

**GOVERNMENT OF NAGALAND  
HOME DEPARTMENT  
NAGALAND STATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY  
NAGALAND : KOHIMA**

**NO.NSDMA-ER-COVID19-301/2020(Part-II)/5277**

**Kohima, dated, the 29<sup>th</sup> April, 2021**

**ORDER**

WHEREAS, with the arrival of the second wave of COVID-19 there has been a steep surge in the number of COVID-19 cases in several States of the country in the past few weeks, and a rapid increase in the number of COVID-19 patients requiring hospitalization for medical care, which have put the entire health infrastructure under severe strain;

AND WHEREAS, there exist a likelihood of rapid surge in COVID-19 cases in Nagaland also, which may put public's health in serious danger, and also severely strain the State health infrastructure;

AND WHEREAS in exercise of the powers, conferred under section 10 (2) (l) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the Union Home Secretary and Chairperson, NEC, has vide Order 40-3/2020-DM-I(A), dated 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2021, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India on guidelines for effective control of COVID-19 has provided that the State Governments may impose additional restrictions based on their assessment of the situation;

NOW THEREFORE, in accordance with the aforesaid order of MHA, GoI, and the MoHFW, GoI guidelines for community containment/large containment areas; and in supersession of the order No.CSO/GAB-I/COM/GEN-I/2020(B) dated 31<sup>st</sup> August 2020 on the lockdown measures, and all the subsequent orders issued for re-opening of several activities or relaxing various restrictions imposed in the aforesaid order; the undersigned in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 22 (2) (b) and Section 22 (2) (h) of the Disaster Management Act. 2005, in the capacity of Chairperson, State Executive Committee, with a view to break the chain of transmission of COVID-19 and prevent the surge of COVID-19 cases in the State, hereby issues fresh consolidated guidelines, as annexed, for strict implementation throughout the State of Nagaland with effect from the 30<sup>th</sup> of April 2021 up till the 13<sup>th</sup> of May 2021.



29/4/2021

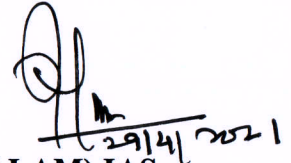
**(J. ALAM) IAS**  
Chief Secretary, Nagaland

To,

All DCs/CP/SPs, Nagaland for information and compliance

Copy to:

1. The Commissioner & Secretary to Governor, Nagaland for kind information.
2. The Principal Secretary to Chief Minister, Nagaland for kind information.
3. The Sr. PS to Deputy Chief Minister, Nagaland for kind information.
4. The Sr. PS to all Ministers/Advisors for kind information.
5. The Secretary to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India, New Delhi for kind information.
6. The CRC, Nagaland House, New Delhi for kind information.
7. The Director General of Police for information.
8. The Home Commissioner, Nagaland for information.
9. All AHoDs for information.
10. The JD, SIB for information.
11. The Pr. Accountant General, Nagaland for information.
12. The Chief of Staff, Hq. 3 Corps, Rangapahar/IGAR (N), Kohima for information.
13. The Station Commander, Military Station, Jakhama/ Chief Engineer, Project Sewak, Dimapur/ DIG, CRPF, Kohima for information.
14. All HoDs for information.
15. The Director, IPR for wide publicity.
16. The Station Director, AIR and Doordarshan, Kohima for information and publicity
17. The Comdt. 93 Bn. BSF, Chedema/ Comdt. 111 Bn. BSF, Sataka for information.
18. The DRC, ARC Nagaland House, Delhi, Kolkata, Guwahati, Shillong.
19. The Director, Dimapur Airport for kind information of the Indigo and Air India
20. The Divisional Railway Manager, Lumding Division NF Railway for information.
21. Office Copy



