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KARNATAKA EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION

Date 31-08-2020.

CIRCULAR No. 155/2020

To
All Members of the Association

Sub: Guidelines For Phased Re-Opening (Unlock 4)

Ref: GO, No, RD 158.TNR 2020, Dated 31.08.2020

The Ministry of Home Affairs Govt of India, vide Order No 40-3/2020 –DM-1(A) dated 29.07.2020 extended the lockdown in Containment Zones up to 31.08.2020 and issued Guidelines for Unlock 3. Consequently the State Govt Vide Order No RD 158 TNR 2020 dated 30.07.2020 issued Guidelines on Unlock 3, which are in force up to 31.08.2020.

Pursuant to the above, the NDMA , the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt of India Vide order No 40-3/2020-DM -1 (A0 Dated 29.08.2020 has issued unlock 4 Guidelines to re-open more activities in areas outside the Containment Zones and to extend the lockdown in the Containment Zones up to 30.09.2020.

The Chief Secretary, Govt of Karnataka, vide order No RD 158 TNR 2020 Dated 31-08-2020 has issued the Guidelines on Unlock 4 and the important features as applicable/relevant to Industry are as under:

- 1) Guidelines for Phased Reopening (Unlock 4), Activities Permitted during Unlock 4 period outside Containment Zones:
 - Online / Distance learning permitted. District may also permit up to 50% of teaching and non –teaching staff for online related work and Students of class 9 to 12, are permitted on voluntary basis w e f 21.09.2020...

- the above is subject to separate SOPs to be issued by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Govt of India.
 - Skill or Entrepreneurship training will be permitted in National Skill Training Institutes, short Term Training Centres registered with NSDC or State Skill Development Corporation or other Ministries of Govt of India or State Governments, w e f 21.09.2020.
 - Metro rail will be allowed to operate w e f 07.09.2020.
 - Social functions with a ceiling of 100 persons permitted under certain conditions w e f 21.09.2020.
- 2) National Directives for Covid -19 Management shall continue to be followed as per Annexure I*
 - 3) Lock Down limited to Containment Zones till 30.09.2020.
 - 4) No imposition of Lockdowns outside the Containment Zones without specific permission from State and Central Government.
 - 5) No Restriction on Inter-State and Intra-State Movement.
 - 6) All movement of persons subject to compliance of SOPs only.
 - 7) Persons above 65 years of age, persons with co-morbidities, pregnant women , children below age of 19 years are advised to stay at home except for essential and health purposes.
 - 8) Employers on best effort basis should ensure that Aarogya Setu is installed by all employees, having compatible mobile phones.
- 9&10) Provides for penal action under the DMA 2005 and IPC as per Annexure II*

A copy of the Order No. RD.158. TNR .2020 dated 31.08.2020 with Annexure I &II issued by the Chief Secretary, Govt of Karnataka, attached for your information and compliance.

For KARNATAKA EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION
sd/-
(B C PRABHAKAR)
PRESIDENT.



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

No. RD 158 TNR 2020

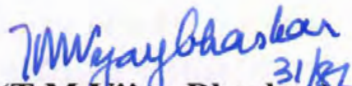
Karnataka Government Secretariat,
Vidhana Soudha,
Bengaluru, dated:31-08-2020

ORDER

Whereas, the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, vide Order No.40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 29-07-2020 extended the lockdown in Containment Zones up to 31.08.2020 and issued guidelines for Unlock 3. Consequently, the State Government vide Order No. RD 158 TNR 2020, dated 30.07.2020, issued guidelines on Unlock 3 which are in force up to 31.08.2020.

Whereas, on the directions of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), the Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, vide Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 29-08-2020 has issued **Unlock 4** guidelines to re-open more activities in areas outside the Containment Zones and to extend the lockdown in the Containment Zones up to 30.09.2020.

Hence, in exercise of the powers, conferred under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the undersigned, in the capacity of Chairman, State Executive Committee, hereby issues guidelines on **Unlock 4**, as **annexed**, which shall come into effect from 01-09-2020 and will be in force including and up to 30.09.2020, for strict implementation by Commissioner BBMP, Police Commissioners, District Deputy Commissioners, Superintendents of Police, other Heads of Departments and Authorities.


