



सां/No.: 5-1(17)/2008-PD

दिनांक/Dated: 20.05.2020

प्रेषक /From: संयुक्त सचिव (प्रशासन)
Joint Secretary (Admn.)

सेवा में / To: सी.एस.आई.आर के सभी राष्ट्रीय प्रयोगशालों/संस्थाओं/इकाईयों के निदेशक/प्रमुख
The Directors/Heads of all National Labs./Instts./Units of CSIR

महोदय/Sir / महोदया/Madam,

I am directed to forward herewith the copy of the following Government of India communications for information, guidance and compliance:

क्रम सं S. No	कार्यालय ज्ञापन सं / OM No.	विषय/ Subject
1	MHA order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 17.05.2020	Extension of lockdown till 31.5.2020 with guidelines on lockdown measures – reg.
2	MoH&FW guidelines dated 18.05.2020	Guidelines on preventive measures to contain spread of COVID-19 in workplace – reg.
3	MoPPG&P, DoPT OM No. 1103/9/2014-Estt (A-III) dated 18.05.2020 & 19.05.2020	Preventive Measures to be taken to contain the spread of Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) – Attendance - reg.
4	MHA communication No. 19/9/2020-Public dated 16.05.2020	Observance of Anti-Terrorism Day on 21st May – reg.

भवदीय/Yours faithfully,

(बी. के. सिंह /B. K. Singh)
उप सचिव (नीति प्रभाग) / DS(PD)

संलग्न/Encl. :यथोपरि/As above

प्रतिलिपि/Copy to:

- 1) प्रमुख, आईटी डिवीजन - इस सर्कुलर पत्र को वेबसाइट और नीति रिपोजिटरी पर उपलब्ध कराने के अनुरोध के साथ / Head, IT Division with the request to make this circular letter available on the website & Policy Repository.
- 2) कार्यालय प्रति / Office copy

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

North Block, New Delhi-110001
Dated 17th May, 2020

ORDER

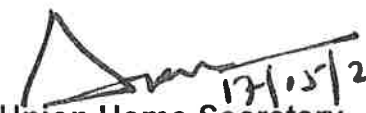
Whereas, the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) in exercise of their powers under section 6(2)(i) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, vide their Orders dated 24.03.2020, 14.04.2020 and 01.05.2020 had directed the National Executive Committee (NEC) to take lockdown measures so as to contain the spread of COVID-19 in the country;

Whereas, Chairperson NEC, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 10(2)(I) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, has issued Orders of even number on lockdown measures dated 24.03.2020, 29.03.2020, 14.04.2020, 15.04.2020 and 01.05.2020;

Whereas, save as otherwise provided in the guidelines annexed to this Order, all Orders issued by NEC under Section 10(2)(I) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, shall cease to have effect from 18.05.2020;

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 17.05.2020 directing the Chairperson, NEC that lockdown measures to contain the spread of COVID-19 be continued to be implemented in all parts of the Country, for a further period upto 31.05.2020;

Now therefore, under directions of the aforesaid Order of NDMA dated 17.05.2020, and in exercise of the powers, conferred under Section 10(2)(I) of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the undersigned, in his capacity as Chairperson, NEC, hereby issues directions for strict implementation, to all the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/Union Territory Governments and State/ Union Territory Authorities that lockdown measures to contain the spread of COVID-19 will continue for a period of upto 31.05.2020, as per the guidelines annexed to this Order, which will come into effect from 18.05.2020.


17/05/2021
Union Home Secretary

To:

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

Copy to:

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

Guidelines on the measures to be taken by Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, State/ UT Governments and State/ UT Authorities for containment of COVID-19 in the country upto 31st May, 2020.

