



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No. RD 158 TNR 2020

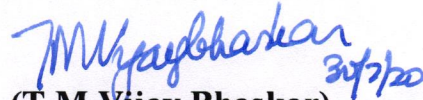
Karnataka Government Secretariat,
Vidhana Soudha,
Bengaluru, dated:30-07-2020

ORDER

Whereas, the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, vide Order No.40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 29-06-2020 extended the lockdown in Containment Zones upto 31.07.2020 and issued guidelines for Unlock 2. Consequently, the State Government vide Order No. RD 158 TNR 2020, dated 30.06.2020, issued guidelines on Unlock 2 which will be in force upto 31.07.2020.

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 29-07-2020 has issued **Unlock 3** guidelines to re-open more activities in areas outside the Containment Zones and to extend lockdown in Containment Zones upto 31.08.2020.

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 3**, as annexed, which shall come into effect from 01-08-2020 and will be in force including and upto 31.08.2020, for strict implementation by Commissioner BBMP, Police Commissioners, District Deputy Commissioners, Superintendents of Police and other Heads of Departments.


(T M Vijay Bhaskar)

Chief Secretary and Chairman,
State Executive Committee

To:

The Compiler, Karnataka Gazette, Bengaluru

Guidelines for Phased Re-opening (Unlock 3)
(As per GO No. RD 158 TNR 2020, dated 30th July 2020)

1. Activities permitted during Unlock 3 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 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) and Department of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Karnataka.
- (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 by Government of India and necessary SOPs shall be issued by concerned Ministries of Govt. of India for ensuring social distancing and to contain the spread of COVID-19.

2. Independence day functions

Independence day functions at State, Districts, Sub-Divisions, Taluks, 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 20.07.2020 shall be followed. The MHA letter is **annexed as Annexure III.**

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 **BBMP/District authorities** 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. Those Containment Zones will be notified on the websites by the respective Deputy Commissioners and by the Concerned Departments and information will be shared with 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 and Department of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Karnataka, shall be effectively implemented for the above purpose.
- (iv) Activities in the Containment Zones shall be monitored strictly by the BBMP/District authorities, and the guidelines related to containment measures in these zones shall be strictly implemented.
- (v) BBMP/Districts 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 BBMP/District authorities.

5. BBMP/Districts based on their assessment of the Situation, may prohibit certain activities outside the Containment Zones, or impose such restrictions as deemed necessary.

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 movement. *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 and Revenue Department (DM).*

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 by Ministry of Home Affairs and other concerned Ministries.

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

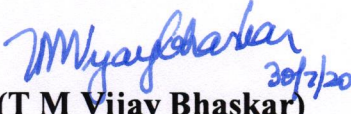
- (i) *Aarogya Setu* enables early identification of potential risk of infection, and thus acts as a shield for individuals and the community.
- (ii) With a view to ensuring safety in offices and work places, employers on best effort basis should ensure that *Aarogya Setu* is installed by all employees 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 or 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) 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**.

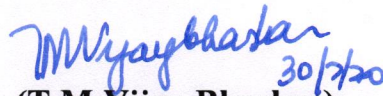

(T M Vijay Bhaskar)
Chief Secretary and Chairman,
State Executive Committee,

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. **Gathering:** Large Public gathering/congregations continue to remain prohibited.
Marriage related gathering : **Number of guests not to exceed 50.**
Funeral/last rites related gathering: **Number of persons not to exceed 20.**
4. 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.
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 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.


(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.

100

No.2/5/2020-Public
Government of India/Bharat Sarkar
Ministry of Home Affairs/Grih Mantralaya

North Block, New Delhi
Dated, the 20th July, 2020

To

The Chief Secretaries of
All State Governments and Administrators of all Union Territory
Administrations

Sub: INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS ON 15th AUGUST, 2020

Sir/Madam,

Every year, the Independence Day is celebrated with grandeur, gaiety, fervour and enthusiasm. This year also, the Independence Day will be celebrated in a manner befitting the occasion. However, in view of spread of Covid-19 pandemic, while organizing various programmes or activities for the Independence Day celebrations, it is imperative to follow certain preventive measures such as maintaining social distancing, wearing of masks, proper sanitization, avoiding large congregations, protecting vulnerable persons, etc.; and follow all guidelines related to Covid-19 issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Therefore, all programmes should be organized in a way that large congregation of people is avoided and technology is used in a best possible manner for celebration befitting the occasion. The events organized could be web-cast in order to reach out people at large, who are not able to participate.

2. Keeping the above limitations and precautionary steps in view, the Independence Day Celebrations in Delhi shall consist of the following:-

- (i) The Ceremony at Red Fort consisting of the presentation of a Guard of Honour by the Armed Forces and the Delhi Police to the Prime Minister (Pradhan Mantri), unfurling of the National Flag accompanied by playing of the National Anthem and firing of 21-gun salute, speech by the Prime Minister, singing of the National Anthem immediately after PM's speech, and release of tri-coloured balloons at the end.
- (ii) "At Home" reception at Rashtrapati Bhawan.