(T M Vijay Bhaskar) 31/8/20

Chief Secretary and Chairman,
State Executive Committee

To:

The Compiler, Karnataka Gazette, Bengaluru

Guidelines for Phased Re-opening (Unlock 4)
(As per GO No. RD 158 TNR 2020, dated 31st August 2020)

1. Activities permitted during Unlock 4 period outside Containment Zones

In areas outside the Containment Zones, all activities will be permitted, except the following:

(i) Schools, colleges, educational and coaching institutions will continue to remain closed for students and regular class activity up to 30th September 2020. However, following will be permitted:

a. Online/ distance learning shall continue to be permitted and shall be encouraged.

b. District may permit up to 50% of teaching and non-teaching staff to be called to the schools at a time for online teaching/ tele-counselling and related work, in areas outside the Containment Zones only, with effect from 21st September 2020 for which, Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) will be issued by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) and Primary and Secondary Education Department, Govt. of Karnataka.

c. Students of classes 9 to 12 may be permitted to visit their schools, in areas outside the Containment Zones only, on voluntary basis, for taking guidance from their teachers. This will be subject to written consent of their parents/ guardians and will be permitted with effect from 21st September 2020 for which, SOP will be issued by MoHFW and Primary and Secondary Education Department, Govt. of Karnataka.

d. Skill or Entrepreneurship training will be permitted in National Skill Training Institutes, Industrial Training Institutes (ITIs), Short term training centres registered with National Skill Development Corporation or State Skill Development Missions or other Ministries of Government of India or State Governments.

National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship (IIE) and their training providers will also be permitted.

These will be permitted with effect from 21st September 2020 for which, SOP will be issued by MoHFW and Skill Development, Entrepreneurship and Livelihood Department, Govt. of Karnataka.

e. Higher Education Institutions only for research scholars (Ph.D.) and post-graduate students of technical and professional programmes requiring laboratory/experimental works. These will be permitted by the Department of Higher Education (DHE) in consultation with

MHA, based on the assessment of the situation, and keeping in view incidence of COVID- 19 in the State.

- (ii) Metro rail will be allowed to operate with effect from 7th September 2020 in a graded manner, by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA)/Ministry of Railways (MOR), in consultation with MHA. In this regard, SOP will be issued by MOHUA and Bangalore Metro Rail Corporation Limited (BMRCL).
- (iii) Social/academic/sports/entertainment/cultural/religious/political functions and other congregations with a ceiling of 100 persons, will be permitted with effect from 21st September 2020, with mandatory wearing of face masks, social distancing, provision for thermal scanning and hand wash or sanitizer.

However, marriage related gatherings with number of guests not exceeding 50 and funeral/ last rites related gatherings with number of persons not exceeding 20 will continue to be allowed up to 20th September 2020, after which the ceiling of 100 persons will apply.

- iv) Cinema halls, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres and similar places will remain closed. However, open air theatres will be permitted to open with effect from 21st September 2020.
- v) International air travel of passengers, except as permitted by MHA.

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 State.

3. Lockdown limited to Containment Zones

- (i) Lockdown shall remain in force in the Containment Zones till 30st September, 2020.
- (ii) Containment Zones will be demarcated by the **BBMP/District authorities** at micro level after taking into consideration the guidelines of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) **and Department of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of Karnataka**, with the objective of effectively breaking the chain of transmission. Strict containment measures will be enforced in these containment zones and only essential activities will be allowed. There shall be strict perimeter control to ensure that there is no movement of people in or out of these zones, except for medical emergencies and for maintaining supply of essential goods and services. In the



Containment Zones, there shall be intensive contact tracing, house-to-house surveillance, and other clinical interventions, as required. Guidelines of MoHFW and **Department of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of Karnataka**, shall be effectively implemented for the above purpose.

(iii) These Containment Zones will be notified on the websites by the respective Commissioner, BBMP, Deputy Commissioners and information will be shared with MoHFW.

4. BBMP/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.

5. No restriction on Inter-State and Intra-State movement

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 (DM).

6. Movement of persons with SOPS

Movement by passenger trains; domestic passenger air travel; movement of persons on Vande Bharat and Air Transport Bubble flights; and sign-on and sign-off of Indian seafarers will continue to be regulated as per SOPS issued by concerned departments of Govt. of India.

7. Protection of vulnerable persons

Persons above 65 years of age, persons with co-morbidities, pregnant women, and children below the age of 10 years are advised to stay at home, except for essential and health purposes.

8. Use of *Aarogya Setu*

(i) *Aarogya Setu* enables early identification of potential risk of infection, and thus acts as a shield for individuals and the community.