[As per Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) Order No. 40-3/2020-DM-I (A) dated 17th May, 2020]

1. Lockdown shall continue to remain in force upto 31st May, 2020.
2. **The following activities shall continue to remain prohibited throughout the country:**
 - i. All domestic and international air travel of passengers, except for domestic medical services, domestic air ambulance and for security purposes or purposes as permitted by MHA.
 - ii. Metro rail services.
 - iii. Schools, colleges, educational/ training/ coaching institutions etc. will remain closed. Online/ distance learning shall continue to be permitted and shall be encouraged.
 - iv. Hotels, restaurants and other hospitality services, except those meant for housing health/ police/ Government officials/ healthcare workers/ stranded persons including tourists and for quarantine facilities; and running of canteens at bus depots, railway stations and airports. Restaurants shall be permitted to operate kitchens for home delivery of food items.
 - v. All cinema halls, shopping malls, gymnasiums, swimming pools, entertainment parks, theatres, bars and auditoriums, assembly halls and similar places. Sports complexes and stadia will be permitted to open; however, spectators will not be allowed.
 - vi. All social/ political/ sports/ entertainment/ academic/ cultural/ religious functions/ other gatherings and large congregations.
 - vii. All religious places/ places of worship shall be closed for public. Religious congregations are strictly prohibited.
3. **The following activities shall be permitted with restrictions, except in the Containment Zones:**
 - i. Inter-State movement of passenger vehicles and buses, with mutual consent of the State(s)/ UT(s) involved.
 - ii. Intra-State movement of passenger vehicles and buses, as decided by the States and UTs.
 - iii. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for movement of persons, as mentioned in **Annexure I**, shall continue to operate.
4. **National Directives for COVID-19 Management**

National Directives for COVID 19 Management, as specified in **Annexure II**, shall be followed throughout the country.
5. **Containment, Buffer, Red, Green and Orange Zones**
 - i. The delineation of Red, Green and Orange Zones will be decided by the respective State and UT Governments, after taking into consideration the parameters shared by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India (GoI).


13/5/2020

- ii. Within the Red and Orange Zones, Containment Zones and Buffer Zones will be demarcated by the District authorities, after taking into consideration the guidelines of MoHFW.
- iii. In the Containment Zones, only essential activities shall be allowed. There shall be strict perimeter control to ensure that there is no movement of people in or out of these zones, except for medical emergencies and for maintaining supply of essential goods and services. Guidelines of MoHFW shall be taken into consideration for the above purpose.
- iv. In the Containment Zones, there shall be intensive contact tracing, house-to-house surveillance, and other clinical interventions, as required.

6. Night curfew

The movement of individuals shall remain strictly prohibited between 7.00 pm to 7.00 am, except for essential activities. Local authorities shall issue orders, in the entire area of their jurisdiction, under appropriate provisions of law, such as prohibitory orders [Curfew] under Section 144 of CrPC, and ensure strict compliance.

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, shall stay at home, except for essential and health purposes.

8. All other activities will be permitted, except those which are specifically prohibited.

However, in Containment Zones, only essential activities shall be allowed, as mentioned in para 5(iii) above.

Further, States/ UTs, based on their assessment of the situation, may prohibit certain other activities in the various zones, or impose such restrictions as deemed necessary.

9. Use of Aarogya Setu

- i. *Aarogya Setu* enables early identification of potential risk of infection, and thus acts as a shield for individuals and the community.
- ii. With a view to ensuring safety in offices and work places, employers on best effort basis should ensure that *Aarogya Setu* is installed by all employees having compatible mobile phones.
- iii. District authorities may advise individuals to install the *Aarogya Setu* application on compatible mobile phones and regularly update their health status on the app. This will facilitate timely provision of medical attention to those individuals who are at risk.

10. Special directions to ensure movement of persons and goods in certain cases

- i. All States/ UTs shall allow inter-State and intra-State movement of medical professionals, nurses and para medical staff, sanitation personnel and ambulances, without any restriction.
- ii. All States/ UTs shall allow inter-State movement of all types of goods/ cargo, including empty trucks.

