

**GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SECRETARY  
NAGALAND : KOHIMA**

**NO.CSO/GAB-I/COM/GEN-I/2020**

**Dated, Kohima, the 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020**

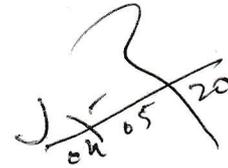
**ORDER**

WHEREAS, under the direction of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), guidelines on lockdown measures to contain the spread of COVID-19 in all parts of the country were issued vide MHA Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-1(A) dated 24.03.2020 under the Disaster Management Act, 2005 for a period of 21 days w.e.f. 25.03.2020. Under further directions of NDMA, the lockdown period was extended upto 03.05.2020 vide MHA Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-1(A) dated 14.04.2020 and consolidated revised guidelines were issued vide MHA Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-1(A) dated 15.04.2020;

AND WHEREAS, in exercise of the powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, NDMA has issued an Order number 1-29/2020-PP dated 01.05.2020 directing the Chairperson, NEC that lockdown measures be continued to be implemented in all parts of the country, for a further period of two weeks w.e.f. 04.05.2020;

AND WHEREAS, under directions of the aforesaid Order of NDMA dated 01.05.2020, and in exercise of the powers, conferred under section 10 (2) (l) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the Chairperson, NEC, has issued directions to all State Governments that the lockdown period is extended for a further period of two weeks w.e.f. 04.05.2020, vide Order NO. 30-3/2020-DM-I(A), dated 01.05.2020.

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 22 (2) (b) and Section 22 (2) (h) of the Disaster Management Act. 2005, the undersigned, in the capacity as Chairperson, State Executive Committee, hereby issues new guidelines on lockdown measures, as annexed, which will come into effect from 04.05.2020 throughout the State for a period of two weeks for strict implementation.



**(TEMJEN TOY)**  
Chief Secretary

**NO.CSO/GAB-I/COM/GEN-I/2020**

**Dated, Kohima, the 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020**

Copy to:

1. The Commissioner Secretary to Governor, Nagaland for information.
2. The ACS to Chief Minister, Nagaland for information.
3. The Sr. PS to Deputy Chief Minister, Nagaland for information.
4. The Sr. PS to all Ministers/Advisors for information.
5. The Home Commissioner, Nagaland for information.
6. The Director General of Police for information.
7. The Commissioner, Nagaland for information.
8. The JD, SIB for information.
9. The Pr. Accountant General, Nagaland for information.
10. All AHoDs/HoDs for information.



11. The Staff Officer, 3 Corps/IGAR (N)/ DIG, CRPF/ Comdt. BSF for information.
12. The PRC, DRC, ARC Nagaland House, Delhi, Kolkata, Guwahati, Shillong.
13. The Station Director, AIR and Doordarshan, Kohima for information.
14. The Director, IPR for wide publicity.
15. The Convenor, Lead Bank, SLBC for information of all banks.
16. All DCs/CP/SPs for information and necessary action.

*Handwritten signature and date: 20/05/20*

**(TEMJEN TOY)**  
Chief Secretary



## CONSOLIDATED REVISED GUIDELINES

(With effect from 4<sup>th</sup> May 2020 as per Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 1<sup>st</sup> May, 2020)

1. With the extension of the lockdown period, the following activities will continue to remain **PROHIBITED** across the State of Nagaland for two weeks w.e.f from 4<sup>th</sup> May, 2020:

- a. All domestic and international air travel of passengers, except for medical services, air ambulance and for security purposes or for purposes as permitted by MHA.
- b. All passenger movement by trains, except for security purposes or for purposes as permitted by MHA.
- c. Inter-State Buses for public transport, except as permitted by MHA.
- d. Inter-State movement of individuals except for medical reasons or for activities as permitted by MHA.
- e. All schools, colleges, educational/ training/ coaching institutions etc. However, online/ distance learning shall be permitted.
- f. Hospitality services other than those used for housing health/ police/ Government officials/ healthcare workers, stranded persons including tourists, and those used for quarantine facilities.
- g. All cinema halls, shopping malls, gymnasiums, sports complexes, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres, bars and auditoriums, assembly halls and similar places.
- h. All social/ political/ sports/ entertainment/ academic/ cultural/ religious functions/ other gatherings.
- i. All religious places/ places of worship shall be closed for public. Religious congregations are strictly prohibited.
- j. The movement of individuals, for all non-essential activities, shall remain strictly prohibited between 5 pm to 6 am. Deputy Commissioners and in respect of Dimapur district, the Commissioner of Police shall issue orders under appropriate provisions of law, such as prohibitory orders under Section 144 of CrPC, for this purpose, and ensure strict compliance.
- k. All 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 meeting essential requirements and for health purposes, as per the National Directives.