(ii) With a view to ensuring safety in offices and work places, employers on best effort basis should ensure that *Aaroyga Setu* is installed by all employees having compatible mobile phones.

(iii) BBMP/District authorities may advise individuals to install the *Aarogya Setu application* on compatible mobile phones and regularly update their health status on the app. This will facilitate

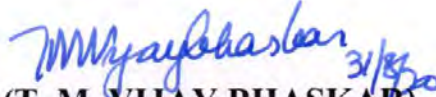
timely provision of medical attention to those individuals who are at risk.

9. Strict enforcement of the guidelines

- (i) Commissioner BBMP/Deputy Commissioners shall not dilute these guidelines issued under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, in any manner.
- (ii) 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.
- (iii) Commissioner, BBMP/Deputy Commissioners shall strictly enforce the above measures.

10. Penal provisions

Any person violating these measures will be liable to be proceeded against as per the provisions of Section 51 to 60 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, besides legal action under Section 188 of the IPC, and other legal provisions as applicable. Extracts of these penal provisions are at **Annexure II**.

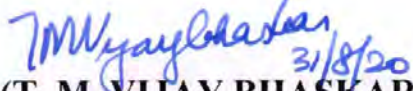

(T. M. VIJAY BHASKAR)
Chief Secretary and Chairman,
State Executive Committee

National Directives for COVID-19 Management

1. **Face Covering:** Wearing of face cover is compulsory in public places; in workplaces; and during transport. *Fine of Rs.200 in Municipal Corporation Areas and Rs. 100 in other areas shall be imposed for not wearing face cover as required.*
2. **Social distancing:** Individuals must maintain a minimum distance of 6 feet (2 gaz ki doori) in public places.
Shops will ensure physical distancing among customers.
3. 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 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.


(T. M. VIJAY BHASKAR)
Chief Secretary and Chairman,
State Executive Committee

Offences and Penalties for Violation of Lockdown Measures

A. Section 51 to 60 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005

51. Punishment for obstruction, etc.—Whoever, without reasonable cause —

- (a) obstructs any officer or employee of the Central Government or the State Government, or a person authorised by the National Authority or State Authority or District Authority in the discharge of his functions under this Act; or
- (b) refuses to comply with any direction given by or on behalf of the Central Government or the State Government or the National Executive Committee or the State Executive Committee or the District Authority under this Act,

shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine, or with both, and if such obstruction or refusal to comply with directions results in loss of lives or imminent danger thereof, shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

52. Punishment for false claim.—Whoever knowingly makes a claim which he knows or has reason to believe to be false for obtaining any relief, assistance, repair, reconstruction or other benefits consequent to disaster from any officer of the Central Government, the State Government, the National Authority, the State Authority or the District Authority, shall, on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, and also with fine.

53. Punishment for misappropriation of money or materials, etc.—Whoever, being entrusted with any money or materials, or otherwise being, in custody of, or dominion over, any money or goods, meant for providing relief in any threatening disaster situation or disaster, misappropriates or appropriates for his own use or disposes of such money or materials or any part thereof or wilfully compels any other person so to do, shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, and also with fine.

54. Punishment for false warning.—Whoever makes or circulates a false alarm or warning as to disaster or its severity or magnitude, leading to panic, shall on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year or with fine.

55. Offences by Departments of the Government.—(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by any Department of the Government, the head of the Department shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly

unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Department of the Government and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or is attributable to any neglect on the part of, any officer, other than the head of the Department, such officer shall be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

56. Failure of officer in duty or his connivance at the contravention of the provisions of this Act.—Any officer, on whom any duty has been imposed by or under this Act and who ceases or refuses to perform or withdraws himself from the duties of his office shall, unless he has obtained the express written permission of his official superior or has other lawful excuse for so doing, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine.

57. Penalty for contravention of any order regarding requisitioning.—If any person contravenes any order made under section 65, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

58. Offence by companies.—(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company or body corporate, every person who at the time the offence was committed, was in charge of, and was responsible to, the company, for the conduct of the business of the company, as well as the company, shall be deemed to be guilty of the contravention and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a company, and it is proved that the offence was committed with the consent or connivance of or is attributable to any neglect on the part of any director, manager, secretary or other officer of the company, such director, manager, secretary or other officer shall also, be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section—

(a) “company” means anybody corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and

(b) “director”, in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

59. Previous sanction for prosecution.—No prosecution for offences punishable under sections 55 and 56 shall be instituted except with the previous sanction of the Central Government or the State Government, as the case may be, or of any officer authorised in this behalf, by general or special order, by such Government.