- iii. No State/ UT shall stop the movement of any type of goods/ cargo for cross land-border trade under Treaties with neighbouring countries.

11. Strict enforcement of the guidelines

- i. State/ UT Governments shall not dilute these guidelines issued under the Disaster Management Act, 2005, in any manner.
- ii. All the District Magistrates shall strictly enforce the above measures.
- iii. In order to implement these measures, the District Magistrates 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.

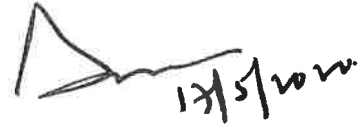
12. Penal provisions

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


17/05/2020
Union Home Secretary

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) issued by MHA

- i. SOP on transit arrangement for foreign national(s) in India issued vide Order dated April 02, 2020.
- ii. SOP on movement of stranded labour within States/ UTs, issued vide Order dated April 19, 2020.
- iii. SOP on sign-on and sign-off of Indian seafarers, issued vide Order dated April 21, 2020.
- iv. SOP on movement of stranded migrant workers, pilgrims, tourists, students and other persons, issued vide Order dated April 29, 2020 and Order dated May 01, 2020.
- v. SOP on movement of Indian Nationals stranded outside the country and of specified persons to travel abroad, issued vide Order dated May 5, 2020.
- vi. SOP on movement of persons by train, issued vide Order dated May 11, 2020.



National Directives for COVID 19 Management

- i. Wearing of face cover is compulsory in all public and work places.
- ii. Spitting in public & work places shall be punishable with fine, as may be prescribed in accordance with its laws, rules or regulations by the State/ UT local authority.
- iii. Social distancing shall be followed by all persons in public places and in transport.
- iv. Marriage related gathering shall ensure social distancing, and the maximum number of guests allowed shall not be more than 50.
- v. Funeral/ last rites related gathering shall ensure social distancing, and the maximum numbers allowed shall not be more than 20.
- vi. Consumption of liquor, *paan*, *gutka*, tobacco etc. in public places is not allowed.
- vii. Shops will ensure minimum six feet distance (2 *gaz ki doori*) among customers and shall not allow more than 5 persons at the shop.

Additional directives for Work Places

- viii. As far as possible, the practice of work from home should be followed.
- ix. Staggering of work/ business hours shall be followed in offices, work places, shops, markets and industrial & commercial establishments.
- x. Provision for thermal scanning, hand wash and sanitizer will be made at all entry and exit points and common areas.
- xi. 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.
- xii. All persons in charge of work places shall ensure social distancing through adequate distance between workers, adequate gaps between shifts, staggering the lunch breaks of staff, etc.



Offences and Penalties for Violation of Lockdown Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

55. Offences by Departments of the Government.—(1) Where an offence under this Act has been committed by any Department of the Government, the head of the Department shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly unless he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of such offence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section—

- (a) "company" means anybody corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and
- (b) "director", in relation to a firm, means a partner in the firm.

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

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

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

B. Section 188 in the Indian Penal Code, 1860

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

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

Illustration

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

**Government of India
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
Directorate General of Health Services
(EMR Division)**

Guidelines on preventive measures to contain spread of COVID-19 in workplace settings

1. Background

Offices and other workplaces are relatively close setting, with shared spaces like (corridors, elevators & stairs, parking places, cafeteria, meeting rooms and conference halls etc.) and thus COVID-19 infection can spread relatively fast among officials, staffs and visitors.

Thus there is a need to prevent importation of infection in workplace settings and to respond in a timely and effective manner in case suspect case of COVID-19 is detected in these settings, so as to limit the spread of infection.

2. Scope

This document outlines the preventive and response measures to be observed to contain the spread of COVID-19 in workplace settings. The document is divided into the following sub-sections

- (i) basic preventive measures to be followed at all times
- (ii) measures specific to offices
- (iii) measures to be taken on occurrence of case(s)
- (iv) disinfection procedures to be implemented in case of occurrence of suspect/confirmed case.