2. As a matter of abundant caution, **sealing of inter-state borders will continue in toto** as existing before the 3<sup>rd</sup> of May, 2020 in the following border Administrative Sub-Divisions and its subordinate Administrative Circles:

- i. Dimapur Sadar
- ii. Niuland Sub-Division
- iii. Dhansiripar Sub-Division
- iv. Siethiekema Circle
- v. Jalukie Sub-Division
- vi. Bhandari Sub-Division
- vii. Mangkolemba Sub-Division



- viii. Tuli Sub-Division
- ix. Tamlu Sub-Division
- x. Naginimara Sub-Division
- xi. Tizit Sub-Division
- xii. Pfutsero Sub- Division
- xiii. Meluri Sub-Division
- xiv. Jakhama Sub-Division

In all these Sub-Divisions, only movement of goods vehicles entering or transiting through the State shall be allowed after proper medical screening of the drivers and attendants of those vehicles through designated Entry and Exit Points. This exception will, however, not be applicable to Bhandari Sub-Division.

The designated points of entry into and exit from the State for goods vehicles are:

- i) Mon district: Naginimora and Tizit
- ii) Mokokchung district: Tsutapela and Watiyongpang
- iii) Dimapur district: Dilai Gate and New Field Gate
- iv) Kohima district: Khuzama Gate

All other roads will remain closed.

The International Border of the State with Myanmar shall continue to remain sealed as before.

### 3. In other areas not included in Para 2 above,

- a. Inter district movement of stranded persons in distress will be allowed in a regulated manner for a specific period for which separate guidelines will be issued. It may be noted that the whole State of Nagaland, till date, falls under Green Zone as per the criteria laid down by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India and therefore there will not be quarantining of persons entering a District or Town or Village from within anywhere in Nagaland.
- b. Inter district movement of commercial passenger vehicles shall remain barred except vehicles carrying goods.
- c. Taxis and auto rickshaws shall be permitted to ply with the condition that they carry not more than two and one passenger(s) respectively. Both the driver and passengers should wear masks. Further, the driver should make mandatory provision for hand sanitizer failing which the Permit shall be cancelled. The fares to be charged shall be at the rate prescribed before the announcement of lockdown measures. **This relaxation will not apply to those areas mentioned in Para 2 above.** Movement of passenger buses, like City Buses will continue to be prohibited.

### 4. For the General Public

- a. The general public shall continue to strictly maintain social distancing and wearing of face masks, even homemade, will continue to be mandatory.
- b. In respect of people from Nagaland returning to the State from other States or from abroad during this period, separate Guidelines will be issued.