(J. ALAM) IAS  
Chief Secretary, Nagaland

## **CONSOLIDATED GUIDELINES TO PREVENT AND COMBAT THE SURGE OF COVID-19**

### **A. The following activities shall be PROHIBITED/CLOSED across the State of Nagaland:**

1. Summer break for all the schools and colleges shall be declared with effect from the date of issue of this order until further notice.
2. All coaching/vocational institutions/student hostels etc shall be closed. However, online/ distance learning shall continue to be permitted and shall be encouraged.
3. All cinema halls, swimming pools, gymnasiums, entertainment parks, auditoriums, theatres, assembly halls, sports complexes and stadiums, and similar places shall be closed.
4. All the public places in the State like parks, museums, libraries, re-creation centres, etc. shall be closed.

### **B. Restrictions on public gatherings**

1. Social/ political/ sports/ entertainment/ academic/ cultural/ religious functions and other large congregations will be permitted outside the containment zones, but the gathering shall not be more than 30% of the capacity of the hall/venue/ground or 100 persons, whichever is lower, subject to COVID-19 appropriate behaviors like wearing of masks, social distancing, regular washing of hands by hand sanitizer/soap and water etc.
2. Religious places/ place of worship will be permitted to open outside the containment zones subject to a maximum of 30% of the capacity of the hall/building at any point of time or 100 persons, whichever is lower, and with strict adherence to all the provisions of the SOP for preventing the spread of COVID-19, which may be seen at <https://covid19.nagaland.gov.in/storage/advisories/SOP%20for%20religious%20places.pdf>
3. The District Task Force can take suitable decisions as per the local situations to further reduce the maximum allowable capacities as mentioned above.

### **C. Entry and exit points/routes on inter-state borders**

1. Any inbound traveller/returnee will be permitted to enter the State through **Dimapur** by Train, Air or by Road through the New Field Check Gate and the Dillai Gate; and by road through Khuzama, **Kohima** district, Tsutapela and Watiyongpang, **Mokokchung** district, Naginimora and Tizit, **Mon** district, Bhandari, **Wokha** district, Lanye and Akash Bridge in **Phek** district.
2. Entry into the State through any other route, or by any other mode of travel will not be allowed, except under special circumstances with the approval of the Home Department.
3. Every inbound traveller/returnee on arrival will be required to produce a negative RT-PCR/TrueNat/CBNAAT test report for COVID-19 with the test done not earlier than 72 (seventy two) hours prior to entry into the State and such persons will be further required to remain in self isolation/quarantine for 7(seven) days. In other cases, the person concerned after entry will be required to self isolate/quarantine for 10 (ten) days. In addition, the person concerned will have to comply with the Revised Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for returnees and travellers entering Nagaland being issued separately.

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4. Further each inbound traveller/returnee will be required to fill up the 'Self Declaration Form' available on <https://covid19.nagaland.gov.in> Necessary assistance will be made available at the entry points for those requiring help.
5. In case of a resident of any North East (NE) State other than Nagaland, who is arriving in Nagaland by road/air/train, and is a transit passenger, he/she shall fill in a self declaration form available on <https://covid19.nagaland.gov.in> as a transit passenger, and shall proceed to his/her destination State directly from the point of entry strictly following COVID-19 appropriate behaviour and without halting in Nagaland, and further he/she should strictly adhere to the testing guidelines of the destination States.
6. The movement of goods vehicles entering or transiting through the State shall be allowed through the above mentioned points of entry, after proper medical screening of the drivers and attendants of those vehicles. All other roads/routes will remain closed.
7. The International Border of the State with Myanmar shall continue to remain sealed as before.

#### **D. Movement of persons and vehicles in the State**

1. Movement of people within the State will be permitted subject to adherence to COVID-19 behaviour at all times while moving from one place to another.
2. The intra and inter district movement of private and passenger vehicles of every category is permitted across the State subject to the occupancy in every kind of vehicle being limited to 50% of the total occupancy. Further, no standing passengers should be allowed to travel and there should also be adherence to all the provisions aimed at preventing the spread of COVID-19, which may be seen at  
<https://covid19.nagaland.gov.in/storage/advisories/SOP%20for%20vehicles.pdf>
3. The District Task Force, if it considers necessary, for discouraging unnecessary movement of people, may consider for imposition of restrictions on non essential movement of public, and/or not allowing movement during certain hours of the day, or on certain days.

