प्रेषक,

मुख्य सचिव,

उत्तराखण्ड शासन एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी. उत्तराखण्ड राज्य आपदा प्रबन्धन प्राधिकरण।

सेवा में,

- 1. समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव/प्रमुख सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
- 2. पुलिस महानिदेशक, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 3. सचिव / प्रभारी सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
- 4. आयुक्त कुमायूँ एवं गढ़वाल मण्डल।
- समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड।

यू०एस०डी०एम०ए० 2020

# देहरादून, दिनांक 29नवम्बर, 2020

## विषयः Surveillance, Containment and Caution हेतु गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा निर्गत दिशा–निर्देशों के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय/महोदया,

उपरोक्त विषयक अवगत करवाना है कि तालाबन्दी की क्रमवार समाप्ति हेतु राज्य सरकार द्वारा निर्गत पत्र संख्या—663/USDMA/792 (2020) दिनांक 01 अक्टूबर, 2020 तथा 724/USDMA/792 (2020) दिनांक 29, अक्टूबर, 2020 को अतिक्रमित करते हुये भारत सरकार के आदेश संख्या—40-30/2020-DM-I (A) दिनांक 25 नवम्बर, 2020 के प्राविधानों के अनुरूप निम्नवत् आदेश प्रारित किये जाते हैं —

### A. COVID Appropriate behavior:

- District administration shall take all necessary measures to promote COVID-19 appropriate behavior. Strict enforcement of wearing of face masks, hand hygiene and social distancing must be ensured.
- To enforce wearing of mask mandatory in public and work spaces, imposition of fines on the persons not wearing mask shall be imposed prescribed in the order issued by the Health department, Uttarakhand.
- 3. Observance and enforcement of social distancing in crowded places, especially in markets, weekly bazaars and public transport, is also critical for containing the spread of the infection. The SOP issued by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) to regulate crowds in market places which shall be strictly enforced by the district administration.
- 4. The SOPs issued for regulating travel in aircrafts and trains shall be strictly enforced. If found necessary the Transport department, Uttarakhand shall issue necessary guidelines for regulating travel in public transport like Buses, Vikram etc.
- The National Directives for COVID-19 Management shall be strictly followed by all concerned (Annexure-I)

### **B.** Surveillance and Containment

6. Effective demarcation of Containment zones, in vulnerable and high incidence areas shall be carefully done by the district authorities at the micro level, taking into consideration the guidelines issued by the Ministry of health and Family welfare (MoHFW) in this regard to break the chain of transmission and control the spread of virus.

- 7. 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
  - There shall be strict perimeter control to ensure that there is no movement of people in or out of these, 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. 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 local district, police and municipal authorities to ensure that the prescribed containment measures are strictly followed.

### C. 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. Cinema halls and theatres, with upto 50% capacity
  - ii. Swimming pools, only for training of sports persons.
  - iii. Exhibition halls, only for business to business (B2B) purposes.
  - iv. Social/ religious/ sports/ entertainment/ educational/ cultural/ religious gatherings, with upto a maximum of 50% of the hall capacity, with a ceiling of 100 persons in closed spaces: and keeping of the size of the ground/ space in view, in open spaces.

10. SOPs already been prescribed for various activities shall be strictly enforced by the authorities concerned, who shall be responsible for their strict observance. (Annexure- II).

### **D.** Local restrictions

11. District administration based on their assessment of the situation, may impose local restrictions, with a view to contain the spread of COVID-19 such as night curfew. However, district administration shall not impose any local lockdown (District/ sub-division/ city level), outside the containment zones, without prior consultation with the state government.

12. District administration and other authorities shall also need to enforce social distancing in offices.

13. There shall be no restriction on interstate and intra state movement of persons and goods including those for cross land border trade under treaties with neighboring countries. No separate permission/ approval/ e-permit will be required for such movement.

### E. Indian nationals/ Tourists travelling from various countries:

14. All asymptomatic inbound persons travelling from other countries to Uttarakhand shall mandatorily register themselves on the web portal http://smarteitydehradun.uk.gov.in prior to their journey and follow SOPs issued by the MHA from time to time.

#### F. Inter- state movement of persons (Registration)

### F.1. Registration

- 15. Registration is MANDATORY for all inbound persons, on the smart city web portal http://smartcitydehradun.uk.gov.in prior to their travel.During registration relevant documents as sought in the registration portal shall be uploaded.
- 16. The district administration shall make arrangement for thermal screening of all inbound persons at border check posts, airports, railway stations and border districts bus stand. If the person is found symptomatic then antigen test shall be conducted by the district administration. If the antigen test comes positive then appropriate SOP shall be followed.