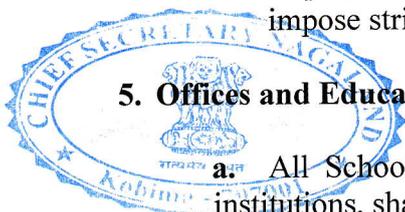


- c. Stand alone shops and outlets will be allowed to open as per normal hours. Opening of Market complexes, Malls, Departmental Stores, will continue to be banned.
- d. Salons, dine-in restaurants and eateries, shall also continue to remain closed. However, home deliveries from dine-in restaurants, food outlets and delivery of online orders of essential commodities shall be permitted. Such establishments are to ensure social distancing for staff as well as customers within their premises. Dhabas at strategic locations along the highway will be permitted to function to cater to the needs of persons involved in transportation of goods. The respective Deputy Commissioners will identify such establishments.
- e. The proprietors of the shops and establishments which are allowed to open will make arrangements for keeping hand sanitizers or provide facilities for hand washing with soap and water for the public as well as for their own staff/workers. The proprietors of the shops and establishments should also get the door handles, surfaces and other objects which are frequently touched by people cleaned and disinfected. Social distancing measures will also be adhered to at all the shops and outlets.
- f. Hawker stalls located in crowded areas and Market Complexes which offer no scope for enforcing satisfactory social distancing like the Hongkong Market, New Market in Dimapur Town, BOC Market in Kohima etc. shall remain closed except those shops/outlets dealing with food grains, vegetables, food items, medicines and other essential items and goods. Respective Deputy Commissioners shall identify such areas/Market Complexes and issue suitable orders in this regard.
- g. The use of common public toilets shall be prohibited.
- h. There shall be restrictions on gatherings at public places of more than 5 people.
- i. All the public places in the State like parks, museums, libraries, re-creation centres etc. and all religious places, movie halls shall continue to remain closed
- j. Wedding receptions and all social/ political/ sports/ entertainment/ academic/ cultural/ religious functions/ gathering will continue to remain barred.
- k. All other activities permitted vide Order NO. CSO/GAB-I/COM/GEN-I/2020 dated 23.04.2020 and 25.04.2020 and Order NO. GAB-I/COM/GEN-1/2020, dated 21.04.2020 shall continue to be allowed. However, it may be ensured that the prescribed physical distancing is strictly observed.

However, respective Deputy Commissioner on assessment of the actual ground position may issue necessary orders regulating the provisions of this Order. The Deputy Commissioners shall, however, not dilute the provisions, but are at liberty to impose stricter measures as per requirement of local areas.

#### **5. Offices and Educational Institutions:**

- a. All Schools and educational institutions, including home tutorials and vocational institutions, shall continue to remain closed till further orders.



b. The Civil Secretariat and Directorates in Kohima and Dimapur and all the Government offices in the Districts shall function with attendance of officers of Deputy Secretary and above in the Secretariat and Deputy Director and above in the Directorate and the Head of Office and immediate junior in the District offices being mandatory. For other categories of officers and staff, a roster system shall be worked out whereby 50% staff attends office every alternate week. Concerned AHOd, HoD and Heads of Offices will work out such arrangements in detail. Those not attending office on a particular day will have to be available on telephone and electronic means of communication at all times.

c. District Administration, Police and Medical and essential Service Providers like Treasury, Fire & Emergency Services, Home Guards & Civil Defence, Prisons, PHED, Power, NIC, DIPR, Postal Services, Food & Civil Supplies, Social Welfare, IT&C, Municipalities/Councils, AIR, Doordarshan, Pharmacies, BSNL & Private Telecom Services, Internet Service Providers, Media, LPG, Banks & ATMs, Petroleum outlets, shall continue as per previous arrangements.

## 6. Identification of Containment Zones

- i. Containment Zones shall be demarcated within **Red (Hotspots) and Orange Zones** by the District Administration based on the guidelines of MoHFW. The boundary of the Containment Zone shall be defined by District Administration taking into account the following factors: mapping of cases and contacts; geographical dispersion of cases and contacts; area with well demarcated perimeter; and enforceability.
- ii. The boundary of the Containment Zone will be a residential colony, municipal ward, municipal zone, Police Station area, towns etc., in case of urban areas; and, a village, cluster of villages, group of Police Stations, blocks etc., in case of rural areas.

### Protocol within Containment Zones:

- iii. Intensive surveillance mechanism as outlined in the Standard Operating Protocol (SOP) issued by MoHFW is to be established within the Containment Zone. **The District Administration shall ensure 100% coverage of Aarogya Setu app among the residents of Containment Zones.**
- iv. In the Containment Zone, following activities shall be undertaken by the local authorities:
  - a. Contact Tracing.
  - b. Home or Institutional quarantining of individuals based on risk assessment by medical officers. This risk assessment will be based on symptoms, contact with confirmed cases, and travel history.
  - c. Testing of all cases with Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI), Influenza Like Illness (ILI) and other symptoms specified by MOHFW.
  - d. House to house surveillance by special teams constituted for this purpose.
  - e. Clinical management of all cases as per protocol.
  - f. Counseling and educating people; and establishing effective communication strategies.
- v. In these **Containment Zones**, within Red (Hotspots) and Orange Zones, **where maximum precaution is required**, there shall be strict perimeter control to ensure that there is no movement of population in or out of these zones except for medical emergencies and for maintaining supply of essential goods and services. The



guidelines issued in this regard by MoHFW will be strictly implemented.