#### **E. Shops/Markets/Other activities**

1. Shopping Malls will be permitted to open outside the containment zones subject to strict adherence to the provisions of the SOP for preventing the spread of COVID-19, which may be seen at [https://covid19.nagaland.gov.in/storage/advisories/SOP%20for%20Shopping%20Malls-1-merged\\_compressed.pdf](https://covid19.nagaland.gov.in/storage/advisories/SOP%20for%20Shopping%20Malls-1-merged_compressed.pdf)
2. Shops and hawker stalls of all categories located in marketing complexes and crowded areas like Hongkong Market, New Market in Dimapur Town, BOC Market in Kohima etc. are allowed to open and operate with the condition of only a certain percentage of the shops limited to 30% as decided by the respective DTF after making assessment of the location and layout; may open in turns on any particular day, with other necessary measures in place in the markets to ensure that crowding is avoided, and all the social distancing norms and health safety protocols are strictly followed.



3. A fine of Rs.200/- shall be imposed on the persons not wearing mask in public places, work places, and during transport.
4. 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.
5. Hotels/ Lodges will continue to be permitted to open and operate subject to adherence to conditions/provisions of the SOP for preventing the spread of COVID-19, which may be seen at <https://covid19.nagaland.gov.in/storage/advisories/1700000235.pdf>
6. Restaurants will continue to be permitted to open outside the containment zones subject to adherence to conditions/provisions of the SOP for preventing the spread of COVID-19, which may be seen at <https://covid19.nagaland.gov.in/storage/advisories/1700000235.pdf>
7. Barber shops and salons are permitted to open and function subject to the provisions of the SOP, which may be seen at <https://covid19.nagaland.gov.in/storage/advisories/SOP%20for%20salons%20and%20barber%20shops.pdf>
8. Private Banks, ATMs, Pharmacies, Medical Clinics, Nursing Homes, Private Telecom Services, Internet Service Providers, Media Houses, LPG, Petroleum outlets will continue to open/function as per the existing arrangements. All other kind of private offices/establishments may open/function subject to 50% attendance on any day and strict adherence to COVID-19 appropriate behavior.
9. All other activities not explicitly barred or prohibited in this order or any other order issued by the Government will continue to be permitted subject to strict adherence to COVID-19 appropriate behaviour like wearing of masks, social distancing and frequent washing of hands by sanitizers/soaps by all concerned.
10. All the activities are subject to adherence to **National Directives for COVID-19 Management** as specified in **Annexure I**.
11. The DTF if it feels there is a requirement, may, for decreasing crowding in the markets consider opening of only 50% shops on any particular day in a market.

#### F. Offices

1. The Civil Secretariat and Directorates in Kohima and Dimapur and all the Government offices in the Districts shall continue to 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 by the AHOD/HOD/Head of Office concerned whereby 50% staff attends office every alternate week. The entry of public visitors to offices, unless of essential nature, will be prohibited.



2. District Administration, Police, Security Forces/Agencies 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, Veterinary & Animal Husbandry, Municipalities/Councils, AIR, Doordarshan, BSNL, Public Sector Banks, ATMs shall continue to operate as per the current arrangements.

#### **G. 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 take necessary precautions.

#### **H. Use of Aarogya Setu**

Use of Aarogya Setu may continue on best effort basis on compatible mobile phones. This will facilitate timely provision of medical attention to those individuals who are at risk.

