

### **GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA**

No. RD 158 TNR 2020

Karnataka Government Secretariat, Vidhana Soudha, Bengaluru, Dated:13-07-2020

### **ORDER**

Whereas, the State Government vide Order No. RD 158 TNR 2020, dated 30.06.2020, issued Unlock 2 guidelines for the entire State which permits re-opening of more activities in a calibrated manner, in areas outside the Containment Zones, and to extend lockdown in Containment Zones upto 31.07.2020. These guidelines will continue to be enforced throughout the State with the additional restrictions imposed under this order in Bengaluru Area.

Whereas, there has been a surge in COVID 19 positive cases in Bengaluru area, particularly in the last two weeks.

Whereas, the Experts have examined the matter in detail and have suggested taking further stringent measures to contain the spread of COVID 19.

Hence, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 24 (I) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the undersigned, in the capacity of Chairman, State Executive Committee, hereby orders Lockdown of Bengaluru area comprising of BBMP area, Bengaluru Urban District and Bengaluru Rural District, to combat the spread of COVID 19, for a period of 7 days with effect from 8 pm on 14.07.2020 to 5 am on 22.07.2020. The guidelines on Lockdown are annexed for strict implementation by the Commissioner, BBMP, Commissioner of Police, Bengaluru, Deputy Commissioners of Bengaluru Urban and Bengaluru Rural districts, and Superintendent of Police of Bengaluru Rural District.

Mijaylaharkan (T. M. VIJAY BHASKAR)

Chief Secretary and Chairman, State Executive Committee

To:

The Compiler, Karnataka Gazette, Bengaluru

### Guidelines for Lockdown in Bengaluru area(comprising of BBMP, Bengaluru Urban and Rural districts)

### (Order No. RD 158 TNR 2020, dated 13-07-2020)

- 1. Lockdown shall continue to remain in force upto 5 am on 22<sup>th</sup>July, 2020.
- 2. Offices of the State Government and their Autonomous Bodies, Corporations, etc. shall remain closed.

### **Exceptions (outside containment zone):**

- a. Health, Medical Education, Police, Home Guards, Civil Defence, Fire and Emergency Services, Disaster Management, BBMP, and Prisons.
- b. All offices operating and maintaining essential services such as Electricity, Water, Sanitation, etc.
- c. BBMP and Subordinate Offices, Bengaluru Urban and Bengaluru Rural DC and Subordinate Offices.
- d. Secretariat Offices in Vidhana Soudha, Vikas Soudha and MS Building with 50% strength.
- e. Courts and Offices related to judicial work shall operate as per the existing guidelines issued by the Hon'ble High Court.
- f. All Offices, Officers, staff deputed for COVID related work.
- g. Offices and volunteers of NGO'sdeployed by BBMP and Deputy Commissioners of Bengaluru Rural and Urban District for COVID 19 related work
- h. Treasury offices.

All other offices shall encourage their staff to work from home.

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

### **Exceptions (outside containment zone):**

- a. Defence, Defence PSUs, central armed police forces, and Telecommunication.
- b. Offices operating and maintaining essential services.
- c. Treasury (including, Pay & Accounts Offices, Financial Advisers and field offices of the Controller General of Accounts, with bare minimum staff).
- d. Public utilities (including petroleum, CNG, LPG, PNG), power generation and transmission units, post offices, Disaster management and Early Warning Agencies.
- e. National Informatics Centre.
- f. Customs clearance at airports/land border, GSTN; and MCA 21 Registry with bare minimum staff.
- g. Banks, 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.



# 4. All health Services(including AYUSH and Veterinary Hospitals) to remain functional, such as: (outside containment zone)

- a. All hospitals nursing homes, clinics, labs, collection centers, Telemedicine facilities, dispensaries, pharmacies, chemist, Jan Aushadhi Kendras, home care providers and all kinds of medicine shops including medical equipment shops.
- b. All pharmaceutical and research labs.
- c. All manufacturing units of drugs, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, medical oxygen, their packing material, raw material and intermediates.
- d. All construction pertaining to medical/health infrastructure.
- e. Movement (inter and intra State, inter and intra district) of all medical, paramedics, nurses, scientists, lab technicians, mid-wives and other hospital support services.