**vi. Activities in Containment Zones**

- i. Strict perimeter control.
- ii. Establishment of clear entry and exit points.
- iii. Movement of persons only for maintaining supply of goods and services; and for medical emergencies.
- iv. No unchecked influx of people and transport.
- v. Recording of details of people moving in and out of perimeter.

**7. Instructions for enforcement of above lock down measures:**

- i. All the Deputy Commissioners shall strictly enforce the above lockdown measures and the National Directives for COVID 19 Management, for public and work places, as specified in **Annexure-I**.
- ii. In order to implement these containment measures, the Deputy Commissioners 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. All other line department officials in the specified area will work under the directions of such Incident Commander. The Incident Commander will issue passes for enabling essential movements as explained.
- iii. The Incident Commanders will in particular ensure that all efforts for mobilization of resources, workers and material for augmentation and expansion of hospital infrastructure shall continue without any hindrance.

**8. 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 Sec. 188 of the IPC, and other legal provisions as applicable. Extracts of these penal provisions are at **Annexure-II**.



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**National Directives for COVID-19 Management**

**PUBLIC PLACES**

1. Wearing of face cover is compulsory in all public places.
2. All persons in charge of public places and transport shall ensure social distancing as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
3. No organization/ manager of public place shall allow gathering of 5 or more persons.
4. Marriages related gatherings shall ensure social distancing, and the maximum number of guests allowed shall not be more than 50.
5. Funeral/ last rites related gatherings shall ensure social distancing, and the maximum numbers allowed shall not be more than 20.
6. Spitting in public places shall be punishable with fine, as may be prescribed by the State/ UT local authority.
7. Consumption of *paan*, *gutka*, tobacco etc. in public places is not allowed.
8. Shops selling *paan*, *gutka*, tobacco etc. will ensure minimum six feet distance from each other, and also ensure that not more than 5 persons are present at one time at the shop.

**WORK PLACES**

1. Wearing of face cover is compulsory in all work places and adequate stock of such face covers shall be made available.
2. All persons in charge of work places shall ensure social distancing as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, both within the work places and in company transport.
3. Social distancing at work places shall be ensured through adequate gaps between shifts, staggering the lunch breaks of staff, etc.
4. Provision for thermal scanning, hand wash and sanitizer preferably with touch free mechanism will be made at all entry and exit points and common areas. In addition, sufficient quantities of handwash and sanitizer shall be made available in the workplaces.
5. Frequent sanitization of entire workplace, common facilities and all points which come into human contact e.g. door handles etc., shall be ensured, including between shifts.
6. 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 meeting essential requirements and for health purposes.
7. Use of *Arogya Setu* app shall be made mandatory for all employees, both private and public. It shall be the responsibility of the Head of the respective Organizations to ensure 100% coverage of this app among the employees.
8. Large physical meetings to be avoided.
9. Hospitals/ clinics in the nearby areas, which are authorized to treat COVID-19 patients, should be identified and list should be available at work place all the times. Employees showing any symptom of COVID-19 should be immediately



sent for check up to such facilities. Quarantine areas should be earmarked for isolating employees showing symptoms till they are safely moved to the medical facilities.

10. Arrangements for transport facilities shall be ensured with social distancing, wherever personal/ public transport is not feasible.
11. Intensive communication and training on good hygiene practices shall be taken.

## Annexure-II

### 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 willfully 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—

- i. “company” means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and
- ii. “director”, in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

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

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

(a) the National Authority, the State Authority, the Central Government, the State Government, the District Authority or any other authority or officer authorised in this behalf by that Authority or Government, as the case may be; or

(b) any person who has given notice of not less than thirty days in the manner prescribed, of the alleged offence and his intention to make a complaint to



the National Authority, the State Authority, the Central Government, the State Government, the District Authority or any other authority or officer authorised as aforesaid.

**B. Section 188 in the Indian Penal Code, 1860**

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

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

*Illustration*

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



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