#### **I. Containment Zones**

1. Containment Zones will be demarcated by the District authorities after taking into consideration the guidelines of MoHFW with the objective of effectively breaking the chain of transmission. These Containment Zones will be notified on the websites by the respective District Collectors and by the States/ UTs and information will be shared with MOHFW.
2. In the Containment Zones, 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 shall be effectively implemented for the above purpose.
3. Activities in the Containment Zones shall be monitored strictly by the District Administration, and the guidelines relating to containment measures in these zones shall be strictly implemented.

#### **J. Instructions for enforcement of above measures:**

All the DTFs led by the Deputy Commissioners shall strictly enforce the above measures and the National Directives for COVID 19 Management, as specified in **Annexure-I**.

#### **K. Implementation framework for community containment/large containment areas**

The implementation framework for community containment/large containment areas shall be based on the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Government of India vide DO No.Z.28015/85/2021-DM Cell dated 25<sup>th</sup> April 2021 as forwarded by the Union Home Secretary to all States and enclosed as **Annexure - III**

#### **L. 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**.





**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 and other staff

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## 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.

*Alh*

*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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**AJAY BHALLA, IAS**

**Home Secretary  
Government of India  
North Block, New Delhi**

**No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) 26th April, 2021**

Dear Chief Secretary,

Please refer to the guidelines for effective control of COVID-19, issued vide Ministry of Home Affairs' (MHA) Order of even No. dated 23.03.2021, wherein it is prescribed that States and UTs, based on their assessment of the situation, may impose local restrictions at district/sub-district and city/ward level, with a view to contain the spread of COVID-19.

2. In the recent past, a sharp increase in COVID-19 cases has been observed along with high positivity rate. Considering this unprecedented surge, there is an urgent need for States/UTs to consider strict COVID management and control measures, in the surge areas to bring the situation under control. Accordingly, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW), vide their DO no. Z.28015/85/2021-DM Cell dated 25th April 2021, has advised all States and UT Governments to implement an intensive, local and focused containment framework, focused on specific districts/cities/ areas, and identified based on a prescribed criterion. The containment framework has been outlined in detail in the Annexure to the said MoHFW letter (copy enclosed). All States/UTs have also been advised to consider a further graded response in accordance with local situation, requirements and resources.

3. I would, therefore, urge you to issue directions to district authorities in your State/UT, to take all necessary measures, as advised by MoHFW in their letter, for the implementation of the containment framework, so as to flatten the curve. I would also advise that Orders issued by the respective State Governments/UT Administrations/district authorities, for imposing restrictions, should be widely disseminated to the public and to the field functionaries for their effective implementation.

With regards,

Encl. as above

Chief Secretaries of all States



Cell dated 25th April 2021

## Annexure—A

## Implementation Framework for community containment/large containment areas

**Understanding the virus transmission dynamics:**

The virus transmits through the human host. It is imperative to understand that in order to contain the transmission of the virus, the strategies involve not just containing the virus but also the human host.

Broadly, the **strategies** are:

1. **Individual actions** such as wearing of masks, maintaining a distance of 6 feet from others, sanitizing one's hands frequently and not attending any mass gathering; and
2. **Public Health measures** to contain the virus by:
  - **quarantining** and testing individuals suspected to be positive including contacts of SARS-CoV-2 positive persons, SARI cases, persons with flu like symptoms etc. and ensuring that they are not mobile and thus able to spread the infection
  - **isolating** all those who are positive, tracing their contacts, quarantining and testing them.
  - where there are clusters of cases, simply quarantining individuals or families will not help. In that case, **containment zones** with clear boundaries and stringent controls will be required to ensure that the infection does not spread outside. This is in line with the containment strategy followed worldwide and also already enumerated in SOPs of the Ministry of Health. This would mean a large geographical area like a city or district or well defined parts thereof, where cases are high and spiraling up, gets contained physically, However, regulated movement of public transport would be permitted.
3. **Evidence Based Decision:** The decision on where and when to go for large Containment Zone (CZ) has to be evidence based and done at the State/UT level after proper analysis of the situation, such as; the population affected, the geographical spread, the hospital infrastructure, manpower, the ease of enforcing boundaries etc.
4. However, in order to facilitate objective, transparent, and epidemiologically sound decision making, the following broad-based framework is provided to aid States UTs in selection of districts/areas:

S. No	Parameter	Thresholds
1	Test positivity	Test positivity of 10% or more in the last one week
<b>OR</b>		
2	Bed occupancy	Bed occupancy of more than 60% on either oxygen supported or ICU beds



5. The areas requiring **Intensive action and local containment** connotes specific and well defined geographical units such as cities/town/part of the towns/district headquarters/semi-urban localities/municipal ward s/panchayat areas etc.
6. The areas so identified for intensive action and local containment will primarily focus on **the following strategic areas of intervention:**

**A. Containment**

- i. Focus will be on **containment as a major approach** to flatten the current curve of the epidemic.
- ii. **Night curfew:** Movement of individuals shall be strictly prohibited during night hours, except for essential activities. Local administration shall decide the duration of the night curfew hours and 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.
- iii. The spread of the infection has to be controlled through **restricting the intermingling amongst people**, the only known host for the COVID-19 virus.
- iv. Social/ political / sports / entertainment / academic / cultural I religious / festival-related and other **gathering and congregations shall be prohibited.**
- v. **Marriages (attended by up to 50 persons) and funerals/ last rites (attended by up to 20 persons) may be allowed.**
- vi. All shopping complexes, cinema halls, restaurants & bars, sports complexes, gym, spas, swimming pool and religious places should remain closed.
- vii. **Essential services and activities such as healthcare services, police, fire, banks, electricity, water and sanitation, regulated movement of public transport** including all **incidental services and activities** needed for a smooth functioning of these activities **shall continue.** Such services shall continue in both **public and private sector.**
- viii. **Public transport (railways, metros, buses, cabs) to operate at a maximum capacity of 50%.**
- ix. There shall be **no restrictions on inter-state and intra-state movement including transportation of essential goods.**
- x. **All offices, both government and private, to function with a maximum staff strength of 50%.**
- xi. **All industrial and scientific establishments**, both government and private may be **allowed** subject to the **workforce following physical distancing norms.** They shall also be tested through RAT (in case of individuals identified with flu like symptoms) from time to time.
- xii. The SOPs already issued by MoHFW, including training manuals for surveillance teams and supervisors are available on the website & must be followed.
- xiii. **However, these are indicative activities, and States/ UTs should make a careful analysis of the local situation, areas to be covered, and probability of transmission and then take a decision.**
- xiv. The restrictions as above shall continue for a **period of 14 days.**
- xv. **Before declaring a containment area, make a public announcement, outlining the rationale for the same and the kind of restrictions that will be in place (a leaflet in local language may be distributed highlighting the gravity of the situation and restrictions to be followed)**
- xvi. **Community volunteers, civil society organizations, ex- servicemen, and members of the local NYK/NSS centers etc. should be involved for sustainable**



management of containment activities, translating the aforementioned leaflets and for encouraging people in the community for sustained behavior change as well as vaccination.

## **B. Testing and Surveillance**

Districts will continue with the strategy of '**Test-Track-Treat-Vaccinate**' and **implementation of Covid Appropriate Behavior across the district** as the ongoing strategy for the management of COVID-19.

- i. Ensure **adequate testing and door to door case search** in the area through adequate number of teams formed for such purpose.
- ii. Plan for **testing of all clinicallyresembling** cases of Influenza like illness (ILI) & SARI through **RAT**. All symptomatic individuals turning out to be negative for SARS-CoV-2 infection with RAT need to be **retested through RT PCR**.
- iii. Ensuring **compliance of COVID Appropriate Behaviour** aggressively both through creation of awareness through involvement of the community based organizations and through stringent regulatory framework.

