containment measures will be enforced in these containment zones and 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.
- (iii) 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.

4. State/ UT Governments shall not impose any local lockdown (State/ District/ sub-division/City level), outside the containment zones, without prior consultation with the Central Government.

5. No restriction on Inter-State and intra-State movement

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; domestic passenger air travel; movement of persons on Vande Bharat and Air Transport Bubble flights; 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.

 30/09/2020

- (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) For the enforcement of social distancing, State/ UT Governments may, as far as possible, use the provisions of Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) of 1973.
- (iii) 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

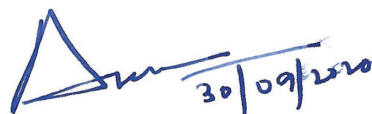
1. **Face coverings:** Wearing of face cover is compulsory in public places; in workplaces; and during transport.
2. **Social distancing:** Individuals must maintain a minimum distance of 6 feet (2 gaz ki doori) in public places.

Shops will ensure physical distancing among customers.

3. **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.

Additional directives for Work Places

4. **Work from home (WfH):** As far as possible the practice of WfH should be followed.
5. **Staggering of work/ business hours** will be followed in offices, work places, shops, markets and industrial & commercial establishments.
6. **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.
7. **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.
8. **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.



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 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.

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001

Dated 23rd March, 2021

ORDER

Whereas, an Order of even number dated 27.01.2021 was issued for containment of COVID-19 in the country, for a period upto 28.02.2021, which was further extended for a period upto 31.03.2021 vide an Order of even number dated 26.02.2021;

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 with guidelines for containment of COVID-19 in the country;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(1) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the undersigned hereby directs that guidelines for effective control of COVID-19, as **annexed**, will be in force upto 30.04.2021.



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 effective control of COVID-19

[As per Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A)
dated 23rd March, 2021]

The coordinated effort of Central and State/UT agencies has resulted in a sustained decline in the number of active COVID-19 cases in the country, continuously for about 5 months. A fresh surge in COVID-19 cases, in some parts of the country, however, is a cause of concern. At this juncture, the substantial gains achieved against the spread of COVID-19 need to be consolidated, and the chain of transmission of the pandemic effectively broken, with a view to expeditiously restore complete normalcy.

With the last guidelines issued by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) on 27.1.2021, all economic and other activities have been opened up in a phased manner, with the stipulation that the prescribed Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) be scrupulously followed. In order to ensure that the resumption of activities is successful, it is imperative to strictly enforce the **Test- Track-Treat** protocol in all parts of the country; ensure that COVID appropriate behaviour is scrupulously observed by everyone; and, the ongoing vaccination drive – the largest in the world – is scaled up rapidly, to cover all the target groups.

The following guidelines are issued to be effective from *1st April, 2021*.

Effective enforcement of the Test-Track-Treat protocol

Test

1. With sustained effort, the capacity of total daily tests that can be conducted across the country has gone up substantially. There is need to ensure that the tests being conducted are uniformly distributed across all districts, with adequate testing to be done in districts reporting higher number of cases. The proportion of RT-PCR tests in the total mix should be scaled up, on best effort basis, to 70% or more. States and UTs, where the proportion of RT-PCR tests is less, should rapidly increase testing through this protocol, to reach the prescribed level.

Track

2. The new positive cases detected as a result of intensive testing need to be isolated/ quarantined at the earliest; and, their contacts have to be traced at the earliest, and similarly isolated/ quarantined. Containment Zones, accordingly, have to be demarcated, and prescribed containment measures implemented within such Zones.
3. Effective demarcation of Containment Zones, in vulnerable and high incidence areas, is key to breaking the chain of transmission and controlling the spread of the virus. Containment Zones shall be carefully demarcated by the district authorities, at the micro level, taking into consideration the guidelines prescribed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

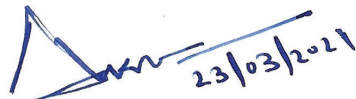
 23/03/2021

(MoHFW) in this regard. The list of Containment Zones will be notified on the websites by the respective District Collectors and by the States/ UTs. This list will also be shared with MoHFW on a regular basis.

4. Within the demarcated Containment Zones, containment measures, as prescribed by MoHFW, shall be scrupulously followed, as under:
 - i. Only essential activities shall be allowed in the Containment Zones.
 - ii. 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.
 - iii. There shall be intensive house-to-house surveillance by surveillance teams formed for the purpose.
 - iv. Testing shall be carried out as per prescribed protocol.
 - v. Listing of contacts shall be carried out in respect of all persons found positive, along with their tracking, identification, quarantine and follow up of contacts for 14 days (80% of contacts to be traced in 72 hours).
 - vi. Surveillance for ILI/ SARI cases shall be carried out in health facilities or outreach mobile units or through fever clinics in buffer zones.
 - vii. **It shall be the responsibility of local district, police and municipal authorities to ensure that the prescribed Containment measures are strictly followed. State/ UT Governments shall ensure accountability of the officers concerned in this regard.**

Treat

5. Quick isolation of COVID-19 patients shall be ensured in treatment facilities/ home (subject to fulfilling the home isolation guidelines).
6. Clinical interventions, as prescribed, shall be administered. Capacity building of health workers and professionals shall be an ongoing exercise, to be conducted at all levels, with a view to ensure that the prescribed clinical management protocol is understood clearly and administered accordingly.
7. The concerned agencies – of the Central and State/ UT Governments – shall ensure adequate availability of COVID dedicated health and logistics (including ambulatory) infrastructure, based on their assessment of the case trajectory.
8. Effective infection prevention and control practices shall be followed in treatment facilities and by health care workers and professionals.



COVID appropriate behavior

9. State/ UT Governments shall take all necessary measures to promote COVID-19 appropriate behaviour. Strict enforcement of wearing of face masks, hand hygiene and social distancing must be ensured.
10. Wearing of face masks is an essential preventive measure. In order to enforce this core requirement, States and UTs may consider administrative actions, including imposition of appropriate fines, on persons not wearing face masks in public and work spaces.
11. Observance of social distancing in crowded places, especially in markets, weekly bazaars and public transport, is also critical for containing the spread of the infection. SOP issued by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) to regulate crowds in market places, shall be strictly enforced by States and UTs.
12. SOPs for regulating travel in aircrafts, trains and metro rails are already in place, which shall be strictly enforced. States and UTs shall issue necessary guidelines for regulating travel in other modes of public transport, e.g., buses, boats etc., and ensure that these are strictly complied with.
13. The National Directives for COVID-19 Management, as specified in **Annexure I**, shall be strictly followed throughout the country.

Strict adherence to the prescribed SOPs

14. All activities have been permitted outside Containment Zones and SOPs have been prescribed for various activities. These include: movement by passenger trains; air travel; metro trains; schools; higher educational institutions; hotels and restaurants; shopping malls, multiplexes and entertainment parks; yoga centres and gymnasiums; exhibitions, assemblies and congregations, etc.
15. The SOPs, as updated from time to time, shall be strictly enforced by the authorities concerned, who shall be responsible for their strict observance.

