# OFFICE OF ADVISER TO THE ADMINISTRATOR, UT-CUM-CHAIRPERSON, STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY, UT, CHANDIGARH

# ORDER

No.13180-HIII(5)/2020/ 5658 Dated 01/06/2020

Whereas, an Order No.40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 17/05/2020 was issued for containment of COVID-19 in the country by the National Disaster Management Authority for a period upto 31/05/2020.

Whereas, in exercise of the powers under Section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has directed the Chairperson, NEC to issue an order to extend the lockdown in Containment Zones upto 30/06/2020, and to re-open prohibited activities in a phased manner in areas outside Containment Zones;

Now therefore, under the directions of the aforesaid orders of NDMA dated 30/05/2020 and the guidelines issued by NEC vide letter dated 30/05/2020 under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the undersigned in my capacity as Chairperson, State Executive Committee hereby directs that orders/guidelines as Annexed, will remain in force upto 30/06/2020 in the entire Union Territory of Chandigarh.

Whereas for strict implementation of above orders and in partial notification of Chandigarh Administration's order No.13180-HIII(5)/2020/5087 dated 18/05/2020, the following is ordered with immediate effect:-

- The shops timings will be from 10.00 AM to 08.00 PM. However, for shops, selling essential items, such as bread, milk, medicines, vegetable and fruits etc., the above time restriction will not apply.
- 2. As regards weekly closure of shops, the notification issued prior to the lockdown will apply.

- The odd-even stipulations announced in previous order dated 18/05/2020 of Chandigarh Administration will continue in respect of all markets specified therein. The same will apply to the street vendors too.
- Use of selected Community Centres will be permitted for holding marriage functions (50 persons) and last rites ceremony (20 persons) from 08/06/2020 onwards.
- 5. No mandatory pass will be required to enter Union Territory of Chandigarh from other states. However, random screening will be done on border and visitors will be advised self-monitoring for 14 days.
- 6. Chandigarh's residents, desirous of taking "travel pass" for visiting other states can apply online to the District Magistrate. Only persons outside Containment Zone will be issued such passes. The District Magistrate will take a final decision as regards eligibility for such passes.
- 7. The Government offices will function from 10.00 AM to 05.30 PM with a lunch break from 01.00 PM to 01.30 PM with 75% of staff. However, from 08/06/2020, the Head of Department can call 100% staff, if required. Defence and Security Services, Health and Family Welfare, Police, Prisons, Home Guards, Civil Defence, Fire and Emergency Services, Disaster Management and related services, NIC, Customs, FCI, NCC, NYK and Municipal services shall function without any such restrictions.
- Central Government offices, offices of neighbouring states, banks etc.
   will have different office timings to avoid simultaneous travel by office-goers and congestion on roads.
- The general public can meet the officers for their personal grievance redressal etc. strictly between 11:00 am to 12:00 noon preferably with prior appointments.
- 10. The private offices will be allowed to call 75% of their staff. However, w.e.f. 08/06/2020, they will be free to call 100% of their staff to the office, if needed. Both Government and private offices and other enterprises will encourage employees to work from home and to avoid travel. The workplaces will be regularly sanitized and physical distance maintained.

11. The barber and hair salons will be allowed to open from 02/06/2020 onwards. However, they will strictly follow the guidelines issued by Health Department regarding hygiene and social distancing.

 Spa, Massage Centres, Swimming pools will remained closed till further orders.

13. The customers will be allowed to have take away food from restaurant w.e.f. 08/06/2020 onwards.

14. Apni Mandis/Day Markets in the city will remain closed till further orders.

15. The Wholesale Market in Sector 26 will continue to be open. The temporary functioning of vegetables and fruits traders at ISBT, Sector 17 will continue till further orders.

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.

MANOJ PARIDA, IAS
Adviser to the Administrator, UT
& Chairperson, State Executive Committee of
State Disaster Management Authority,
UT, Chandigarh

No.13180-HIII(5)/2020/ 5659

Dated 01/06/2020

A copy of above is forwarded to The Registrar, Punjab and Haryana High Court for information and necessary action.

Additional Secretary Home
UT Chandigarh

No.13180-HIII(5)/2020/ 5666

Dated 01/06/2020

A copy is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action :-

1. Chief Secretary, Punjab

2. Chief Secretary, Haryana

3. All Central Government offices (within Chandigarh)

Additional Secretary Home UT Chandigarh

Endst. No. 13180-HIII(5)-2020/ 566/

A copy is forwarded to the:-

i) Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Administrator, UT., Chandigarh.

ii) Private Secretary to the Adviser to the Administrator, U.T. Chandigarh.

for their kind information.

Additional Secretary Home **UT** Chandigarh

Endst. No. 13180-HIII(5)-2020/ 5662

Dated Chandigarh the, o//o 6/202,

A copy is forwarded all the Administrative Secretaries and Heads of Departments of the Chandigarh Administration for information and necessary action.

Additional Secretary Home UT Chandigarh.

Endst. No. 13180-HIII(5)-2020/ 5663

Dated Chandigarh the, 0//0 6/202

A copy is forwarded to the District & Session Judge, Chandigarh information & necessary action.