#### F.2. Quarantine

- 17.All inbound asymptomatic persons, if coming for a specific purpose (Business, Exams, Industry, work, personal distress etc.) for a duration of less than 7 days then they can attend to their purpose of visit but should continuously monitor their health and if they develop symptoms then they shall contact the local health authority. They shall adhere to the norms of safety and social distancing as per guidelines of MoHFW. They will mandatorily give their home/stay address registrationand the district authorities shall randomly check upon such individuals. If the address is found incorrect, then proceeding under DM act will be initiated against such person.
- 18. If they are coming for longer duration then they will be placed in home quarantine or establishment quarantine (in case of Army and Paramilitary forces) for 10 days and self-monitor their health. If they develop symptoms then they shall contact the local health authority.
- 19. In cases of inter-state movement for official purposes, Ministers of Government of India, Ministers of State government, Chief Justice and other judges of Supreme court and High court, other judicial officers of district and subordinate judiciary of the state. Advocate General, Chief Standing Counseland other government Advocates in the High court of Uttarakhand. MPs and MLAs of Uttarakhand, all officers of Gol, state government, PSUs, central government/ state governmentorganizations along with their support staff shall be exempted from being quarantined. However, such individuals shall ensure compliance of all norms of safety and social distancing as per guidelines of MoHFW and MHA.

- 20.Officials of Uttarakhand on return to the state after a duration of more than 5 days, they shall get their COVID test conducted which is to be ensured by their respective department /institutions.
- 21.All asymptomatic persons who are travelling outside the state from Uttarakhand for a maximum duration of 5 days, shall on return be exempted from being quarantined. However, in cases of outbound travel for more than 5 days such person shall have to undergo home quarantine of 10 days and shall also monitor his/her health condition closely.
- 22.All asymptomatic inbound persons shall be exempted from home quarantine, if they undergone RT-PCR/TrueNAT/ CBNAAT/ Antigen test with negative report on return or not earlier than 96 hours before the arrival to Uttarakhand border.
- 23. The state control room (COVID 19) will keep track on all incoming persons. It will also check the various documents being uploaded by inbound persons. It will continuously try to ascertain the status of home isolation of all inbound people and report to the respective district authorities, if any discrepancy found.

### F.3. Tourists

- 24.For the tourists coming to Uttarakhand by all modes of transportation, a registration is MANDATORY on the smart city web portal http://smartcitydehradun.uk.gov.in prior to their travel.
- 25.It is not mandatory for the tourist to bring COVID- negative test report before check in hotel/homestay. However, checks like thermal scanning and other prescribed health protocols for hotels and restaurants must be complied with. If so required, the hotel management may frame their own procedure for COVID for the tourists coming to their hotel.
- 26.If any tourist found symptomatic/ COVID positive then the hotel management shall intimate the district administration immediately. District administration shall make an arrangement for random checks to ensure that compliance of MHA and MoHFW, GoI guidelines by the hotel management/ homestay owners.

### G. Protection of vulnerable persons

27.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.

### H. Use of AarogyaSetu

- 28. *Aarogyasetu* enables early identification of potential risk of infection and thus acts as a shield for individuals and the community.
- 29. With a view to ensuring safety in offices and work places, employers on best effort basis should ensure that *AarogyaSetu* is installed by all employees having compatible mobile phones.
- 30. Organizations and business entities with 50 or more employees are encouraged to avail theopenAPI service (https://aarogyasetu.gov.in). OpenAPI feature will facilitate organizations and employees to return to work in a COVID-19 risk free environment.

31.District authorities may advise individuals to install the *AarogyaSetu* 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.

# I. Strict enforcement of the guidelines

- 32. The district shall not dilute these guidelines issued under the Disaster Management Act 2005, in any manner.
- 33. For the enforcement of social distancing, the district authorities may, as far as possible, use the provisions of section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) of 1973.
- 34. All the District Magistrates shall strictly enforce the above measures.

## J. Penal provisions

35. 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 attached as Annexure-III.

अतः सभी उपरोक्त निर्देशों के साथ—साथ गृह गंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के आदेश संख्या—40-30/2020-DM-I (A) दिनांक 25 नवम्बर, 2020 द्वारा निर्गत दिशा—निर्देशों का कड़ाई से अनुपालन करवाया जाना सुनिश्चित करेंगे।

उक्त आदेश दिनांक 01 दिसम्बर, 2020 से प्रभावी होंगे तथा अगले आदेशों तक प्रभावी रहेंगे।

## संलग्नकः उपरोक्तानुसार

भवदीय, Juntukuh (ओम प्रकाश) 23.11.20.