Vaccination

16. Government of India has launched the world's largest vaccination drive against COVID-19. The National Expert Group on Vaccine Administration for COVID-19 (NEGVAC) provides guidance on prioritization of population groups, procurement & inventory management, and vaccine selection delivery and tracking. The recommendations of NEGVAC are considered and finalized by the Central Government.
17. While the vaccination drive is proceeding smoothly, the pace is uneven across different States and UTs; and, the slow pace of vaccination in some States/ UTs is a matter of concern. Vaccination against COVID-19, in the present scenario, is critical to break the chain of transmission. Therefore, all State/ UT Governments should rapidly step up the pace of vaccination,

 23/03/2021

to cover all priority groups, as recommended by NEGVAC and approved by the Central Government, urgently and in an expeditious manner.

Local restrictions

18. States and UTs, based on their assessment of the situation, may impose local restrictions at district/ sub-district and city/ ward level, with a view to contain the spread of COVID-19.
19. 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.

Protection of vulnerable persons

20. Persons above 65 years of age, persons with co-morbidities, pregnant women, and children below the age of 10 years are advised to take necessary precautions.

Use of *Aarogya Setu*

21. Use of *Aarogya Setu* may continue on best effort basis on compatible mobile phones. This will facilitate timely provision of medical attention to those individuals who are at risk.

Strict enforcement of the guidelines

22. All the District Magistrates shall strictly enforce the above measures. For the enforcement of social distancing, State/ UT Governments may, as far as possible, use the provisions of Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) of 1973.
23. 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**.


23/03/2021
Union Home Secretary

and, Chairman, National Executive Committee


Annexure I

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. **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.

Additional directives for Work Places

4. **Work from home (WfH):** As far as possible the practice of WfH should be followed.
5. **Staggering of work/ business hours** will be followed in offices, work places, shops, markets and industrial & commercial establishments.
6. **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.
7. **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.
8. **Social distancing:** All persons in charge of work places will ensure adequate distance between workers and other staff.

 23/03/2021

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 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.

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001

Dated 29th April, 2021

ORDER

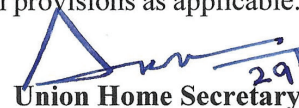
Whereas, an Order of even number dated 23.03.2021 was issued for effective control of COVID-19 in the country, for a period upto 30.04.2021;

And whereas, considering the unprecedented surge in COVID-19 cases across the country, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) vide DO No. Z.28015/85/2021-DM Cell dated 25th April 2021, has issued an advisory to all States and Union Territories (UTs), for implementing intensive, local and focused containment framework, in specific districts/ cities/ areas, identified based on a prescribed criterion;

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, for ensuring compliance on the focused containment measures, as mentioned in the aforesaid MoHFW letter dated 25.04.2021, for containment of COVID-19 in the country;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(l) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the undersigned, hereby directs the State/ Union Territory Governments and State/ Union Territory Authorities to consider the containment measures for COVID-19, as conveyed vide aforesaid MoHFW advisory dated 25.04.2021, as per **Annexure-I**, for immediate implementation in their State/ UT, based on the assessment of the situation, until 31.05.2021. States/ UTs, will take the necessary containment measures, under the relevant provisions of the Disaster Management Act 2005. It is further directed that:

- (i) The National Directives for COVID-19 Management, as specified in **Annexure-II**, shall continue to be strictly followed throughout the country.
- (ii) All the District Magistrates shall strictly enforce the containment measures taken by States/ UTs and the National Directives.
- (iii) 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.


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

ANNEXURE-I

Containment framework, as mentioned in Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW), DO no. Z.28015/85/2021-DM Cell dated 25th April 2021

Annexure – A

Implementation Framework for community containment/large containment areas

Understanding the virus transmission dynamics:

The virus transmits through the human host. It is imperative to understand that in order to contain the transmission of the virus, the strategies involve not just containing the virus but also the human host.

Broadly, the **strategies** are:

1. **Individual actions** such as wearing of masks, maintaining a distance of 6 feet from others, sanitizing one's hands frequently and not attending any mass gathering; and
2. **Public Health measures** to contain the virus by:
 - **quarantining** and testing individuals suspected to be positive including contacts of SARS-CoV-2 positive persons, SARI cases, persons with flu like symptoms etc. and ensuring that they are not mobile and thus able to spread the infection
 - **isolating** all those who are positive, tracing their contacts, quarantining and testing them.
 - where there are clusters of cases, simply quarantining individuals or families will not help. In that case, **containment zones** with clear boundaries and stringent controls will be required to ensure that the infection does not spread outside. This is in line with the containment strategy followed worldwide and also already enumerated in SOPs of the Ministry of Health. This would mean a large geographical area like a city or district or well defined parts thereof, where cases are high and spiraling up, gets contained physically, However, regulated movement of public transport would be permitted.
3. **Evidence Based Decision:** The decision on where and when to go for large Containment Zone (CZ) has to be evidence based and done at the State/UT level after proper analysis of the situation, such as; the population affected, the geographical spread, the hospital infrastructure, manpower, the ease of enforcing boundaries etc.
4. However, in order to facilitate objective, transparent, and epidemiologically sound decision making, the following broad-based framework is provided to aid States UTs in selection of districts/areas:

S. No.	Parameter	Thresholds
1	Test positivity	Test positivity of 10% or more in the last one week
OR		
2	Bed occupancy	Bed occupancy of more than 60% on either oxygen supported or ICU beds

.....contd/-

5. The areas requiring **Intensive action and local containment** connotes specific and well defined geographical units such as cities/town/part of the towns/district headquarters/semi-urban localities/municipal wards/*panchayat areas* etc.
6. The areas so identified for intensive action and local containment will primarily focus on **the following strategic areas of intervention:**

A. Containment

- i. Focus will be on **containment** as a major approach to flatten the current curve of the epidemic.
- ii. **Night curfew:** Movement of individuals shall be strictly prohibited during night hours, except for essential activities. Local administration shall decide the duration of the night curfew hours and 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.
- iii. The spread of the infection has to be controlled through **restricting the intermingling amongst people**, the only known host for the COVID-19 virus.
- iv. Social/ political / sports / entertainment / academic / cultural / religious / festival-related and other **gathering and congregations shall be prohibited.**
- v. **Marriages (attended by up to 50 persons) and funerals/ last rites (attended by up to 20 persons) may be allowed.**
- vi. All shopping complexes, cinema halls, restaurants & bars, sports complexes, gym, spas, swimming pool and religious places should remain closed.
- vii. **Essential services and activities** such as **healthcare services, police, fire, banks, electricity, water and sanitation, regulated movement of public transport** including all **incidental services and activities** needed for a smooth functioning of these activities **shall continue**. Such services shall continue in both **public and private sector**.
- viii. **Public transport** (railways, metros, buses, cabs) **to operate at a maximum capacity of 50%.**
- ix. There shall be **no restrictions on inter-state and intra-state movement including transportation of essential goods.**
- x. All **offices**, both government and private, to function with a **maximum staff strength of 50%.**
- xi. **All industrial and scientific establishments**, both government and private may be **allowed** subject to the **workforce following physical distancing norms**. They shall also be tested through RAT (in case of individuals identified with flu like symptoms) from time to time.
- xii. The SOPs already issued by MoHFW, including training manuals for surveillance teams and supervisors are available on the website & must be followed.
- xiii. **However, these are indicative activities, and States/ UTs should make a careful analysis of the local situation, areas to be covered, and probability of transmission and then take a decision.**