Additional Secretary Home **UT** Chandigarh

Endst. No. 13180-HIII(5)-2020/ 5664

Dated Chandigarh the, 0//06/2024

A copy is forwarded to the Deputy Resident Commissioner. U.T. Guest House, 21-B, Telegraph Lane, K.G. Marg, Harish Chander Mathur Lane, New Delhi, for information and necessary action.

> Additional Secretary Home **UT** Chandigarh

Endst. No. 13180-HIII(5)-2020/ 5665 Chandigarh for vide publicity.

Dated Chandigarh the, 0//06/2.2 A copy is forwarded to the Director, Public Relations,

> of 01/06/2020 Additional Secretary Home UT Chandigarh Endst.No. -

# No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) Government of India Ministry of Home Affairs

North Block, New Delhi-110001 Dated 30th May, 2020

# **ORDER**

Whereas, an Order of even number dated 17.05.2020 was issued for containment of COVID-19 in the country, for a period upto 31.05.2020;

Whereas, in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has directed the undersigned to issue an order to extend the lockdown in Containment Zones upto 30.06.2020, and to reopen prohibited activities in a phased manner in areas outside Containment Zones;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(1) of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the undersigned hereby directs that guidelines, as *Annexed*, will remain in force upto 30.06.2020.

and, Chairman, National Executive Committee (NEC)

#### To

- 1. The Secretaries of Ministries/ Departments of Government of India
- 2. The Chief Secretaries/Administrators of States/Union Territories (As per list attached)

## Copy to:

- i. All members of the National Executive Committee
- ii. Member Secretary, National Disaster Management Authority

# Guidelines for Phased Re-opening (Unlock 1)

[As per Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 30th May, 2020]

# 1. Phased re-opening of areas outside the Containment Zones

In areas outside Containment Zones, all activities will be permitted, except the following, which will be allowed, with the stipulation of following Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to be prescribed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), in a phased manner:

#### Phase I

The following activities will be allowed with effect from 8 June, 2020:

- (i) Religious places/ places of worship for public.
- (ii) Hotels, restaurants and other hospitality services.
- (iii) Shopping malls.

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) will issue Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the above activities, in consultation with the Central Ministries/ Departments concerned and other stakeholders, for ensuring social distancing and to contain the spread of COVID-19.

#### Phase II

Schools, colleges, educational/ training/ coaching institutions etc., will be opened after consultations with States and UTs. State Governments/ UT administrations may hold consultations at the institution level with parents and other stakeholders. Based on the feedback, a decision on the re-opening of these institutions will be taken in the month of July, 2020.

MoHFW will prepare SOP in this regard, in consultation with the Central Ministries/ Departments concerned and other stakeholders, for ensuring social distancing and to contain the spread of COVID-19.

#### Phase III

Based on the assessment of the situation, dates for re-starting the following activities will be decided:

- (i) International air travel of passengers, except as permitted by MHA.
- (ii) Metro Rail.
- (iii) Cinema halls, gymnasiums, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres, bars and auditoriums, assembly halls and similar places.
- (iv) Social/ political/ sports/ entertainment/ academic/ cultural/ religious functions and other large congregations.

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

National Directives for COVID-19 Management, as specified in Annexure I, shall continue to be followed throughout the country.

# 3. Night curfew

Movement of individuals shall remain strictly prohibited between 9.00 pm to 5.00 am throughout the country, except for essential activities. Local authorities shall issue orders, in the entire area of their jurisdiction, under appropriate provisions of law, such as under Section 144 of CrPC, and ensure strict compliance.

# 4. Lockdown limited to Containment Zones

- (i) Lockdown shall continue to remain in force in the Containment Zones till 30 June, 2020.
- (ii) Containment Zones will be demarcated by the District authorities after taking into consideration the guidelines of 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 shall be taken into consideration for the above purpose.
- (iv) States/ UTs 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 District authorities.
- 5. States/ UTs, based on their assessment of the situation, may prohibit certain activities outside the Containment zones, or impose such restrictions as deemed necessary.

# 6. Unrestricted movement of persons and goods

- (i) 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.
- (ii) However, if a State/ UT, based on reasons of public health and its assessment of the situation, proposes to regulate movement of persons, it will give wide publicity in advance regarding the restrictions to be placed on such movement, and the related procedures to be followed.
- (iii) 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.
- (iv) No State/ UT shall stop the movement of any type of goods/ cargo for cross land-border trade under Treaties with neighbouring countries.

# 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.

130/5/20

# 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) District authorities may advise individuals to install the Aarogya Setu application on compatible mobile phones and regularly update their health status on the app. This will facilitate timely provision of medical attention to those individuals who are at risk.

# 9. Strict enforcement of the guidelines

- (i) State/ UT Governments shall not dilute these guidelines issued under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, in any manner.
- (ii) All the District Magistrates 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 Section188 of the IPC, and other legal provisions as applicable. Extracts of these penal provisions are at Annexure II.

and, Chairman, National Executive Committee

Union Home Secretary

# National Directives for COVID-19 Management

- 1. Face coverings: Wearing of face cover is compulsory in public places; in workplaces; and during transport.
- 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. Gatherings: Large public gatherings/ congregations continue to remain prohibited.

Marriage related gatherings : Number of guests not to exceed 50.

Funeral/last rites related gatherings: Number of persons not to exceed 20.

- 4. 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.
- 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.

\*\*\*

# 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.

\*\*\*