मुख्य सचिव/मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी

### संख्या एवं दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।

# प्रतिलिपिः निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित-

- सचिव, श्री राज्यपाल, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 2. सचिव, मा0 मुख्यमंत्री, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 3. सचिव, विधानसभा, उत्तराखण्ड।
- महाधिवक्ता, मा० उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल।
- 5. सचिव, गोपन विभाग (मंत्रि परिषद), उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
- समस्त निजी सचिव, मा. मत्रीगण को मा० मंत्रीगणों के संज्ञानार्थ, प्रेषित।
- 7. स्टॉफ आफिसर, मुख्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
- 8. सम्बन्धित पत्रावली।

आइंग से, 2011 2020 (एस०ए०मरूगेशन) सचिव (प्रभारी)

# 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.

\*\*\*

25/1/2020

# Annexure II

# LIST OF SOPS PRESCRIBED FOR VARIOUS ACTIVITIES

S No	Name of Activity	SOP issue date	Weblink
	Sign-on and sign-off of Indian Seafarers at Indian Ports and their movement	21.04.20	https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/M HAOrder_21042020_0.pdf
2	Movement of Indian Nationals stranded outside the country and of specified persons to travel abroad	Revised on 22.08.20	https://www.civilaviation.gov.in/sites/default/ files/MHA_SOP_dtd_22_08_2020_on_intern ational_travel_under_Vande_Bharat_and_Bu bble_flights.pdf
3	Movement of persons by train	19.05.20	https://www.mha.gov.in/sites/default/files/M HA%20Order%20Dt.%2019.5,2020%20reg. %20revised%20SoPs%20on%20movement% 20of%20stranded%20workers%20by%20trai ns.pdf
4	Domestic air travel of passengers	25.05.20	https://www.civilaviation.gov.in/sites/default/ files/Order_dated_25th_May_2020_on_reco mmencement_of_domestic_air_services.pdf
5	Religious places/ places of worship	04.06.20	https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/2SoPstobefoll owedinReligiousPlaces.pdf
6	Hotels, restaurants and other hospitality services	04.06.20	https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/3SoPstobefoll owedinRestaurants.pdf
7	Shopping Malls	04.06.20	https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/4SoPstobefoll owedinShoppingMalls.pdf
8	Offices	04.06.20	https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/1SoPstobefoll owedinOffices.pdf#_blank
9	Training Institutions of the Central and State Governments	05.07.20	https://dopt.gov.in/sites/default/files/Scan101 .pdf
10	Yoga Institutes and gymnasiums	03.08.20	https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/Guidelineson yogainstitutesandgymnasiums03082020.pdf

S No	Name of Activity	SOP issue date	Weblink
11	Metro Rail	03.09.20	http://mohua.gov.in/cms/covid19metrosop.ph
12	Skill or entrepreneurship training institutions, higher educational institutions conducting doctoral courses and post graduate studies in technical & professional programs requiring laboratory /experimental work.	08.09.20	https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/FinalSOPonS killinstitutions&PGinstitutes08092020.pdf
13	Schools	05.10.20	https://www.education.gov.in/sites/upload_fil es/mhrd/files/SOP_Guidelines_for_reopening schools.pdf
14	Cinema hall/ theatres/ multiplex	06.10.20	https://mib.gov.in/sites/default/files/SOP%20 for%20exhibition%20of%20films.pdf
15	Festivals	06.10.20	https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/StandardOper atingProceduresonpreventivemeasurestoconta inspreadofCOVID19duringfestivities.pdf#_bl ank
16	Colleges/ Higher Education Institution	07.11.20	https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/1360511_UG C-Guidelines-for-Re-opening-of- Universities-and-Colleges.pdf
17	Entertainment parks and similar places	08.10.20	https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/SOPonpreven tivemeasurestobefollowedinEntertainmentPar ksandsimilarplacestocontainspreadofCOVID 19.pdf
18	Anganwadi Kendra	11.11.20	https://wcd.nic.in/sites/default/files/AWC%2 0services%20continuation_0.pdf
19	Various congregations	÷	Issued by the respective States/ UTs

Offences and Penalties for Violation of Lockdown Measures Section 51 to 60 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005

Α.

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.

\*\*\*