*contd/-

- xiv. The restrictions as above shall continue for a period of 14 days.
- xv. **Before declaring a containment area, make a public announcement, outlining the rationale for the same and the kind of restrictions that will be in place (a leaflet in local language may be distributed highlighting the gravity of the situation and restrictions to be followed)**
- xvi. **Community volunteers, civil society organizations, ex- servicemen, and members of the local NYK/NSS centers etc. should be involved for sustainable management of containment activities, translating the aforementioned leaflets and for encouraging people in the community for sustained behavior change as well as vaccination.**

B. Testing and Surveillance

Districts will continue with the strategy of 'Test-Track-Treat-Vaccinate' and **implementation of Covid Appropriate Behavior across the district as the ongoing strategy for the management of COVID-19.**

- i. Ensure **adequate testing and door to door case search** in the area through adequate number of teams formed for such purpose.
- ii. Plan for **testing of all clinically resembling** cases of Influenza like illness (ILI) & SARI through RAT. All symptomatic individuals turning out to be negative for SARS-CoV-2 infection with RAT need to be **retested through RT PCR.**
- iii. Ensuring **compliance of COVID Appropriate Behaviour** aggressively both through creation of awareness through involvement of the community based organizations and through stringent regulatory framework.

C. Clinical Management

- i. Analysis to be undertaken with respect to **requirement of health infrastructure** so as to **manage the present and projected cases (next one month)** and necessary action initiated to ensure sufficient oxygen-supported beds, ICU beds, ventilators, ambulances including creation of makeshift hospitals, as needed. Sufficient quarantine facilities shall also be re-activated.
- ii. Leverage **government, private health facilities** including hospital facilities available with **central ministries, railway coaches, temporary field hospitals etc.**
- iii. Ensure that people satisfying protocol for home isolation only are allowed under **home isolation**. Create a **mechanism for their regular monitoring** through Call Centres along with **regular visit of surveillance teams** to such houses.
- iv. Provision of a **customized kit** for all patients under home isolation, **including detailed dos and don'ts** to be followed by them.
- v. Specific **monitoring** shall be done for **high risk cases** and their timely shifting to the health facility. Similarly, **elderly and co-morbid contacts** of positive cases shall be **shifted to quarantine centres** and monitored.

.....contd/-

- vi. Appoint **senior district officials as In-charge** for all Covid dedicated hospitals and create a **mechanism for seamless shifting** of patients (**including home isolation** cases) as per their symptom to the relevant facilities.
- vii. Ensure availability of **sufficient ambulances** for such purpose.
- viii. Coordinate **availability of oxygen, other related logistics, drugs** etc. in collaboration with state officials and ensure their rational use.
- ix. **Oxygen therapy** for the admitted cases shall follow the **guidelines issued by Ministry of Health** on the **rational use** of oxygen
- x. Use of **investigative drugs** (Remdesivir / Tocilizumab etc.) shall also **strictly follow the clinical management protocol/advisories issued by Ministry of Health**.
- xi. **Facility wise cases and deaths** shall be analyzed on **daily basis** by the **Incident Commander/District Collector/Municipal Commissioner**. **Death-audit** shall be undertaken for **all deaths** in the hospitals and in the community to provide supportive supervision to field staff/hospitals.

D. Vaccination

100% vaccination for the **eligible age-groups** shall be undertaken duly **creating additional vaccination centres** and **optimal capacity utilization of existing Centres**.

E. Community Engagement

- i. Ensure **adequate advance information to community**, also highlighting the need for stringent containment actions so as to win their involvement and support.
- ii. Provide enough time for people movement for essential requirements etc. before announcing the large scale containment
- iii. Take necessary actions to **avoid misinformation & panic** in the community.
- iv. **Involve local level NGOs/CBOs/CSOs, Opinion Makers and subject experts** to create a positive environment and for sustained dialogue with the community.
- v. **Create wide publicity on early warning signals** and self-reporting so as to identify cases early and to prevent avoidable deaths among home isolation patients.
- vi. Give **wide publicity on the mechanism** whereby people can get themselves tested, details of available health facilities, requisitioning an ambulance etc (community based organizations should be encouraged to create WhatsApp groups for quick dissemination of information so that the individuals in need of prevention and/or care services do not suffer delay).
- vii. Ensure that **details of hospital beds and their vacancy status** is made **available on-line and also released to media on a daily basis**.
- viii. Details on **availability of oxygen, drugs, vaccine and vaccination centres**; including the guidelines related with use of Remdesivir/Tocilizumab etc. be also widely publicized so as to create confidence in the community.

.....contd/-

- ix. Community should be oriented about the feasibility of managing mild COVID-19 cases at home with appropriate monitoring of vital parameters such as temperature and oxygen saturation with the help of pulse oxymeter.
- x. **Need for COVID Appropriate Behaviour** including **regulatory framework for enforcement** should be **widely publicized**.
- xi. **Build confidence** in community duly highlighting the nature of disease, the fact **that early identification** helps in early recovery and more than 98% people recover to **remove fear as well as stigma** related with Covid-19. Involvement of civil society organizations to hold such orientations go a long way in this regard.

Annexure II

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. **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.

Additional directives for Work Places

4. **Work from home (WfH):** As far as possible the practice of WfH should be followed.
5. **Staggering of work/ business hours** will be followed in offices, work places, shops, markets and industrial & commercial establishments.
6. **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.
7. **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.
8. **Social distancing:** All persons in charge of work places will ensure adequate distance between workers and other staff.

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 29th June, 2021

ORDER

Whereas, an Order of even number dated 29th April 2021, was issued to ensure compliance to the containment measures for COVID-19, as conveyed vide Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) DO No. Z.28015/85/2021-DM Cell dated 25th April 2021, which was further extended for a period upto 30.06.2021 vide an Order of even number dated 27.05.2021;

And whereas, considering the need for containment of COVID-19 cases across the country, MoHFW vide DO No. Z.28015/85/2021-DM Cell dated 28th June 2021, has issued an advisory to all States and Union Territories (UTs), for implementing targeted and prompt actions for bringing the pandemic under control;

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, for containment of COVID-19 in the country;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(l) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the undersigned, hereby directs the State/ Union Territory Governments and State/ Union Territory Authorities to consider implementation of targeted and prompt actions for COVID-19 management, as conveyed vide aforesaid MoHFW advisory dated 28.06.2021, as per **Annexure-I**, until 31.07.2021. States/ UTs, will take the necessary measures, under the relevant provisions of the Disaster Management Act 2005. It is further directed that:

- (i) The National Directives for COVID-19 Management, as specified in **Annexure II**, shall continue to be strictly followed throughout the country.
- (ii) All the District Magistrates shall strictly enforce the above measures. For the enforcement of social distancing, State/ UT Governments may, as far as possible, use the provisions of Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) of 1973.
- (iii) 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.