## **C. Clinical Management**

- i. Analysis to be undertaken with respect to **requirement of health infrastructure** so as to **manage the present and projected cases (next onemonth)** and necessary action initiated to ensure sufficient oxygen-supported beds, ICU beds, ventilators, ambulances including creation of makeshift hospitals, as needed. Sufficient quarantine facilities shall also be re-activated.
- ii. Leverage **government, private health facilities** including hospital facilities available with **central ministries, railway coaches, temporary field hospitals etc.**
- iii. Ensure that people satisfying protocol for home isolation only are allowed under **home isolation**. Create a **mechanism for their regular monitoring** through Call Centres along with **regularvisit of surveillance teams** to such houses.
- iv. Provision of a **customized kit** for all patients under home isolation, **including detailed dos and don'ts** to be followed by them.
- v. Specific **monitoring** shall be done for **high risk cases** and their timely shifting to the health facility. Similarly, **elderly and co-morbid contacts** of positive cases shall be **shifted to quarantine centres** and monitored.
- vi. Appoint **senior district officials as In-charge** for all Covid dedicated hospitals and create a **mechanism for seamless shifting** of patients (**including home isolation cases**) as per their symptom to the relevant facilities.
- vii. Ensure availability of **sufficient ambulances** for such purpose.
- viii. Coordinate **availability of oxygen, other related logistics, drugs** etc. in collaboration with state officials and ensure their rational use.
- ix. **Oxygen therapy** for the admitted cases shall follow the **guidelines issued by Ministry of Health** on the **rational use** of oxygen.
- x. Use of **investigative drugs** (Remdesivir Tocilizumab etc.) shall also **strictly follow the clinical management protocol/advisories issued by Ministry of Health**.
- xi. **Facility wise cases and deaths** shall be analyzed on **daily basis** by the **Incident Commander/District Collector/Municipal Commissioner**. **Death-audit** shall be undertaken for **all deaths** in the hospitals and in the community to provide supportive supervision to field staff/hospitals.



#### D. Vaccination

**100% vaccination** for the **eligible age-groups** shall be undertaken duly **creating additional vaccination centres and optimal capacity utilization of existing Centres.**

#### E. Community Engagement

- i. Ensure **adequate advance information to community**, also highlighting the need for stringent containment actions so as to win their involvement and support.
- ii. Provide enough time for people movement for essential requirements etc. before announcing the large scale containment.
- iii. Take necessary actions to **avoid misinformation & panic** in the community.
- iv. **Involve local level NGOs/CBOs/CSOs, Opinion Makers and subject experts** to create a positive environment and for sustained dialogue with the community.
- v. **Create wide publicity on early warning signals** and self-reporting so as to identify cases early and to prevent avoidable deaths among home isolation patients.
- vi. Give **wide publicity on the mechanism** whereby people can get themselves tested, details of available health facilities, requisitioning an ambulance etc (community based organizations should be encouraged to create WhatsApp groups for quick dissemination of information so that the individuals in need of prevention and/or care services do not suffer delay).
- vii. Ensure that **details of hospital beds and their vacancy status is made available on-line and also released to media on a daily basis.**
- viii. Details on **availability of oxygen, drugs, vaccine and vaccination centres**; including the guidelines related with use of Remdesivir/Tocilizumab etc. be also widely publicized so as to create confidence in the community.
- ix. Community should be oriented about the feasibility of managing mild COVID-19 cases at home with appropriate monitoring of vital parameters such as temperature and oxygen saturation with the help of pulse oxymeter.
- x. **Need for COVID Appropriate Behaviour** including **regulatory framework enforcement** should be **widely publicized.**
- xi. **Build confidence** in community duly highlighting the nature of disease, the fact that **early identification** helps in early recovery and more than 98% people recover to **remove fear as well as stigma** related with Covid-19. Involvement of civil society organizations to hold such orientations go a long way in this regard.