3. Basic preventive measures

The basic preventive measures include simple public health measures that are to be followed to reduce the risk of infection with COVID-19. These measures need to be observed by all (employees and visitors) at all times. These include:

- i. Physical distancing of at least one meter to be followed at all times.
- ii. Use of face covers/masks to be mandatory.
- iii. Practice frequent hand washing (for at least 40-60 seconds) even when hands are not visibly dirty and use of alcohol based hand sanitizers (for at least 20 seconds).
- iv. Respiratory etiquettes to be strictly followed. This involves strict practice of covering one's mouth and nose while coughing/sneezing with a tissue/handkerchief/flexed elbow and disposing off used tissues properly.
- v. Self-monitoring of health by all and reporting any illness at the earliest

4. Preventive measures for offices:

Guidelines with respect to preventive measures specific to offices have been issued by DoPT. These guidelines are available at:

<https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/PreventivemeasuresDOPT.pdf>.

Any staff reportedly suffering from flu-like illness should not attend office and seek medical advice from local health authorities [e.g. CGHS wellness center, medical attendance under CS (MA) etc.]. Such persons, if diagnosed as a suspect/confirmed case of COVID-19 should immediately inform the office authorities.

Any staff requesting home quarantine based on the containment zone activities in their residential areas should be permitted to work from home.

DoPT guidelines with respect to organizing meetings, coordinating visitors shall be scrupulously followed.

5. Measures to be taken on occurrence of case(s):

Despite taking the above measures, the occurrence of cases among the employees working in the office cannot be ruled out. The following measures will be taken in such circumstances:

5.1. When one or few person(s) who share a room/close office space is/are found to be suffering from symptoms suggestive of COVID-19:

- 5.1.1. Place the ill person in a room or area where they are isolated from others at the workplace. Provide a mask/face cover till such time he/she is examined by a doctor.
- 5.1.2. Report to concerned central/state health authorities. Helpline 1075 will be immediately informed.
- 5.1.3. A risk assessment will be undertaken by the designated public health authority (district RRT/treating physician) and accordingly further advice shall be made regarding management of case, his/her contacts and need for disinfection.
- 5.1.4. The suspect case if reporting very mild / mild symptoms on assessment by the health authorities would be placed under home isolation, subject to fulfilment of criteria laid down in MoHFW guidelines (available at: <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/RevisedguidelinesforHomeIsolationofverymildpresymptomaticCOVID19cases10May2020.pdf>)
- 5.1.5. Suspect case, if assessed by health authorities as moderate to severe, he/she will follow guidelines at:

<https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/FinalGuidanceonMangaementofCovidcasesversion2.pdf>.

- 5.1.6. The rapid response team of the concerned district shall be requisitioned and will undertake the listing of contacts.
 - 5.1.7. The necessary actions for contact tracing and disinfection of work place will start once the report of the patient is received as positive. The report will be expedited for this purpose.
- 5.2. If there are large numbers of contacts from a pre-symptomatic/asymptomatic case, there could be a possibility of a cluster emerging in workplace setting. Due to the close environment in workplace settings this could even be a large cluster (>15 cases). The essential principles of risk assessment, isolation, and quarantine of contacts, case referral and management will remain the same. However, the scale of arrangements will be higher.

5.3. Management of contacts:

The contacts will be categorised into high and low risk contacts by the District RRT as detailed in the **Annexure I**.

The high risk exposure contacts shall be quarantined for 14 days. They will follow the guidelines on home quarantine (available on:

<https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/Guidelinesforhomequarantine.pdf>).

These persons shall undergo testing as per ICMR protocol (available at: <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/Revisedtestingguidelines.pdf>).

The low risk exposure contacts shall continue to work and closely monitor their health for next 14 days.