### 5. Agriculture and related activities (outside containment zone):

- I. All agriculture and horticulture activities to remain fully functional, such as(outside containment zone):
- a. Farming operations by farmers and farm workers in field.
- b. Agencies engaged in procurement of agriculture products, including MSP operations.
- c. All Mandis, vegetable and fruit markets, e-marketing, direct marketing of vegetable and fruits or by industries directly by group of farmers/group of farmers, FPOs's Co-operative, etc.
- d. Shops of agriculture machinery, its spare parts (including its supply chain) and repairs to remain open.
- e. "Custom Hiring Centers" related to farm machinery.
- f. Manufacturing, distribution and retail of fertilizers, pesticides and seeds.
- g. Movement (inter-intra state and inter-intra district) of harvesting and sowing related machines like combined harvester and other agriculture/horticulture implements.

### II. Fisheries-the following activities will be functional

- a. Operation of the fishing (inland)/aquaculture industry, including feeding & maintenance, harvesting, processing, packaging, cold chain, sale and marketing.
- b. Hatcheries, feed plants, commercial aquaria.
- c. Movement of fish/shrimp and fish products, fish seed/feed and workers for all activities.

# III. Animal Husbandry-the following activities will be functional.

a. Collection, processing, distribution and sale of milk and mild products by milk processing plants, including transport and supply chain.

- b. Operation of animal husbandry farms including poultry farms & hatcheries and livestock farming activity.
- c. Animal feed manufacturing and feed plants, including supply of raw material, such as maize and soya. Operations of animals feed stalls/shops.

# 6. Social Sector: following to remain functional outside containment zone

- a. Operation of homes for children/disabled/mentally challenged/senior citizens/destitutes/women/widows, etc.
- b. Observation homes, after care homes and places of safety for juveniles.
- c. Disbursement of social security pensions, e.g., old age/widow/freedom fighter pensions; pension and provident fund services provided by EPFO.
- d. Operation of Angawadis- distribution of food items and nutrition once in 15 days at doorsteps of beneficiaries, e.g., children, women and lactating mothers. Beneficiaries shall not attend aganwadis.
- e. MNREGAworks to be allowed with strict adherence to National Directives for COVID 19 management

# 7. Unrestricted movement of all types of goods and cargo (outside containment zone):

Movement of all types of goods through trucks (including empty trucks/goods vehicle), railways and air.

# 8. The following activities will be prohibited throughout Bengaluru area:

- a. Only flights and trains already scheduled will continue to operate during the Lockdown period. Flight and train tickets shall serve as the passes for movement of persons by taxis/cab aggregators/auto rickshaws to board flight and trains. No new flights or trains will be permitted.
- b. Metro rail services.
- c. Taxis (including auto rickshaws) and services of cab aggregators, except while hired for emergency and as permitted in these guidelines.
- d. Schools, colleges, educational/training/coaching institutions etc. will remainclosed. Online/distance learning shall continue to be permitted and shall be encouraged. However, examination already scheduled shall be permitted with strict adherence to National Directives for COVID 19 management.
- e. Hotels, restaurants, and hospitality services, except those meant forhousing health/ police/ Government officials/ healthcare workers/



stranded persons including tourists and for quarantine facilities. However, hotels and restaurants shall be permitted to operate kitchens for take away/home delivery of food items only.

f. All cinema halls, shopping malls, gymnasiums, sports complexes, stadia, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres, bars and auditoriums, assembly halls and similar places.

g. All social/ political/ sports/ entertainment/ academic/ cultural/ religious

functions/ other gatherings and large congregations.

h. All religious places/ places of worship shall be closed for public. Religious congregations are strictly prohibited.

### 9. Movement of people:

- a. No movement of people by KSRTC, BMTC, Private buses or passenger vehicles except as permitted under these guidelines.
- b. Inter-State and Intra-State movement of passenger vehicles, only in cases of emergencies or as permitted under these guidelines. The movement is through registration/obtaining valid pass through Seva Sindhu portal.
- c. Intra-district (within Bengaluru area) movement of passenger vehicles and buses only in emergency cases or for permitted activities under these guidelines.
- d. Movement of passenger vehicles to and from Bengaluru area only in case of emergency after obtaining valid passes and strictly adhering to the prevailing SOPs/guidelines issued by Department of Health and Family Welfare.
- e. Movement of personnel traveling with valid ID card issued by their Organization/Institution to the place of work and backfor permitted activities in these guidelines.
- f. Students appearing for exams can use Admission ticket as travel pass and use mode of transport available to them including taxi/auto rickshaw, etc.

