



**GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA**

No. RD 158 TNR 2020


Karnataka Government Secretariat,  
Vidhana Soudha,  
Bengaluru, dated:27-11-2020

**ORDER**

**Whereas**, the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, vide Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 30-09-2020 has issued guidelines for re-opening more activities in areas outside the Containment Zones and to extend the lockdown in the Containment Zones upto 31.10.2020, which was further extended for a period upto 30.11.2020 vide Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 27-10-2020. Consequently, the State Government vide Order of even number dated 01.10.2020, issued guidelines for Re-opening more activities in areas outside the Containment Zones and to extend the lockdown in the Containment Zones, which was in force upto 31.10.2020, and was further extended for a period upto 30.11.2020 vide an Order of even number dated 28.10.2020.

**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: 25-11-2020 has issued guidelines for surveillance, containment and caution of COVID-19 in the Country which will be in force upto 31-12-2020.

**Hence**, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 24 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the undersigned, in the capacity of Chairman, State Executive Committee, hereby issues guidelines for surveillance, containment and caution, as **annexed**, which shall come into effect from 01-12-2020 and will be in force including and upto 31.12.2020, for strict implementation by Commissioner BBMP, Police Commissioners, District Deputy Commissioners, Superintendents of Police, other Heads of Departments and Authorities.

  
27/11/20

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

To:  
The Compiler, Karnataka Gazette, Bengaluru

**Guidelines for Surveillance, Containment and Caution**  
**(As per GO No. RD 158 TNR 2020, dated 27<sup>th</sup> November 2020)**

The State is at a critical junction in its fight against COVID-19. Due to effective implementation of containment measures through tracking, testing and isolating; creating awareness on COVID appropriate behaviour and enforcing the same, there has been steady decline in number of active cases in the State over the past months.

In the above context, with a view to consolidate the substantial gain that have been achieved in the State against the spread of COVID-19, and to fully overcome the pandemic, the need of the hour is to maintain caution and strictly follow the prescribed containment strategy, focused surveillance, containment and strict observance of the guidelines.

Over the last few months, 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. The essence behind graded re-opening and progressive resumption of activities is to move ahead. However, there is a concomitant need to exercise due care. Every citizen must adopt COVID-19 appropriate behaviour, so as to ensure that the resumption of activities is successful and gains made in the management of the pandemic are not negated.

The following guidelines are issued to be effective from 1<sup>st</sup> December 2020.


**COVID appropriate behaviour**

1. BBMP/District Authorities 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.
2. Wearing of face masks is an essential preventive measure. In order to enforce this core requirement, wearing of face cover is compulsory in public places; in workplaces; and during transport. ***Fine of Rs.250 in Municipal Corporation Areas and Rs.100 in other areas shall be imposed for not wearing face cover as required.***
3. 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. Department of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Karnataka will issue a SOP in line with SOP issued by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India, which shall be strictly enforced by BBMP/District Authorities and Police.



4. SOPs for regulating travel by aircrafts, trains and metro rails are already in place, which shall be strictly enforced. Department of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Karnataka 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.
5. The National Directives for COVID-19 Management, as specified in Annexure I, shall be strictly followed throughout the State.

### **Surveillance and Containment**

6. 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 BBMP and District Authorities, at the micro level, taking into consideration the guidelines prescribed by the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Karnataka and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India, in this regard. The list of Containment Zones will be notified on the websites by the Commissioner, BBMP and respective Deputy Commissioners and by the Concerned Departments. This list will also be shared with MoHFW.
7. Within the demarcated Containment Zones, containment measures, as prescribed by Department of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Karnataka and 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 persons found positive; same will be entered in **Contact Tracing App**, for tracking, identification, quarantine and follow up of contacts for 14 days (80% of contacts to be traced in 72 hours).
  - vi. Quick isolation of COVID-19 patients shall be ensured in treatment facilities/home (subject to fulfilling the home isolation guidelines). 

- vii. Clinical interventions, as prescribed, shall be administered.
- viii. Surveillance for ILI/SARI cases shall be carried out in health facilities or outreach mobile units or through fever clinics in buffer zones.
- ix. Awareness shall be created in communities on COVID-19 appropriate behavior.

**8. It shall be the responsibility of Municipal/Taluk Authorities and Police to ensure that the prescribed Containment measures are strictly followed. BBMP and District Authorities shall ensure accountability of the officers concerned in this regard.**

#### **Strict adherence to the prescribed SOPs**

9. All activities have been permitted outside Containment Zones, except for the following, which have been permitted with certain restrictions:
- i. International air travel of passengers, as permitted by MHA.
  - ii. Cinema halls and theatres, with up to 50% capacity.
  - iii. Swimming pools, only for training of sports persons.
  - iv. Exhibition halls, only for business to business (B2B) purposes.
  - v. Social/religious/sports/entertainment/educational/cultural/religious gathering, with up to a maximum of 50% of the hall capacity, with a ceiling of 200 persons in closed spaces; and keeping the size of the ground/space in view, in open spaces.

However, based on their assessment of the situation, BBMP/District Authorities may reduce the ceiling to 100 persons or less, in closed places.

10. 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; assemblies and congregations, etc.

11. The SOPs shall be strictly enforced by the authorities concerned, who shall be responsible for their strict observance.

#### **Local restrictions**

12. BBMP and District Authorities, based on their assessment of the situation, may impose local restrictions, with a view to contain spread of COVID-19 such as night curfew. However, BBMP and 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.

13. BBMP and District Authorities also need to enforce social distancing in offices. DPAR shall issue necessary guidelines on implementing staggered office timings and other suitable measures for Govt. Offices in places where Case Positivity Rate is more than 10% to reduce the number of employees attending office at the same time, thereby ensuring social distancing and adherence to National Directives for COVID 19 Management. For other offices/work place, as far as possible practice of Work from Home should be followed with compliance to National Directives for COVID-19 Management.
14. 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 (Disaster Management).

#### **Protection of vulnerable persons**

15. 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.

#### **Use of Aarogya Setu**

16. *Aarogya Setu* enables early identification of potential risk of infection, and thus acts as a shield for individuals and the community.
17. 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.
18. Organizations and Business entities with 50 or more employees are encouraged to avail the *Aarogya Setu* OpenAPI Services (<https://openapi.aarogyasetu.gov.in/>). OpenAPI feature will facilitate Organisations and employees to return to work in a COVID-19 risk free environment.
19. 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.


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### **Strict enforcement of the guidelines**

20. Commissioner BBMP/Deputy Commissioners shall not dilute these guidelines issued under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, in any manner.
21. 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.
22. Commissioner, BBMP/Deputy Commissioners shall strictly enforce the above measures.

### **Penal provisions**

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**.

  
(T M Vijay Bhaskar) 27/11/20


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 work places; and during transport. *Fine of Rs.250 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 work place, 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 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.

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