6. Closure of workplace

If there are one or two cases reported, the disinfection procedure will be limited to places/areas visited by the patient in past 48 hrs. **There is no need to close the entire office building/halt work in other areas of the office** and work can be resumed after disinfection as per laid down protocol (see para 7).

However, if there is a larger outbreak, the entire building will have to be closed for 48 hours after thorough disinfection. All the staff will work from home, till the building is adequately disinfected and is declared fit for re-occupation.

7. Disinfection Procedures in Offices

Detailed guidelines on the disinfection procedures in offices have already been issued by the MOHFW and are available on:

<https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/Guidelinesondisinfectionofcommonpublicplacesincludingoffices.pdf>.

Risk profiling of contacts

Contacts are persons who have been exposed to a confirmed case anytime between 2 days prior to onset of symptoms (in the positive case) and the date of isolation (or maximum 14 days after the symptom onset in the case).

High-risk contact

- Touched body fluids of the patient (respiratory tract secretions, blood, vomit, saliva, urine, faeces; e.g. being coughed on, touching used paper tissues with a bare hand)
- Had direct physical contact with the body of the patient including physical examination without PPE
- Touched or cleaned the linens, clothes, or dishes of the patient.
- Lives in the same household as the patient.
- Anyone in close proximity (within 1 meter) of the confirmed case without precautions.
- Passengers in close proximity (within 1 meter) in a conveyance with a symptomatic person who later tested positive for COVID-19 for more than 6 hours.

Low-risk contact

- Shared the same space (worked in same room/similar) but not having a high-risk exposure to confirmed case of COVID-19.
- Travelled in same environment (bus/train/flight/any mode of transit) but not having a high-risk exposure.

