

प्रेषक,

मुख्य सचिव
उत्तराखण्ड शासन
एवं मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी,
उत्तराखण्ड राज्य आपदा प्रबन्धन प्राधिकरण।

सेवा में,

- 1- समस्त अपर मुख्य सचिव/ प्रमुख सचिव उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
- 2- पुलिस महानिदेशक, उत्तराखण्ड।
- 3- सचिव/प्रभारी सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
- 4- आयुक्त कुमायूँ एवं गढ़वाल मण्डल।
- 5- समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तराखण्ड।

यू.एस.डी.एम.ए.

देहरादून: दिनांक 29 दिसंबर, 2020

विषय: कोविड-19 के संक्रमण के नियंत्रण हेतु क्रियान्वित तालाबन्दी की क्रमवार समाप्ति के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय/महोदया,

उपरोक्त विषयक अवगत करवाना है कि तालाबन्दी (Lockdown) की क्रमवार समाप्ति हेतु राज्य सरकार द्वारा निर्गत आदेश संख्या: 820/USDMA/792 (2020) TC दिनांक 29 नवम्बर, 2020 के समस्त प्रावधान दिनांक 31 जनवरी, 2021 तक यथावत रहेंगे।

उक्त के अतिरिक्त, गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के आदेश संख्या 40-3/2020-DM-I(A), दिनांक 28th दिसंबर 2020, के अनुपालन हेतु निम्नवत निर्देश पारित किये जाते हैं।

1. Keeping in view the fresh surge in cases globally and emergence of new variant of virus in United Kingdom, there is a need for maintaining caution and strict surveillance.
2. Strict vigil is also needed to be maintained to prevent any fresh surge in cases in wake of upcoming New Year celebrations and ongoing winter season which are favourable for the spread of the virus. In this regard, appropriate measures may be taken by the District Administration and other concerned authorities.
3. Government of India has started preparations for administration and roll-out of vaccine for Covid-19. The National Expert Group on Vaccine Administration for Covid-19 (NEGVAC) has recommended prioritisation of this vaccine during the initial phases to Health Care Workers, Frontline Workers, Persons aged 50 years and above and those below 50 years of age with comorbidities. District Magistrates may instruct the concerned authorities for the active support to the department of Health and Family Welfare, government of Uttarakhand in identification, preparation of database, vaccine delivery, storage, security, shipment and vaccination of beneficiaries.

- 197
4. Attention is also drawn here that on 18th December, 2020, in a suomoto WP (C) no. 7, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has issued directions to State Governments, inter-alia, for strict enforcement of guidelines/ SOPs issued by Union/ State governments; strict compliance on Covid-Appropriate behaviour such as, wearing of masks, keeping social distancing etc., stern action against those who are violating guidelines/ SOPs; regulation of gathering etc. consider imposition of curfew on weekends/ night and to enforce complete lockdown in containment zones. A copy of the aforesaid order is enclosed for taking necessary action as **annexure-1**.
 5. Districts, based on their assessment of the situation, may impose local restrictions with a view to contain the spread of Covid-19, such as night curfew. However, there shall be no restriction on inter-state and intra-state movement of persons and goods including those for Cross land-border trade under treaties with neighbouring countries.
 6. All concerned are directed to ensure compliance of the aforesaid guidelines and direct all authorities concerned for its strict implementation. Further, guidelines issued by MHA and consequent orders issued by the state government should be widely disseminated to the public and to the field functionaries for implementation.
 7. अतः उपरोक्त के अनुसार निर्गत दिशा-निर्देशों का कड़ाई से अनुपालन करवाया जाना सुनिश्चित करेंगे।

भवदीय,

Om Prakash
29.12.20

(ओम प्रकाश)