60. Cognizance of offences.—No court shall take cognizance of an offence under this Act except on a complaint made by—

- (a) the National Authority, the State Authority, the Central Government, the State Government, the District Authority or any other authority or officer authorised in this behalf by that Authority or Government, as the case may be; or
- (b) any person who has given notice of not less than thirty days in the manner prescribed, of the alleged offence and his intention to make a complaint to the National Authority, the State Authority, the Central Government, the State Government, the District Authority or any other authority or officer authorised as aforesaid.

B. Section 188 in the Indian Penal Code, 1860

188. Disobedience to order duly promulgated by public servant.—Whoever, knowing that, by an order promulgated by a public servant lawfully empowered to promulgate such order, he is directed to abstain from a certain act, or to take certain order with certain property in his possession or under his management, disobeys such direction, shall, if such disobedience causes or tends to cause obstruction, annoyance or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance or injury, to any person lawfully employed, be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both; and if such disobedience causes or trends to cause danger to human life, health or safety, or causes or tends to cause a riot or affray, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Explanation.—It is not necessary that the offender should intend to produce harm, or contemplate his disobedience as likely to produce harm. It is sufficient that he knows of the order which he disobeys, and that his disobedience produces, or is likely to produce, harm.

Illustration

An order is promulgated by a public servant lawfully empowered to promulgate such order, directing that a religious procession shall not pass down a certain street. A knowingly disobeys the order, and thereby causes danger of riot. A has committed the offence defined in this section.

ತೆರವು-4ರ (Unlock-4) ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳು

(ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಆರ್‌ಡಿ 158 ಟಿಎನ್‌ಆರ್ 2020, ದಿ:31.08.2020 ರನ್ವಯ)

1. ಕಂಟೈನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ವಲಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತೆರವು-4ರ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನುಮತಿಸಲಾದ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು:

ಕಂಟೈನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ವಲಯಗಳ ಹೊರಗಿನ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ, ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಮತಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

(i) ಶಾಲೆಗಳು, ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳು, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಮತ್ತು ತರಬೇತಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು 30ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 2020ರವರೆಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿಯತ ತರಗತಿ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮುಚ್ಚಿರುವುದು ಮುಂದುವರಿಯಲಿದೆ. ಆದರೂ, ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಎ) ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್/ದೂರಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕಲಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಬಿ) ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಡಳಿತವು, 20ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 2020 ರಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಕಂಟೈನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ವಲಯಗಳ ಹೊರಗಿನ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಬೋಧನೆ/ಟೆಲಿ ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ತತ್ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಮ್ಮೆಗೆ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಶೇ. 50%ರವರೆಗೆ ಬೋಧಕ ಮತ್ತು ಬೋಧಕೇತರ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯನ್ನು ಕರೆಯಲು ಅನುಮತಿಸಬಹುದು. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಮಾದರಿ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು (ಎಸ್‌ಓಪಿ) ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಿದೆ.

ಸಿ) 9 ರಿಂದ 12ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯವರೆಗಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶನ ಪಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕಂಟೈನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ವಲಯಗಳ ಹೊರಗಿನ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸ್ವಇಚ್ಛೆಯ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಲು ಅನುಮತಿಸಬಹುದು. ಇದು ಅವರ ತಂದೆ-ತಾಯಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಷಕರ ಲಿಖಿತ ಅನುಮತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ 21ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 2020 ರಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಮಾದರಿ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು (ಎಸ್‌ಓಪಿ) ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಿದೆ.

ಡಿ) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ತರಬೇತಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ತರಬೇತಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು (ಐಟಿಐಗಳು), ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ನಿಗಮ ಅಥವಾ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಿಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಥವಾ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಇತರ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ /ಸಚಿವಾಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಂದಾಯಿಸಿಕೊಂಡ ಅಲ್ಪಾವಧಿ ತರಬೇತಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಉದ್ಯಮಶೀಲತೆ ತರಬೇತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಶಿವ

ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಉದ್ಯಮಶೀಲತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಣ್ಣ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ (ಎನ್ ಐಇಎಸ್‌ಬಿಯುಡಿ), ಭಾರತೀಯ ಉದ್ಯಮಶೀಲತೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ (ಐಐಇ)ಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯಡಿ ತರಬೇತಿ ಒದಗಿಸುವವರಿಗೆ ಸಹ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ದಿನಾಂಕ 21ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 2020 ರಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯ ಹಾಗೂ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ, ಉದ್ಯಮಶೀಲತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವನೋಪಾಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು (ಎಸ್‌ಓಪಿ) ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಿದೆ.