Figure 1: Management of the case(s) and contacts

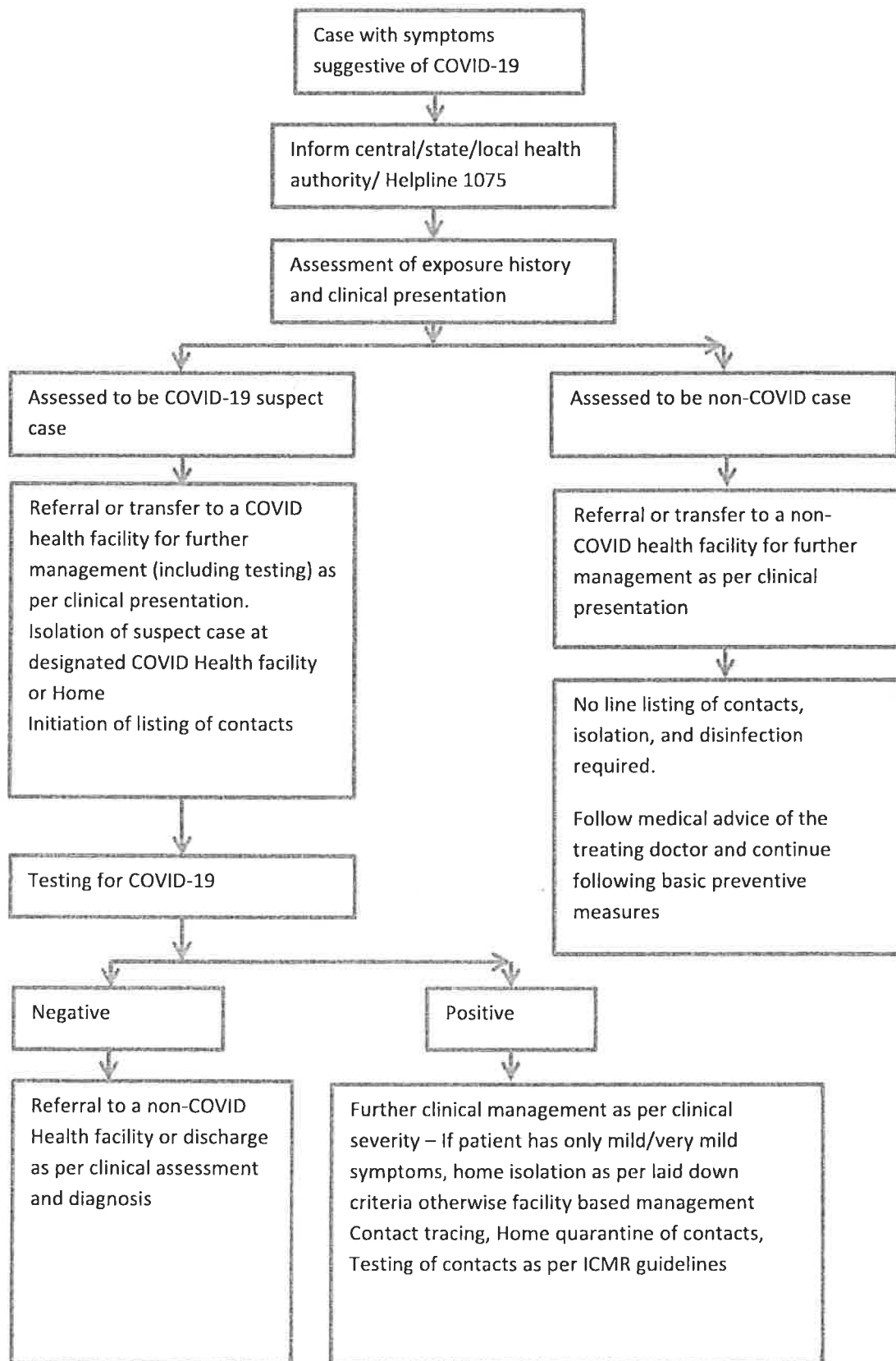
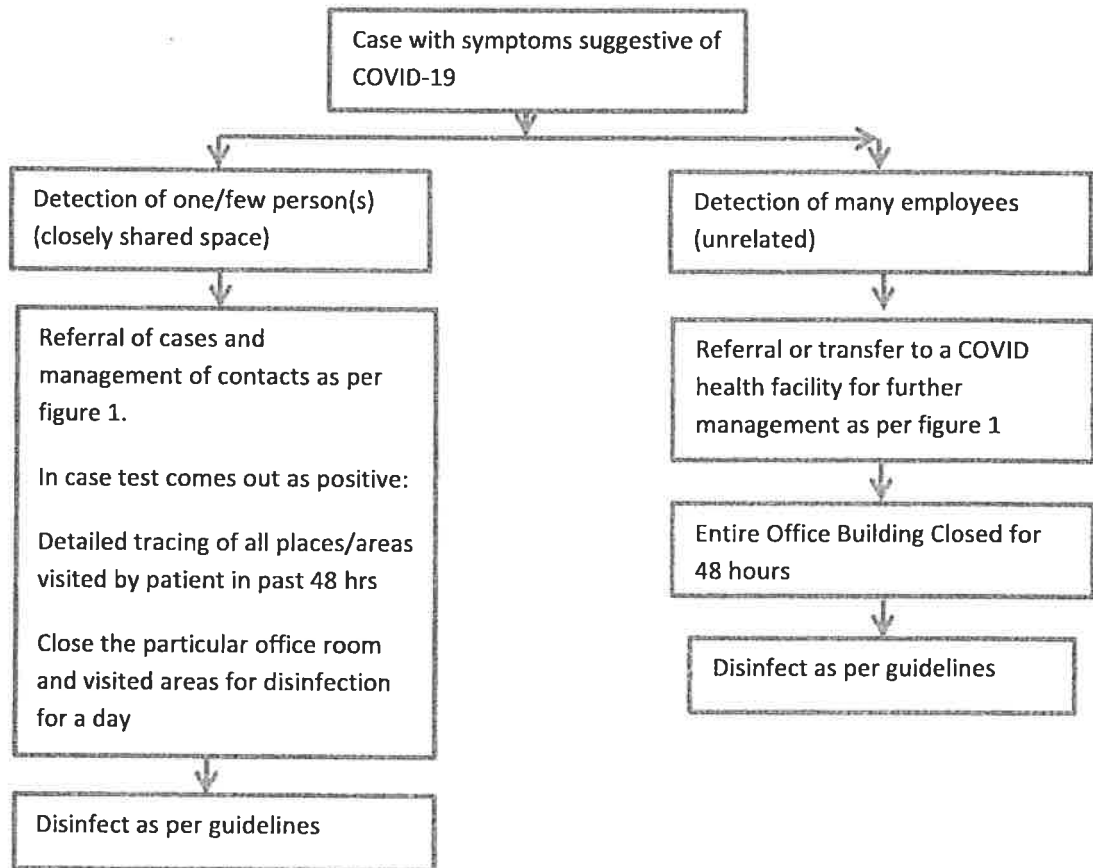