### 10. Commercial and private establishment shall be closed down

## **Exceptions (outside containment zone):**

- a. Shops, including ration shops (PDS), dealing with food, groceries, fruits and vegetables, dairy and milk booths, meat and fish, animal fodder to open only from 5 am to 12 noon. Home delivery of essential items shall be encouraged to minimize movement of individuals outside their homes. Operations shall be subject to adhering to National Directives for COVID 19 management.
- b. 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 adhering to National Directives for COVID 19 management.
- c. All food processing and related industries.
- d. Banks, insurance offices and ATM.
- e. Print and electronic media.
- f. Telecommunication, internet services, broadcasting and cable services, IT and IT enabled services with minimum staff for essential purposes. As far possible work from home should be encouraged.
- g. Delivery of essential items such as food, medicines, pharmaceuticals, medical equipment through E-Commerce.
- h. Power generation, transmission and distribution units and services.
- i. Capital and debt market services and notified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.
- j. Cold storage and warehousing services.
- k. Private security services.
- 1. Delivery of goods by E-Commerce companies.

All other establishments, wherever possible, should encourage employees to work from home.

# 11.Industries/Industrial Establishments (both Government and Private), as listed below will be allowed to operate (outside Containment):

- a. Production units which require continuous process, and their supply chain.
- b. Food processing industries, manufacturing of essential goods, including drugs, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, their raw material and intermediates.
- c. Manufacturing of packing materials.
- d. Manufacturing and other industrial establishment with access control in Special Economic Zones (SEZs)or outside municipal limits and Export Oriented Units (EoUs), Industrial townships adhering to National Directives for COVID 19 management.

# 12. Construction activities, listed as below, will be allowed to operate outside containment zone adhering to National Directives for COVID 19 management.

a. Continuation of works in construction projects, where workers are available on site and no workers are required to be brought in from outside (in situ construction).

### 13. Containment Zones

a. In the Containment Zones, only essential activities shall be allowed. There shall be strict perimeter control to ensure that there is no movement of peoplein or out of these zones, except for medical emergencies and for maintaining supply of essential goods and services.

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- b. In the Containment Zones, there shall be intensive contact tracing, quarantine watch, house-to-house surveillance, home isolation watch and other clinical interventions, as required.
- **14.**Commissioner BBMP, Police Commissioner, Bengaluru, Deputy Commissioners of Bengaluru Urban and Bengaluru Rural districts based on their assessment of the situation, may prohibit certain other activities in the various zones, or impose such restrictions as deemed necessary.

### 15. National Directives for COVID-19 Management

National Directives for COVID-19 Management, as specified in **Annexure I**, shall continue to be followed in Bengaluru Area.

### 16.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.

### 17.Use of Aarogya Setu

- a. Aarogya Setu enables early identification of potential risk of infection, and thus acts as a shield for individuals and the community.
- b. 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.
- c. BBMP and District authorities may advise individuals to install the Aarogya Setu application on compatible mobile phones and regularly update their healthstatus on the app. This will facilitate timely provision of medical attention tothose individuals who are at risk.

### 18. Strict enforcement of the guidelines

- a) BBMP, Bengaluru Urban and Bengaluru Rural Districts shall not dilute these guidelines issued under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, in any manner.
- b) The Commissioner, BBMP, Commissioner of Police, Bengaluru, Deputy Commissioners of Bengaluru Urban and Bengaluru Rural districts and Superintendent of Police, Bengaluru Rural district shall strictly enforce the above measures.
- c) In order to implement these measures, the BBMP Commissioner, 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



### 19. 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 Section 188 of the IPC, and other legal provisions as applicable. Extracts of these penal provisions are at **Annexure II**.

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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.
- 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. 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 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.

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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.

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