ಇ) ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯ ನಿರ್ಧರಣೆಯ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೋವಿಡ್-19ರ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶವನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಗೃಹ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಮಾಲೋಚಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಯೋಗಾಲಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಸಂಶೋಧನಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು (ಪಿಎಚ್.ಡಿ) ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ನಾತಕೋತ್ತರ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉನ್ನತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡುವುದು.

ii) ವಸತಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಗರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯ (ಎಂಓಹೆಚ್‌ಯುಎ)/ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯ(ಎಂಓಆರ್)ವು, ಗೃಹ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಮಾಲೋಚಿಸಿ 7ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 2020ರಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಹಂತಹಂತವಾಗಿ ಮೆಟ್ರೋ ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಚಾಲನೆಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಿದೆ. ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ, ವಸತಿ ಮತ್ತು ನಗರ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯ (ಎಂಓಹೆಚ್‌ಯುಎ) ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮೆಟ್ರೋ ರೈಲು ನಿಗಮ ನಿಯಮಿತ (ಬಿಎಂಆರ್‌ಸಿಎಲ್) ಗಳು ಮಾದರಿ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಿವೆ.

iii) ಗರಿಷ್ಠ 100 ಜನರ ಪರಿಮಿತಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ / ರಾಜಕೀಯ / ಕ್ರೀಡೆ / ಮನೋರಂಜನೆ / ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ / ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ / ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರೆ ಬೃಹತ್ ಸಭೆಗಳಿಗೆ 21ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 2020ರಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಮುಖಗವಸು ಧರಿಸುವಿಕೆ, ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಅಂತರ ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಿಕೆ, ಥರ್ಮಲ್ ಸ್ಕ್ರೀನಿಂಗ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈತೊಳೆಯುವಿಕೆ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟೈಜರ್ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಆದರೂ, ವಿವಾಹ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಸಮಾರಂಭಗಳಿಗೆ ಅತಿಥಿಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 50 ಜನ ಮೀರದಂತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಕಾರ ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ 20 ಜನರು ಮೀರದಂತೆ 20ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 2020ರವರೆಗೆ ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆ ತರುವಾಯ 100 ಜನರ ಗರಿಷ್ಠ ಮಿತಿಯು ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗಲಿದೆ.

iv) ಸಿನೆಮಾ ಮಂದಿರಗಳು, ಈಜುಕೊಳಗಳು, ಮನೋರಂಜನಾ ಉದ್ಯಾನವನಗಳು, ರಂಗಮಂದಿರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತಹುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು ಮುಚ್ಚಿರಲಿವೆ. ಆದರೂ 21ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 2020ರಿಂದ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಬಯಲು ಮಂದಿರಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು.

v) ಗೃಹ ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯ(ಎಂಎಚ್‌ಎ)ವು ಅನುಮತಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕರ ಅಂತರ-ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ವಿಮಾನ ಪ್ರಯಾಣದ ಮೇಲೆ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧ ಇರಲಿದೆ.

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2. COVID-19 ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗೆ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳು:

COVID-19 ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಸಂಬಂಧ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು **ಅನುಬಂಧ-1**ರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದಂತೆ ರಾಜ್ಯಾದ್ಯಂತ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

3. ಕಂಟೈನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ವಲಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೀಮಿತವಾದ ಲಾಕ್‌ಡೌನ್:

- (i) ಕಂಟೈನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ವಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಲಾಕ್‌ಡೌನ್ ದಿನಾಂಕ: 30.09.2020ರವರೆಗೆ ಮುಂದುವರೆಯಲಿದೆ.
- (ii) ಪ್ರಸರಣ ಸರಪಳಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಮುರಿಯುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಯನ್ನು ಗಣನೆಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ/ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ತಳಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಟೈನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ವಲಯಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವುದು. ಈ ಕಂಟೈನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ವಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟುನಿಟ್ಟಿನ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು. ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ತುರ್ತುಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ಸರಕು ಮತ್ತು ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಪೂರೈಕೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ, ಈ ವಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ವಲಯಗಳ ಹೊರಗೆ ಜನರ ಓಡಾಟವಿರದಂತೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕಟ್ಟುನಿಟ್ಟಾದ ಪರಿಧಿಯ (Strict perimeter) ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಕಂಟೈನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ವಲಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ತೀವ್ರ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ ಪತ್ತೆಹಚ್ಚುವಿಕೆ, ಮನೆ-ಮನೆಗೆ ಕಣ್ಣಾವಲು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಕ್ಲಿನಿಕಲ್ ಮಧ್ಯಸ್ಥಿಕೆಗಳು ಇರಬೇಕು. ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯ (MoHFW)ದ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಗೂ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗತಗೊಳಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
- (iii) ಈ ಕಂಟೈನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ವಲಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ/ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಸೂಚಿಸಿ, ಈ ಕುರಿತ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಮಂತ್ರಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ (ಎಂಓಹೆಚ್ ಎಫ್‌ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂ) ತಿಳಿಸುವುದು.

4. ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ/ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪೂರ್ವಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆ ನಡೆಸದೇ, ಕಂಟೈನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ವಲಯಗಳ ಹೊರಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಲಾಕ್‌ಡೌನ್‌ನ್ನು (ಬಿಬಿಎಂಪಿ/ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ/ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು/ನಗರಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ/ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ/ಗ್ರಾಮ ಮಟ್ಟ) ವಿಧಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

5. ರಾಜ್ಯದೊಳಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಹೊರಗೆ ಓಡಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ರಾಜ್ಯದೊಳಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಹೊರಗೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಓಡಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಸರಕುಗಳ ಸಾಗಣೆಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಂತಹ ಓಡಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಅನುಮತಿ / ಅನುಮೋದನೆ / ಇ-ಪರ್ಮಿಟ್ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಇತರೇ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಿಂದ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗಮಿಸುವ ಜನರು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಂದಾಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ವಿಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ)ಗಳು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಚಾಲ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳು/ಎಸ್‌ಓಪಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುನಿಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಪಾಲಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಅಮಿ

6. ಎಸ್‌ಓಪಿ.ಗಳ ಅನುಸಾರ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಚಲನೆ:

ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕರ ರೈಲುಗಳ ಚಲನೆ; ದೇಶೀಯ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕರ ವಿಮಾನ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ; ವಂದೇ ಭಾರತ ಮತ್ತು ಏರ್ ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್‌ಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಬಬಲ್ ಫ್ಲೈಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಓಡಾಟ; ಮತ್ತು ಭಾರತೀಯ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕ/ಸರಕು ಸಾಗಣೆ ಹಡಗುಗಳ ಆಗಮನ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ಗಮನದ ಮೇಲೆ ಭಾರತ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳು ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ ಎಸ್‌ಓಪಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ಮುಂದುವರೆಯುತ್ತದೆ.

7. ದುರ್ಬಲ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ:

65 ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ವಯೋಮಾನದ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು, ಬಹು-ಅಸ್ವಸ್ಥತೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು, ಗರ್ಭಿಣಿಯರು ಮತ್ತು 10 ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಕಡಿಮೆ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಅಗತ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇರಲು ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

8. ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇತು ಬಳಕೆ:

- (i) ಸೋಂಕಿನ ಸಂಭವನೀಯ ಅಪಾಯವನ್ನು ಮೊದಲೇ ಗುರುತಿಸಲು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇತು ಅನುವು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇದು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮುದಾಯಕ್ಕೆ ರಕ್ಷಕವಚವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.
- (ii) ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಾತರು, ಕಛೇರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆಯನ್ನು ಖಾತರಿಪಡಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ, ಉತ್ತಮ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ, ಎಲ್ಲ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಿಗಳು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇತು Appನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
- (iii) ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ / ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಡಳಿತವು, ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರು ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇತು Appನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವಿರುವ ತಮ್ಮ ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಫೋನ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೇತು Appನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು Appನಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಯಮಿತವಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಇಂದೀಕರಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ (Update) ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಲಹೆ ನೀಡಬಹುದು. ಇದು ಅಪಾಯದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ನೆರವು ನೀಡಲು ಸಹಕಾರಿಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

9. ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುನಿಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು:

- (i) ವಿಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ-2005ರ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾದ ಈ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ/ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದುರ್ಬಲಗೊಳಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.
- (ii) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಅಂತರವನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ/ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ದಂಡ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಸಂಹಿತೆ (ಸಿಆರ್‌ಪಿಸಿ), 1973ರ 144ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಬಹುದು.
- (iii) ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಬೃಹತ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ/ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮೇಲಿನ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟುನಿಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಶಿವು

10. ದಂಡನೀಯ ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳು:

ಈ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸುವ ಯಾರೇ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು, ವಿಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ, 2005ರ 51ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಿಂದ 60ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದವರೆಗಿನ ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲದೇ ಭಾರತ ದಂಡ ಸಂಹಿತೆಯ 188ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಅಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗಬಹುದಾದ ಇತರೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆತನ/ಆಕೆಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಕಾನೂನು ಕ್ರಮ ಜರುಗಿಸಲು ಗುರಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ದಂಡನೀಯ ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳ ಆಂಗ್ಲಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಉದ್ಯತ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ-IIರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶಿವಪ್ರಸಾದ್ ಭಾಸ್ಕರ್ 31/8/20
(ಟಿ.ಎಂ. ವಿಜಯ್ ಭಾಸ್ಕರ್)

ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಹಾಗೂ
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವಿಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ
ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಸಮಿತಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು

ಅನುಬಂಧ-1

ಕೋವಿಡ್-19 ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗೆ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳು

1. **ಮುಖದ ಹೊದಿಕೆ:** ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಕೆಲಸದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಯಾಣದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖದ ಹೊದಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಧರಿಸುವುದು ಕಡ್ಡಾಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಗತ್ಯಾನುಸಾರ ಮುಖದ ಹೊದಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಧರಿಸದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ನಗರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ.200/- ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನುಳಿದ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ.100/-ದಂಡ ವಿಧಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
2. **ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಅಂತರ:** ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬರೂ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ 6 ಅಡಿ ಅಂತರವನ್ನು (2 ಗಜ ಅಂತರ) ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.
ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಲ್ಲಿ ದೈಹಿಕ ಅಂತರ ಇರುವುದನ್ನು ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.
3. **ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉಗಿಯುವುದು** ಜುಲಾನೆಯಿಂದ ದಂಡನೀಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಜುಲಾನೆಯ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ಕಾನೂನು, ನಿಯಮ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಬಹುದಾದಂತೆ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಕೆಲಸದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳು:

4. **ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸ (Work from Home-WfH):** ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮನೆಯಿಂದಲೇ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಬೇಕು.
5. **ಕೆಲಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿ/ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಸಮಯ:** ಕಚೇರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಕೆಲಸದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಮತ್ತು ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ/ವ್ಯವಹಾರದ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಳಿಯ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸುವುದು.
6. **ಸ್ಪೀನಿಂಗ್ ಮತ್ತು ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ:** ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರವೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ನಿರ್ಗಮನ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಧರ್ಮಲ್ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಂಗ್, ಕೈ ತೊಳೆಯುವಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟೈಸರ್ ಗೆ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸುವುದು.
7. **ನಿಯಮಿತ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟೈಸೇಷನ್:** ಕೆಲಸದ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಅವರಣ, ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಾಧನ ಸಲಕರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯೀಕರಣ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. (ಉದಾ:- ಬಾಗಿಲ ಹಿಡಿಕೆಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳು) ಇದನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸದ ಪಾಳಿಯ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹ ಖಾತರಿಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.
8. **ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಅಂತರ:** ಕೆಲಸದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ನಡುವೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಅಂತರವನ್ನು, ಪಾಳಿಗಳ ನಡುವೆ, ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಗಳ ಊಟದ ವಿರಾಮ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಅಂತರವನ್ನು ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು.

(ಟಿ.ಎಂ. ವಿಜಯ ಭಾಸ್ಕರ್) 31/8/20

ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಹಾಗೂ
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ವಿಪತ್ತು ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರದ
ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಸಮಿತಿ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು

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.