Fig-2: Disinfection of workplace



F.No.11013/9/2014-Estt.A.III
Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
(Department of Personnel and Training)

North Block, New Delhi
Dated the 18th May, 2020

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Preventive measures to be taken to contain the spread of Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) – Attendance regarding.

The undersigned is directed to refer to OM of even number dated 23rd April, 2020 on the above-mentioned subject. Ministry of Home Affairs, vide its Order dated 17.5.2020, has since directed that lockdown measures to contain the spread of COVID-19 shall continue for a period up to 31.5.2020 and has prescribed guidelines on the measures to be taken by various authorities for containment of COVID -19 in the country.

2. In Annexure II of the guidelines, specific measures, in the form of National Directives for COVID-19 management and Additional directives for Work Places have been prescribed (copy enclosed). In accordance with these guidelines, and with a view to enabling implementation of social distancing norms, it has been decided that the attendance in Central Government offices shall be regulated as follows:

- (a) All officers of the level of Deputy Secretary and above shall attend office on all working days.
- (b) For regulating the attendance of officers and staff below the level of Deputy Secretary, all Heads of the Department shall prepare a roster so as to ensure that 50 percent of officers and staff attend office on every alternate day. Those officers/staff who are not required to attend office on a particular day, shall work from home and should be available on telephone and electronic means of communications at all times.

- (C) All Heads of the Department shall also ensure that the 50 percent of officers and staff who attend office observe staggered timings, as under:-

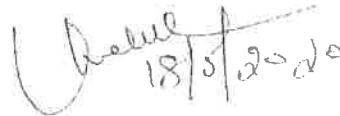
1st shift: 9 AM to 5.30 PM

2nd shift: 9.30 AM to 6 PM

3rd shift: 10 AM to 6.30 PM

3. The above instructions shall be in force with immediate effect and until further orders. Bio-metric attendance shall continue to be suspended until further orders. The Heads of the Department may kindly ensure strict compliance of these instructions as well as the directives of Ministry of Home Affairs.

Encl.. As above.


18/5/2020

(Umesh Kumar Bhatia)
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India

To

1. All the Ministries/Departments, Government of India
2. PMO/Cabinet Secretariat
3. PS to Hon'ble MOS(PP)
4. PSO to Secretary (Personnel)
5. Sr. Tech. Dir., NIC, DoPT

} For Information

National Directives for COVID 19 Management

- i. Wearing of face cover is compulsory in all public and work places.
- ii. Spitting in public & work places shall be punishable with fine, as may be prescribed in accordance with its laws, rules or regulations by the State/ UT local authority.
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Additional directives for Work Places

- viii. As far as possible, the practice of work from home should be followed.
- ix. Staggering of work/ business hours shall be followed in offices, work places, shops, markets and industrial & commercial establishments.
- x. Provision for thermal scanning, hand wash and sanitizer will be made at all entry and exit points and common areas.
- xi. 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.
- xii. All persons in charge of work places shall ensure social distancing through adequate distance between workers, adequate gaps between shifts, staggering the lunch breaks of staff, etc.

