



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No. RD 158 TNR 2020

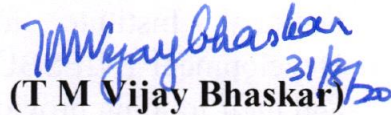
Karnataka Government Secretariat,
Vidhana Soudha,
Bengaluru, dated:31-08-2020

ORDER

Whereas, the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, vide Order No.40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 29-07-2020 extended the lockdown in Containment Zones up to 31.08.2020 and issued guidelines for Unlock 3. Consequently, the State Government vide Order No. RD 158 TNR 2020, dated 30.07.2020, issued guidelines on Unlock 3 which are in force up to 31.08.2020.

Whereas, on the directions of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, vide Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 29-08-2020 has issued **Unlock 4** guidelines to re-open more activities in areas outside the Containment Zones and to extend the lockdown in the Containment Zones up to 30.09.2020.

Hence, in exercise of the powers, conferred under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the undersigned, in the capacity of Chairman, State Executive Committee, hereby issues guidelines on **Unlock 4**, as **annexed**, which shall come into effect from 01-09-2020 and will be in force including and up to 30.09.2020, for strict implementation by Commissioner BBMP, Police Commissioners, District Deputy Commissioners, Superintendents of Police, other Heads of Departments and Authorities.


(T M Vijay Bhaskar)

Chief Secretary and Chairman,
State Executive Committee

To:

The Compiler, Karnataka Gazette, Bengaluru

Guidelines for Phased Re-opening (Unlock 4)
(As per GO No. RD 158 TNR 2020, dated 31st August 2020)

1. Activities permitted during Unlock 4 period outside 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. District may permit up to 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) and Primary and Secondary Education Department, Govt. of Karnataka.

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 and Primary and Secondary Education Department, Govt. of Karnataka.

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 and Skill Development, Entrepreneurship and Livelihood Department, Govt. of Karnataka.

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 State.

- (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 and Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited (BMRCL).
- (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 up to 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 State.

3. Lockdown limited to Containment Zones

- (i) Lockdown shall remain in force in the Containment Zones till 30st September, 2020.
- (ii) Containment Zones will be demarcated by the **BBMP/District authorities** at micro level after taking into consideration the guidelines of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) and **Department of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of Karnataka**, 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 and **Department of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Karnataka**, shall be effectively implemented for the above purpose.

(iii) These Containment Zones will be notified on the websites by the respective Commissioner, BBMP, Deputy Commissioners and information will be shared with MoHFW.

4. BBMP/District Authorities shall not impose any local lockdown (BBMP/District/Taluk/ULB/GP/Village level), outside the containment zones, without prior consultation with the State Government and 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. No separate permission/approval/e-permit will be required for such movements. However, people coming to Karnataka State from other State shall strictly adhere to the prevailing Guidelines/SOPs issued by Department of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Karnataka and Revenue Department (DM).

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 by concerned departments of Govt. of India.

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) BBMP/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

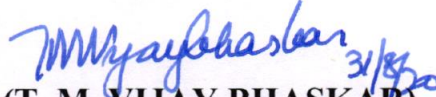
timely provision of medical attention to those individuals who are at risk.

9. Strict enforcement of the guidelines

- (i) Commissioner BBMP/Deputy Commissioners shall not dilute these guidelines issued under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, in any manner.
- (ii) For the enforcement of social distancing, Commissioner, BBMP/Deputy Commissioners may, as far as possible, use the provisions of Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) of 1973.
- (iii) Commissioner, BBMP/Deputy Commissioners 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**.



(T. M. VIJAY BHASKAR)
Chief Secretary and Chairman,
State Executive Committee

National Directives for COVID-19 Management

1. **Face Covering:** Wearing of face cover is compulsory in public places; in workplaces; and during transport. *Fine of Rs.200 in Municipal Corporation Areas and Rs. 100 in other areas shall be imposed for not wearing face cover as required.*
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 in accordance with its laws, rules or regulations by the local authorities.

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 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.


(T. M. VIJAY BHASKAR)
Chief Secretary and Chairman,
State Executive Committee

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.