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

ANNEXURE-I



राजेश भूषण, आईएएस
सचिव

RAJESH BHUSHAN, IAS
SECRETARY



भारत सरकार
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
Government of India
Department of Health and Family Welfare
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
D.O No. Z.28015/85/2021-DM Cell
28th June 2021

This is in reference to my earlier DO letter of even number dated 25th April, 2021 wherein Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had shared with all States/UTs an implementation framework for intensive action and local containment in specific and well defined geographic units, to break and suppress the chain of transmission of SARS COV-2. This was also later reiterated by the Ministry of Home Affairs and orders regarding the same were issued under the DM Act 205 vide letter no. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 29th April 2021.

2. With a rise in COVID 19 trajectory across the country in April and May 2021, many States and UTs have undertaken restrictions and containment measures as per the aforesaid implementation framework. As a result, the trajectory of COVID 19 pandemic in the country is presently showing a steady decline.

3. In view of the declining number of cases being reported many States have initiated the implementation of relaxation measures. In this context it is critical that the lifting of restrictions/providing relaxations be carefully calibrated with continued focus on containment efforts to curb the spread of infection.

4. In order to bring uniformity in implementing graded restriction/relaxation measures for COVID 19, the need for following the framework earlier shared with the States for either imposition of restrictions or allowing relaxations based on the burden of disease and strain on healthcare infrastructure still remain important. Prompt and targeted actions need to be implemented by the States as detailed below:

A. Guiding Principles

- Monitoring of cases with districts as administrative units be done on a regular basis. Necessary action for containment and health infrastructure upgradation be done, by further micro analysis based on clusters of cases at the district level
- Case positivity calculated based on total positive cases vis-a-vis samples tested during the week is one of the prime indicators of the spread of infection in a district. Higher case positivity would imply the need for stringent containment and restrictions so as to control the spread of infection
- Similarly, each district needs to analyze bed occupancy (oxygen and ICU beds) vis-a-vis the available health infrastructure to ensure that it doesn't get overwhelmed and seamless patient admission and follow up can be done. Higher bed occupancy is an indicator that the district needs to undertake specific measures to upgrade the available beds while focusing on containment activities equally vigorously. It is important to emphasize that a lead time is required to upgrade health infrastructure (a month or more) and hence districts need to plan such upgrades after having duly analyzed the case trajectory on a regular basis

Room No. 156, A-Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110 011
Tele : (O) 011-23061863, 23063221, Fax : 011-23061252, E-mail : secyhw@nic.in

- In view of the above, for prioritizing districts which need intensive follow up, States may continue to utilize the classification of risk profile of districts as already communicated by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on 25th April 2021. Accordingly:
 - i) States/UTs may identify districts which require highest level of restrictions
 - ii) Remaining districts may be allowed higher degree of relaxations based on **lower weekly case positivity or a relatively low Bed occupancy (Oxygen and ICU beds) rates.**
 - iii) District with **high weekly case positivity or a high Bed occupancy (Oxygen and ICU beds)** as **detailed above**, would need intensive monitoring and hence State may consider appointing a senior officer from State headquarter as the Nodal Officer for these districts.
 - iv) **District Nodal Officer** will work in coordination with District Collector /Municipal Commissioner to identify cluster of new cases and ensure implementation of required containment activities including intensive action in areas reporting higher cases
 - v) Restrictions once imposed will remain in force for a minimum period of 14 days
 - vi) In remaining areas of the district not under containment action, clearly defined relaxations/restrictions may be provided.

B. Monitoring mechanism

- State government may consider monitoring the status of classification parameters on a weekly basis and ensure their wide publicity so as to inform community at large and obtain their support in management of Covid-19 while restrictions are imposed or relaxations are allowed.
- While positivity rates and bed occupancy rates are vital criteria that need to be monitored for selection of high focus districts requiring intensive public health action, States/UTs shall also regularly monitor districts with higher numbers of active cases per million population as it is an important indicator to predict need for upgrading health infrastructure and logistics so as to manage the cases.

C. Continued focus on 5-fold strategy for effective management of COVID-19

- COVID-19 is an ongoing challenge and hence it is important that States continue working on five pillars of COVID-19 Management i.e. **“Test-Track-Treat-Vaccinate and adherence to COVID Appropriate Behavior”**.
- Early identification of cases is important for curbing the spread, and for this **adequate testing is crucial**. RT-PCR machines and sufficient kits to ensure required level of testing should accordingly be maintained (both RT-PCR and RAT) in all districts.

: 3 :

- **Tracking and tracing** through active case search by special teams and contact tracing and screening should be undertaken proactively.
- In addition to **following Clinical Management Protocol**, States should focus on **upgradation of health infrastructure, timely commissioning of PSA Plants in hospitals, adequate planning for availability of medical oxygen, availability of logistics, maintaining buffer stock of drugs** and taking up necessary action for **creation /redesigning of appropriate COVID dedicated healthcare infrastructure**, especially in peri-urban, rural, and tribal areas.
- There is need for **upskilling/reskilling of human resources** on latest Clinical Management Protocol.
- Furthermore, **effective planning for vaccination focusing on prompt coverage of priority groups and hubs of economic activity should be prioritized.**
- COVID-19 management can succeed only through a whole of government & whole of society approach. Community engagement is critical & **adherence to Covid appropriate behavior** is crucial to guard against any surge in infection. This involves diligent use of masks/face covers, following physical distancing (2 gaj ki doori) and practicing respiratory & hand hygiene.

5. This normative advisory will aid the States/UTs to clearly define their policies and streamline their approaches for implementing graded restrictions/calibrated relaxation for management of Covid-19.

6. States/UTs can also plan additional public health measures as deemed necessary, based on their local context and situational analysis at the field level.