...



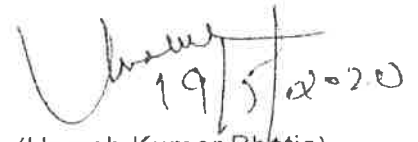
F.No.11013/9/2014-Estt.A.III
Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions
(Department of Personnel and Training)

North Block, New Delhi
Dated the 19th May, 2020

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Preventive measures to be taken to contain the spread of Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) – Attendance regarding.

In continuation of this Ministry's O.M. of even number dated the 18th May, 2020, it has been decided that the Government servants who have underlying conditions (co-morbidities) and were undergoing treatment for these ailments before lockdown, may, as far as possible, be exempted from roster duty upon production of medical prescription from treating physician under CGHS/CS(MA) Rules, as applicable. Similarly, Persons with Disabilities and Pregnant Women may also not be included in the roster to be prepared.


19/5/2020

(Umesh Kumar Bhatia)
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India

To

1. All the Ministries/Departments, Government of India
2. PMO/Cabinet Secretariat
3. PS to Hon'ble MOS(PP)
4. PSO to Secretary(Personnel)
5. Sr. Tech. Dir., NIC, DoP&T



For Information

**No. 19/9/2020-Public
Government of India/ Bharat Sarkar
Ministry of Home Affairs/ Grih Mantralaya**

North Block, New Delhi
Dated 16 May, 2020

To,

Chief Secretaries of all State Governments, Administrators of all Union Territories, and Secretaries of all Ministries / Departments of the Govt. of India.

Subject: Observance of Anti-Terrorism Day on 21st May.

Sir/Madam,

Every year **21st May** is observed as Anti-Terrorism Day. The objective behind the observance of this day is to wean away the youth from terrorism and the cult of violence by highlighting the sufferings of common people and showing as to how it is prejudicial to the national interest. To achieve the above objective, various anti-terrorism programmes and drives had been organised in the past.

2. In view of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, it is imperative to follow the preventive measures such as maintaining social distancing, wearing of masks, etc. as prescribed and recommended by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, while organizing the appropriate programme for the occasion.
3. It is proposed that anti-terrorism pledge may be taken in all Government offices, public sector undertakings and other public institutions on 21.05.2020. Keeping in view the safety of participants and organisers and to avoid public gathering, officials may be advised to take anti-terrorism pledge solemnly in their rooms/offices itself. A copy of the "pledge" (both in English & Hindi) is enclosed (**Annexure**).
4. In addition, considering importance and solemnity of the occasion, innovative ways of propagating the message of anti-terrorism through digital & social media platforms, may also be considered.
5. Accordingly, I request you to kindly observe 21st May as 'Anti-Terrorism Day' in a befitting manner.

Yours faithfully,



16/5-20

(S.K. Shahi)

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India
Tel. No. 23092478

शपथ

हम भारतवासी अपने देश की अहिंसा एवं सहनशीलता की परम्परा में दृढ़ विश्वास रखते हैं तथा निष्ठापूर्वक शपथ लेते हैं कि हम सभी प्रकार के आतंकवाद और हिंसा का डटकर विरोध करेंगे। हम मानव जाति के सभी वर्गों के बीच शान्ति, समाजिक सद्भाव तथा सूझबूझ कायम करने और मानव जीवन मूल्यों को खतरा पहुंचाने वाली और विघटनकारी शक्तियों से लड़ने की भी शपथ लेते हैं।

PLEDGE

We, the people of India, having abiding faith in our country's tradition of non-violence and tolerance, hereby solemnly affirm to oppose with our strength, all forms of terrorism and violence. We pledge to uphold and promote peace, social harmony, and understanding among all fellow human beings and fight the forces of disruption threatening human lives and values.