3. For celebrations of the Independence Day at different levels in the States/UTs, certain guidelines have been prescribed, as enumerated in the succeeding paragraphs:

4. The functions in the State/Union Territories on this day may consist of the following:-

STATE LEVEL:

- (i) A ceremony in the morning (after 9.00 AM) in the State/Union Territory Capitals consisting of unfurling of the National Flag by the Chief Minister; playing of the National Anthem; presentation of Guard of Honour by the Police including Para-Military Forces, Home Guards, NCC, Scouts, etc; speech by the Chief Minister; and singing of the National Anthem.
- (ii) In view of Covid-19 pandemic, large congregation in the ceremony be avoided. It is imperative that social distancing norms, wearing masks, etc., are followed.
- (iii) It would also be appropriate that Covid-19 warriors like doctors, health workers, sanitation workers, etc., are invited in the ceremony as a recognition of their noble service in fight against Covid-19 Pandemic. Some persons cured from Covid-19 infection may also be invited.

DISTRICT LEVEL:

- (i) A similar ceremony as mentioned above in the morning (after 9.00 AM) at the District level which may, inter-alia, consist of unfurling of the National Flag by a Minister/Commissioner/District Magistrate; playing of the National Anthem; parade by State Police personnel, Home Guards/NCC, Scouts; speech by the Minister/ Commissioner/ District Magistrate explaining the significance of 15th August and exhorting the audience to work for the unity and integrity of the country; and singing of the National Anthem.
- (ii) In view of Covid-19 pandemic, large congregation in the ceremony be avoided. It is imperative that social distancing norms, wearing masks, etc., are followed.
- (iii) It would also be appropriate that Covid-19 warriors like doctors, health workers, sanitation workers, etc., are invited in the ceremony as a

recognition of their noble service in fight against Covid-19 Pandemic. Some persons cured from Covid-19 infection may also be invited.

SUB-DIVISIONAL LEVEL/BLOCK LEVEL:

- (i) Ceremonial hoisting of the National Flag by a Minister/Sub-Divisional Magistrate (after 9.00 AM), playing of the National Anthem; speech by the dignitary explaining the significance of 15th August and exhorting the audience to work for the unity and integrity of the country; unfurling of the National Flag; singing of the National Anthem, etc.
- (ii) In view of Covid-19 pandemic, large congregation in the ceremony be avoided. It is imperative that social distancing norms, wearing masks, etc., are followed.
- (iii) It would also be appropriate that Covid-19 warriors like doctors, health workers, sanitation workers, etc., are invited in the ceremony as a recognition of their noble service in fight against Covid-19 Pandemic. Some persons cured from Covid-19 infection may also be invited.

PANCHAYAT HEADQUARTERS/BIGGER VILLAGES:

- (i) Ceremonial hoisting of the National Flag by the Sarpanch/Village Head-man (after 9.00 AM), playing of the National Anthem; speech by the Sarpanch/ Village Head-man explaining the significance of 15th August and exhorting the audience to work for the unity and integrity of the country; singing of the National Anthem etc.
- (ii) In view of Covid-19 pandemic, large congregation in the ceremony be avoided. It is imperative that social distancing norms, wearing masks, etc., are followed.
- (iii) It would also be appropriate that Covid-19 warriors like doctors, health workers, sanitation workers, etc., are invited in the ceremony as a recognition of their noble service in fight against Covid-19 Pandemic. Some persons cured from Covid-19 infection may also be invited.

5. It may be ensured that National Flag is hoisted at all State Capitals/Districts/Block/Panchayat levels.

6. As regards holding of "At Home" reception at Raj Bhawan/Raj Niwas by the Governor/Lt. Governor on the Independence Day, the matter is left to the discretion of Governors/Lt. Governors. However, in view of Covid-19 pandemic, preventive measures such as maintaining social distancing, wearing of masks, proper

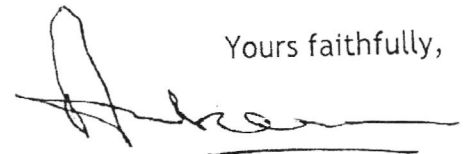
sanitization, avoiding large congregations, protecting vulnerable groups, etc., and other measures as prescribed and recommended by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, are followed. It would be appropriate that Covid-19 warriors like doctors, health workers, sanitation workers, etc., are invited in the ceremony as a recognition of their noble service in fight against Covid-19 Pandemic. Some persons cured from Covid-19 infection may also be invited.

7. Performance of Police/Military bands may be recorded at places of historic importance associated with Independence movement; and recorded versions thereof may be displayed through large screens/digital media, during public functions and on social media.

8. Other functions of the day may include activities like planting of trees; inter-school/inter-college debates on digital platforms; online quiz contests/patriotic essay writing and poetry competitions; launching of any important scheme, singing patriotic songs/delivering patriotic talks by selected boys/girls on the social media; illumination of Government Buildings/State Bhawans, etc; thematic webinars; online campaign by NSS and NYKS centred around patriotic themes; or any other activity deemed appropriate by the State Government/Union Territory Administration befitting the occasion. Other innovative ways of celebrating the Independence Day may be considered like propagating patriotic or national integration messages/songs through digital and social media platforms, sound shows/lighting of important public buildings, waving of National Flags by people at rooftops/balconies, etc.

9. It would be appropriate that the theme of "Aatmanirbhar Bharat" is suitably spread and publicised amongst the masses through various activities/messages in the functions and on social media during Independence Day celebrations.

Yours faithfully,



[ANUJ SHARMA]
Joint Secretary
Tel: 011-23092436