7. I am sure under your able leadership; we will be able to keep the momentum going and build on the progress made so far to bring the pandemic situation under control. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare will continue to provide requisite support to the States/UTs in this ongoing and collective effort

Yours sincerely

(Rajesh Bhushan)

Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary (Health) of all States/UTs

Copy to

: Chief Secretary/Administrator of all States and UTs

(Rajesh Bhushan)

✓ Copy for information to :

Cabinet Secretary, Cabinet Secretariat, New Delhi
Home Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi

(Rajesh Bhushan)

Annexure II

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-

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 28th September, 2021

ORDER

Whereas, an Order of even number dated 29th June 2021, was issued to ensure compliance to the containment measures for COVID-19, as conveyed *vide* Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) DO No. Z.28015/85/2021-DM Cell dated 28th June, 2021, which was further extended for a period upto 30.09.2021 *vide* Orders of even number dated 28.07.2021 and 28.08.2021;

And whereas, considering the need to prevent any potential rise in number of cases in view of the upcoming festive season in the country, MoHFW *vide* DO No. Z.28015/85/2021-DM Cell dated 21st September, 2021, has issued an advisory to all States and Union Territories (UTs), for a continued focus on 'Prompt & Effective Containment Measures' as well as 'Acceleration in the Pace and Coverage of COVID Vaccination';

Whereas, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 (DM Act), National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has directed the undersigned to issue an Order, for containment of COVID-19 in the country;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(1) of the DM Act, the undersigned, hereby directs the State/ UT Governments and State/ UT Authorities to consider implementation of Prompt & Effective Containment Measures, as conveyed *vide* aforesaid MoHFW advisory dated 21st September, 2021, as per **Annexure-I**, until 31.10.2021. States/ UTs, will take the necessary measures, under the relevant provisions of the DM Act. It is further directed that:

- (i) The National Directives for COVID-19 Management, as specified in **Annexure II**, shall continue to be strictly followed throughout the country.
- (ii) All the District Magistrates shall strictly enforce the above measures. For the enforcement of social distancing, State/ UT Governments may, as far as possible, use the provisions of Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) of 1973.
- (iii) Any person violating these measures will be liable to be proceeded against as per the provisions of Section 51 to 60 of the DM Act, besides legal action under Section 188 of the IPC, and other legal provisions as applicable.


Union Home Secretary

and, Chairperson, 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

ANNEXURE-I



राजेश भूषण, आईएएस
सचिव

RAJESH BHUSHAN, IAS
SECRETARY



भारत सरकार
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

Government of India
Department of Health and Family Welfare
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

D.O. No. Z-28015/85/2021-DM Cell
21st September 2021

As you are aware, the Govt. of India has been issuing Guidelines and Advisories from time to time to the States/UTs to assist their efforts in containing the on-going Covid pandemic. Attention is specifically drawn to the letter issued on 5th January 2021 wherein Union Health Ministry had advised States to keep a “**strict vigil**” and take steps so as to curb spike in Covid cases. On 21st February 2021, 20th April 2021 and 25th April 2021, all States were advised not to lower their guard, enforce Covid Appropriate Behaviour (CAB) and to follow effective surveillance strategies in respect of potential super-spreader events. Vide D.O. No. Z-28015/85/2021-DM Cell dated 25th April 2021, a framework based on district-wise positivity rate and bed occupancy rate was provided to the States wherein the States could initiate local containment measures primarily focused on restricting inter-mingling of people on the basis of this framework. This framework was reiterated by Ministry of Home Affairs vide their Order No.40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 29th April 2021. Further, vide D.O. no. Z-28015/01/ASH/2021-EMR dated 2nd September 2021, States were advised to ensure prompt action on the framework referred to in earlier letters and to ensure surge surveillance for Variant of Interest (VOI) and Variant of Concern (VOC). Important action points for regular follow up at State/UT level has also been reiterated by Cabinet Secretary's D.O letter No. 272/2/1/2021-CAB.III dated 20th September 2021 addressed to all Chief Secretaries.

2. Covid-19 still remains a grave and continuing public health challenge in our country. While the country is witnessing a sustained decline in the number of daily cases as well as daily deaths but the 2nd surge of Covid-19 is still not over. Globally also, the surge in cases is being reported across multiple countries. This surge in cases has reinforced the importance of implementation of Covid Appropriate Behaviour (CAB) in addition to vaccination efforts.

3. Amidst the rise in new cases of Covid-19 across the globe and even with the consistent decline in India's 2nd surge, India has 3.09 lakh active cases and is still reporting daily cases as high as 30,000. Hence, there is a need for a continued focus on **Prompt & Effective Containment Measures** as well as **Acceleration in the Pace and Coverage of Covid Vaccination** to prevent any potential rise in number of cases.

contd..2/-

-:2:-

4. In the coming months, various festivities will follow one after the other till 31st December 2021.

Date	Festival
7 th October – 14 th October	Navratri
15 th October	Dussehra
19 th October	Milad Un-Nabi/Eid-e-Milad
24 th October	Karwa Chauth
4 th November	Diwali
5 th November	Govardhan Puja
6 th November	Bhaiya Dooj
10 th November	Chhath Puja
19 th November	Guru Nanak Jayanti
25 th December	Christmas
31 st December	New Year's Eve

5. This is a critical period as there may be a tendency to ignore COVID-safe behavior during festivals, resulting in large gatherings, events, fairs etc. It is **critical to enforce adherence to guidelines** to allow **festivities in a cautious, safe and Covid appropriate manner**. Any laxity in implementation of Covid Appropriate Behavior could lead to serious consequences and can result in a surge in cases.

6. MoHFW vide its letter dated 25th April 2021 and subsequent advisory issued by MHA on 29th April 2021 had already issued detailed instructions on **Containment Framework** and for putting restrictions to manage the spread of COVID-19 infection. **Districts were directed to undertake stringent containment measures in identified areas** based on test positivity and strain on healthcare system.

Criteria	Threshold
Test positivity	Test positivity of 10% or more in the last one week
OR	
Bed occupancy	Bed occupancy of more than 60% on either oxygen supported or ICU beds

7. However, as a matter of abundant caution, **no mass gatherings** should be allowed in areas identified as containment zones and in districts reporting **more than 5% case positivity**. Gatherings with advance permissions and limited people (as per local context) may be allowed only in districts reporting a positivity rate of 5% or below. These gatherings shall also be monitored and in case of violations of physical distancing and mask usage norms, necessary enforcement and penal actions should be taken.

contd..3/-

8. Restrictions and relaxations shall be imposed and monitored based on weekly case positivity or a high bed occupancy (Oxygen and ICU beds) and restrictions if any shall be imposed without any delay and for a **minimum period of 14** days besides continued focus on the **five-fold strategy** of Test-Track-Treat-Vaccinate and adherence to COVID Appropriate Behaviour.

9. To safely navigate through the festive season without any adverse consequences in the form of infection outbreak, it is important that States **continue to diligently follow the five pillars of COVID-19 Management** i.e. "Test-Track-Treat-Vaccinate and adherence to COVID Appropriate Behavior".

1. Testing:

- To ensure availability of sufficient testing facilities across the states with particular focus on semi-urban and rural areas. For timely detection, Rapid Antigen Test (RAT) shall be made available in rural and remote areas of the State. Testing should be ramped up in areas reporting high number of cases, and/or increasing trend/ high positivity to aid early identification.
- To ensure sufficient RT-PCR machines and RAT kits to enable required level of testing across all districts particularly during the whole festival season and adequate logistics planning accordingly.
- Undertake testing in areas with specific and vulnerable population to aid early detection.

2. Track:

- Containment zones shall be clearly delineated as per the guidelines issued by MoHFW based on cluster of cases to contain spread of infection.
- Active case search through formation of special teams in containment zones.
- Effective contact tracing, their testing and monitoring of high risk contacts.

3. Treat:

- Upgradation of health infrastructure based on case trajectory in the district is crucial to avoid case fatality.
- Completion of PSA Plants in hospitals both Government and private on a mission mode including availability of medical gas pipeline (MGPS), and trained manpower.
- Availability of oxygen through oxygen cylinders and concentrators particularly in rural areas.
- Adequate availability of drugs in all COVID dedicated facilities including maintaining buffer stock of drugs.

contd..4/-

-:4:-

- Availability of required health infrastructure in rural areas as per the SOP on Covid-19 Containment & Management in Rural, Peri-Urban & Tribal Areas dated 18th June 2021.
- Similarly, upgrading health infrastructure to manage paediatric Covid-19 cases vide Guidelines for Management of Covid-19 in Children.
- Undertaking upskilling/reskilling of medical staff and fields functionaries on latest Clinical Management Protocol and availability of sufficient trained manpower in all COVID dedicated facilities.
- The available funds under Emergency COVID Response Package II shall be promptly leveraged for upgrading the health infrastructure.
- To monitor mutations, if any, States shall send required number of samples as per the SOPs already issued for Whole Genome Sequencing to INSACoG Labs.

4. Vaccination:

- State-wide vaccination of eligible age groups may be accelerated.
- Coverage of eligible second dose beneficiaries shall be prioritized.
- Optimal usage of allocated doses through minimal wastage.

5. Covid Appropriate Behaviour:

- Community engagement is a critical element of sustained COVID-19 management.
- Effective IEC in local language duly utilizing medical professionals and local influencers to promote Covid-safe festivities.
- Need to undertake effective communication with community on elements of COVID-appropriate behavior which includes use of masks/face covers, following physical distancing (2 gaj ki doori) and practicing respiratory & hand hygiene.
- Need for monitoring the adherence to Covid Appropriate Behaviour and guidelines.

10. Necessary directions need to be issued adequately in advance by the State governments for practicing caution during the upcoming festival season.

contd..5/-

-:5:-

11. There should be strict **adherence to limits on gatherings linked with availability of space** to ensure effective physical distancing. Use of volunteers to aid thermal screenings and to enforce use of masks and physical distancing shall be considered. Closed circuit cameras may also be utilized to monitor compliance to physical distancing and use of mask.

12. Guidelines already issued with respect to malls, local markets, and places of worship, as available on MoHFW website dated 1st March 2021 and 30th November 2020 shall be strictly followed at the district level. Any violations of the guidelines shall entail imposition of necessary restrictions to avoid a spread of infection.

13. As an abundant caution, States can continue with night curfews, weekend curfews and other restrictions to highlight that COVID is still not over and to influence adherence to COVID-appropriate behavior.

14. States shall closely **monitor the case trajectories across all districts on a daily basis** to identify any early warning signals and shall ensure imposition of restrictions and adherence to COVID Appropriate Behaviour as a non-pharmaceutical intervention to control the spread of infection. It is important that these guidelines are reiterated and ensured by the State Governments amongst all concerned for effective follow up in a mission mode approach to maintain the gains made so far in COVID-19 management and avoid any resurgence of cases.

Yours sincerely,

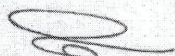
Sd/-
(Rajesh Bhushan)

To :Chief Secretaries/Administrators of all States/UTs

Copy to : Additional Chief Secretary/Principal Secretary/Secretary, Health - All States/UTs

Copy for information to:-

1. Cabinet Secretary, Cabinet Sectt., Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi.
2. Home Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi


(Rajesh Bhushan)

Annexure II

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. **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.

Additional directives for Work Places

4. **Work from home (WfH):** As far as possible the practice of WfH should be followed.
 5. **Staggering of work/ business hours** will be followed in offices, work places, shops, markets and industrial & commercial establishments.
 6. **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.
 7. **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.
 8. **Social distancing:** All persons in charge of work places will ensure adequate distance between workers and other staff.
-

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 27th December, 2021

ORDER

Whereas, an Order of even number dated 28th September 2021, was issued to ensure compliance with the containment measures for COVID-19, as conveyed *vide* Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) DO letter No. Z.28015/85/2021-DM Cell, dated 21st September, 2021, which was further extended for a period upto 31.12.2021 *vide* Order of even number, dated 30.11.2021;

And whereas, in view of the initial signs of surge in cases of COVID-19 as well as increased detection of the Variant of Concern (VoC), 'Omicron', in different parts of the country, MoHFW *vide* D.O. letter No. Z.28015/318/21-EMR, dated 21st December, 2021, has issued an advisory to all the States and Union Territories (UTs), prescribing a normative framework for taking evidence based containment measures at district/ local level;

Whereas, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 (DM Act), the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has directed the undersigned to issue an Order, for containment of COVID-19 in the country;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(l) of the DM Act, the undersigned, hereby directs the State/ UT Governments and State/ UT Authorities to consider implementation of the normative framework, as conveyed *vide* aforesaid MoHFW advisory, dated 21st December, 2021, as per **Annexure-I**, until 31.01.2022. States/ UTs will take necessary measures, under the relevant provisions of the DM Act. It is further directed that:

- (i) The National Directives for COVID-19 Management, as specified in **Annexure II**, shall continue to be strictly followed throughout the country.
- (ii) All the District Magistrates shall strictly enforce the above measures. For the enforcement of social distancing, State/ UT Governments may, as far as possible, use the provisions of Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) of 1973.
- (iii) Any person violating these measures will be liable to be proceeded against as per the provisions of Sections 51 to 60 of the DM Act, besides legal action under Section 188 of the IPC, and other legal provisions, as applicable.


Union Home Secretary

and, Chairperson, 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

Annexure-I



राजेश भूषण, आईएएस
सचिव

RAJESH BHUSHAN, IAS
SECRETARY



भारत सरकार
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

Government of India
Department of Health and Family Welfare
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

D.O.No.Z.28015/318/21-EMR
21 December, 2021

Dear Colleague,

This is regarding the measures that need to be taken in view of initial signs of surge in cases of Covid-19 as well as increased detection of the Variant of Concern (VoC), 'Omicron' in different parts of the country.

2. In this context kindly recall this Ministry's earlier guidance shared with States/UTs on multiple occasions regarding the recommended strategies for containment and restrictions, keeping the District as a unit.

3. At the **district level** there should be constant review of emerging data regarding the population affected by COVID-19, geographical spread, hospital infrastructure and its utilization, manpower, notifying Containment Zones, enforcement of perimeter of containment zones etc. This evidence should be the basis for effective decision making at the district level itself. Such a strategy ensures that infection is contained at the local level itself before it spreads to other parts of the state.

4. The main elements of the framework to be used by States and UTs to facilitate decision making at the District Level are as follows:

- i) Test positivity of 10% or more in the last one week
- OR
- ii) Bed occupancy of 40% or more on oxygen supported or ICU beds

In case any one of these parameters are met in any District, district level containment measures and restrictions may be put in place forthwith. Equally important, the restrictions must be strictly enforced.

5. Based on current scientific evidence, the VOC Omicron is at least 3 times more transmissible than the Delta VOC. Besides, the Delta VOC is still present in different parts of the country. Hence, even greater foresight, data analysis, dynamic decision making and strict & prompt containment action is required at the local and district level. The decision making at the State/UT and district level must be very prompt and focussed.

6. The template above provides a normative framework. However, based on the **local situation** and population characteristics such as density etc., and keeping in mind the higher transmissibility of Omicron, States/UTs can take containment measures and restrictions **even before these thresholds** are reached.

7. Some of the **strategic areas of intervention** focusing on containment, test, track, surveillance, clinical management, vaccination and Covid Appropriate Behaviour to be taken up are as follows:

: 2 :

A -Containment: imposition of night curfew, strict regulation of large gatherings, curtailing numbers in marriages and funerals, restricting numbers in offices, industries, public transport etc. In case of all new clusters of Covid positive cases, prompt notification of "Containment Zones", "Buffer Zones" should be done, strict perimeter control of Containment Zone as per extant guidelines must be ensured. All cluster samples must be sent to INSACOG Labs for Genome Sequencing without delay.

B- Testing and surveillance: testing as per ICMR and MoHFW guidelines, door to door case search, testing of all SARI/ILI and vulnerable/co-morbid people, ensuring right proportion of RT-PCR tests in total tests being conducted daily, contact tracing of all Covid positive persons & their timely testing, utilizing the access to "AIR SUVIDHA" Portal by State Surveillance Officers (SSOs) & District Surveillance Officers (DSOs) to monitor the international passengers who have arrived in their States & Districts etc.

C- Clinical Management: increase bed capacity, other logistics like ambulances, mechanism for seamless shifting of patients, availability and operational readiness of oxygen equipments, buffer stock of drugs to be ensured by prompt utilization of Emergency Covid Response Package (ECRP-II) funds released by Central Government & other available resources etc. The existing National Clinical Management Protocol remains unchanged for Omicron.

Ensure stringent enforcement of home isolation as per extant guidelines. This would include among others: customized kit for persons undergoing home isolation, their regular monitoring through call centers as well as home visits etc. This will be a very critical activity in the days to come specially to ensure that persons under home isolation do not spread the virus to others in view of its higher transmissibility.

D- Vaccination: ensure 100% coverage of left out first and second dose eligible beneficiaries in an accelerated manner. Special focus to be given to those districts where the first & second dose coverage is less than the national average. The door-to-door vaccination campaign need to be strengthened.

E- Community engagement and Covid Appropriate Behaviour: Ensure advance engagement and information so that there is no misinformation or panic, transparent communication on hospital and testing infrastructure availability, regular press briefings etc. Participation of community backed by strict enforcement is necessary for ensuring Covid Appropriate Behaviour.

8. Kindly activate the War rooms/EOCs and keep analyzing all trends and surges, no matter how small and keep taking proactive action at the district/local level.

Regular reviews with field officers and proactive action in this regard will definitely control the spread of infection and flatten the curve.

Warm Regards.

Yours sincerely



(Rajesh Bhushan)

Chief Secretary/Administrator of all States / UTs

NATIONAL DIRECTIVES FOR COVID-19 MANAGEMENT

1. **Face covering:** 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. **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.

Additional directives for Work Places

4. **Work from home (WfH):** As far as possible the practice of WfH should be followed.
 5. **Staggering of work/ business hours** will be followed in offices, work places, shops, markets and industrial & commercial establishments.
 6. **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.
 7. **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.
 8. **Social distancing:** All persons in charge of work places will ensure adequate distance between workers and other staff.
-

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 25th February, 2022


ORDER

Whereas, an Order of even number dated 27th December 2021, was issued to ensure compliance with the containment measures for COVID-19, as conveyed *vide* Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) DO letter No. Z.28015/318/21-EMR, dated 21st December, 2021, which was further extended for a period upto 28.02.2022 *vide* Order of even number, dated 27.01.2022;

And whereas, in view of the significant decline in the COVID-19 cases across the country, MoHFW *vide* D.O. letter No. Z.26015/1/2022-DM Cell, dated 18th February, 2022, has issued an advisory to all the States and Union Territories (UTs), stressing the need to follow a risk assessment based approach on the opening of economic activities;

Whereas, in exercise of the powers conferred under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 (DM Act), the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has directed the undersigned to issue an Order, for containment of COVID-19 in the country;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(l) of the DM Act, the undersigned, hereby directs the State/ UT Governments and State/ UT Authorities to implement a risk assessment based approach on the opening of economic activities, as conveyed *vide* aforesaid MoHFW advisory, dated 18th February, 2022, as per **Annexure-I**, until 31.03.2022. It is further directed that the National Directives for COVID-19 Management, as specified in **Annexure II**, shall continue to be followed throughout the country.



25/02/22

Union Home Secretary
and, Chairperson, 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



राजेश भूषण, आईएएस
सचिव
RAJESH BHUSHAN, IAS
SECRETARY



सत्यमेव जयते
75
Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav

Annexure-I
भारत सरकार
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
Government of India
Department of Health and Family Welfare
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

D.O No. Z.26015/1/2022-DMCell
18th February 2022

Dear Chief Secretary,

This is regarding measures that need to be taken in view of the sustained decline in the number of new Covid-19 cases across the country. From time to time, this Ministry has been advising and guiding the States/UTs regarding recommended strategies for testing, surveillance, containment and restrictions keeping in view the District as a unit.

2. Taking into account the significant decline in the Covid-19 cases across the country, the States have been undertaking various measures to reopen economic and social activities. There is a need to follow a risk assessment-based approach on the opening of economic activities without losing the gains made so far in the fight against the virus.

3. In this context, this Ministry's earlier guidance shared with States/UTs on multiple occasions regarding the recommended strategies for testing, surveillance and containment based restrictions, keeping the District as a unit for decision making, are still valid.

4. **Evidence-Based Decision making:** At the district level there should be constant review of emerging data based on a sustained and critical level of testing to facilitate decision for restrictions/relaxation based on evidence. Such decisions should be taken at State/UT level after proper analysis of the local situation, such as the emergence of new cases/clusters, case positivity, population affected, the geographical spread of cases & hospital infrastructure preparedness.

5. **Broad-based framework for relaxation/restrictions:** In order to identify areas where restrictions need to be imposed/continued in districts/areas, the following broad-based framework is provided to aid States UTs:

S. No.	Parameter	Thresholds
1	Test positivity	Test positivity of 10% or more in the last week
OR		
2	Bed occupancy	Bed occupancy of more than 40% on either oxygen supported or ICU beds

Room No. 156, A-Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110 011
Tele : (O) 011-23061863, 23063221, Fax : 011-23061252, E-mail : secyhw@nic.in

- a) States need to watch the trajectory of cases in particular geographies to ensure that the areas reporting positivity rate above 10% and/or bed occupancy more than 40% on either oxygen supported or ICU beds should undertake required enforcement, containment, and restriction measures.
 - b) As the case trajectory may vary from State to State and there would be variation in the spread of infection within States also, there is a need to take decisions with respect to containment and restriction measures primarily at the local/sub-national level by concerned State and District Administration.
 - c) Continued focus on community participation for adherence to Covid Appropriate behavior including proper wearing of mask and physical distancing (2 gaz ki doori), as directed under the national directives for Covid-19 management under Disaster Management Act, will however be important measures to be undertaken across the country.
6. Some of the **strategic areas of intervention** focusing on containment, test, track, surveillance, clinical management, vaccination and Covid Appropriate Behaviour to be taken up are as follows:
- I. Relaxation in various activities duly following the National Directives for Covid-19 management under Disaster Management Act**
 - i. Focus will be on graded relaxation to support the resumption of economic activities.
 - ii. Social/sports/entertainment/academic/cultural/religious/festival-related and other gatherings and congregations may be resumed. The decision for allowing these activities shall be taken up by the concerned States duly guided by the principles as enunciated above.
 - iii. Offline classes can be resumed in academic institutes without any restrictions. However, the school administration may also leverage a hybrid model of imparting education through online and offline modes.
 - iv. Marriages and funerals/last rites may be allowed.
 - v. All shopping complexes, cinema halls, restaurants & bars, sports complexes, gyms, spas, swimming pools, and religious places may be allowed to operate at full capacity.
 - vi. Public transport (railways, metros, buses, cabs) to operate without any capacity restrictions.
 - vii. There shall be no restrictions on inter-state and intra-state movement including transportation of essential goods.
 - viii. All offices, both government and private, may function without any capacity restrictions.
 - ix. All industrial and scientific establishments, both government and private may be allowed.
 - x. While allowing all such activities, it is imperative that the national directive including use of mask & physical distancing shall be strictly followed in all public places.
 - xi. The activities as mentioned above are primarily indicative and States/UTs should make a careful analysis of the local situation, areas to be covered, and extent of case positivity and transmission to decide on the relaxations/restrictions. Such decisions by States/UTs must be linked to the local epidemiological situation of Covid-19, based on a sustained critical level of testing and monitoring of case positivity.

II. Testing and surveillance:

States will continue with the strategy of 'Test-Track-Treat-Vaccinate' and implementation of Covid Appropriate Behavior across the district as the ongoing strategy in managing COVID-19.

- a) Ensure sustained critical level of testing as per the testing guidelines.
- b) Monitoring of Influenza-like illness (ILI) & SARI cases to be taken up in all Health facilities for early warning signals of the spread of infection.
- c) The surge in cases including clustering of cases should be monitored.
- d) States to ensure continued focus on genomic sequencing of international passengers, collection of samples from sentinel sites (identified health facilities) and local clusters of cases, duly following the guidelines laid by MoHFW to capture early warning signals on variants.

III. Clinical Management

- i. States to ensure **sufficient availability of dedicated Covid health infrastructure** as per the ongoing case trajectory.
- ii. Ensure that **Home isolation protocol** is followed wherever required for asymptomatic and mild cases and specific monitoring shall be continued for **high-risk cases**.
- iii. **Non-Covid health services** shall also be fully operationalized in all health facilities.

IV. Vaccination: Ensure 100% coverage of left out first and second dose eligible beneficiaries in an accelerated manner. Special focus to be given to those districts where the first & second dose coverage is less than the national average. The door-to-door vaccination campaign need to be strengthened. Similarly, precaution dose & adolescent vaccination shall also be taken up for all eligible people.

As far as schools are concerned, the district administration, in collaboration with school management, may ensure vaccination of **all teaching and non-teaching staff**.

All activities, like restaurants, gym, spas, sports, swimming pools, etc. considered for resumption of services shall **promote 100% vaccination of the eligible staff**.

V. Community engagement and Covid Appropriate Behaviour:

Ensure advance engagement and information so that there is no misinformation or panic, transparent communication on hospital and testing infrastructure availability, regular press briefings etc. Participation of community backed by strict enforcement is necessary for ensuring Covid Appropriate Behaviour. **Evidence-based information** shall be regularly made available to the community accordingly.

Harm Legards.

Yours sincerely,


(Rajesh Bhushan)

To : Chief Secretary/ Administrators of all States/UTs

Annexure II

NATIONAL DIRECTIVES FOR COVID-19 MANAGEMENT

1. **Face covering:** Wearing of face cover is compulsory in public places; in workplaces; and during transport.
 2. **Social distancing:** Individuals must maintain an adequate distance in public place and at work places.
 3. **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.
 4. **Screening & hygiene:** Provisions for hand wash or sanitizer will be made at work places.
 5. **Ventilation:** In closed places, proper ventilation should be ensured.
-

अजय भल्ला, भा.प्र.से.
AJAY BHALLA, IAS



गृह सचिव
Home Secretary
भारत सरकार
Government of India
नॉर्थ ब्लॉक/North Block
नई दिल्ली/New Delhi

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

22nd March, 2022

Dear Administrator,

As you are aware, since the 24th March, 2020, on the direction of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Ministry of Home Affairs has been issuing Orders and Guidelines under the Disaster Management Act, (DM Act) 2005, for the containment of COVID-19 in the country. Central Government, in close coordination with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations (UTs) have taken various proactive measures to deal with the unprecedented global crisis of COVID-19 pandemic.

2. Over the last 24 months, significant capacities have been developed for various aspects of management of the pandemic, such as diagnostics, surveillance, contact tracing, treatment and vaccination, hospital infrastructure and the general public has much higher level of awareness on the COVID appropriate behaviour. States and UTs have also developed their own capacities and systems and implemented their detailed State/UT specific plans for managing the pandemic. Over the last seven weeks or so there has been a steep decline in the number of cases. The total caseload in the country stands at 23,913 only and daily positivity rate has declined to 0.28%. It is also worth mentioning that with the combined efforts, a total of 181.56 Cr vaccine doses have been administered.

3. After taking into consideration the overall improvement in the situation and preparedness of the Government to deal with the pandemic, NDMA has taken a decision that there may not be any further need to invoke the provisions of the DM Act for COVID containment measures. Accordingly, after the expiry of the existing MHA Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 25th February, 2022, no further Order may be issued by MHA. However, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) advisories on COVID containment measures, including on the use of face mask and hand hygiene, will continue to guide the overall national response to the pandemic.

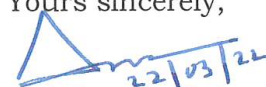
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4. I would like to mention that in view of the nature of the disease, we still need to remain watchful of the situation. Wherever any surge in the number of cases is observed, the States/UTs may consider taking prompt and proactive action at local level, as advised by MoHFW from time to time.

5. I would, therefore, advise all the States/UTs to consider appropriately discontinuing issue of orders and guidelines under the DM Act, 2005 for COVID containment measures. The States/UTs may continue to follow the SoPs/advisories that have been or are being issued by the MoHFW from time to time for COVID containment measures, vaccination and other related aspects, including observing COVID Appropriate Behaviour.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,



22/03/22
(Ajay Bhalla)

Administrators of all UTs
(as per list enclosed)