मुख्य सचिव/मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी

संख्या एवं दिनांक उपरोक्तानुसार।

निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित -

1. सचिव, श्रीराज्यपाल, उत्तराखण्ड।
2. सचिव, मा. मुख्यमंत्री जी, उत्तराखण्ड।
3. सचिव, विधानसभा, उत्तराखण्ड।
4. महाधिवक्ता, मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, नैनीताल।
5. सचिव, गोपन (मंत्रिपरिषद), विभाग, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
6. समस्त निजी सचिव, मा. मंत्रीगण को मा. मंत्रीगणों के संज्ञानार्थ प्रेषित।
7. स्टॉफ आफिसर, मुख्य सचिव, उत्तराखण्ड शासन।
8. सम्बन्धित पत्रावली।

आज्ञा से,

[Signature]
(एस0 ए0 मुरुगेशन)
सचिव (प्रभारी)

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
CIVIL ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

SUO MOTU WRIT PETITION (CIVIL) NO.7 OF 2020

IN RE: THE PROPER TREATMENT OF COVID 19 PATIENTS AND
DIGNIFIED HANDLING OF DEAD BODIES IN THE HOSPITALS ETC.

O R D E R

1. We have heard Shri Tushar Mehta, learned Solicitor General for India and learned counsel appearing for various States. By our order dated 27.11.2020 passed in this proceeding we have taken suo motu cognizance of the incident which happened in Rajkot, Gujarat on 26.11.2020 resulting in death of Covid patients in the Covid Hospital. The Court has also taken notice of earlier incidents of fire in Covid Hospitals. Learned Solicitor General had submitted that immediate steps shall be taken and the report will be submitted. State of Gujarat was also directed to submit the report.
2. Affidavits have been filed by Union of India on 30.11.2020 and 11.12.2020. The Union of India in its affidavit dated 30.11.2020 has brought on record the letter dated 28.11.2020 issued by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. The Government of India issued advisory to all the States to prevent the

743

recurrence of fire incident in Covid Hospitals and Nursing Homes. The Union of India has called for the status of implementation of guidelines issued in reference to preventing recurrence of fire accidents in Hospitals, status of 'No Objection Certificate', report regarding inspection and re-inspection of Hospitals and Nursing Homes. In pursuance of the orders issued by Union of India to all the States, status reports were sent to the Union of India which has been compiled in Affidavit dated 11.12.2020. Although different States and Union Territories have taken measures and conducted inspections, found out shortcomings regarding prevention of occurrence of fire in the Hospitals and Nursing Homes, further, audits and inspections are required to be taken. Few States have also filed their separate affidavits enumerating their steps taken by them in compliance of the advisory and requirement for. The Union of India has directed the States and Union Territories to update their respective local building bye laws/fire services synchronising them in line of "Model Bill on maintenance of fire and emergency service, 2019", circulated by Ministry of Home Affairs on 16.09.2019.

3. The State of Gujarat has filed separate affidavit

154

bringing on record the directions issued by the State and the details of inspection undertaken and audit of few dedicated Covid hospitals. It has further stated that a nodal officer for fire safety has been appointed in dedicated covid hospitals (Government and Private hospitals). We with regard to above, issue following directions:-

- 1) All States/Union Territories should appoint one nodal officer for each covid hospital, if not already appointed, who shall be made responsible for ensuring the compliance of all fire safety measures.
- 2) In each district, State Government should constitute a committee to carry fire audit of each Covid hospital atleast once in a month and inform the deficiency to the management of the hospital and report to the Government for taking follow up action.
- 3) The Covid hospital who have not obtained NOC from fire department of the State should be asked to immediately apply for NOC and after carrying necessary inspection, decision shall be taken. Those Covid hospitals who have not renewed their

195
NOC should immediately take steps for renewal on which appropriate inspection be taken and decision be taken. In event, Covid Hospital is found not having NOC or not having obtained renewal, appropriate action be taken by the State.

4. The State of Gujarat has also brought on record the notification appointing Justice D.A. Mehta to undertake enquiry with regard to fire in Shrey Hospital, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad, in addition to enquiry in to the incident of fire in Uday Shivanand Hospital, Rajkot. The State to extend all cooperation to the Enquiry Commission so that Enquiry report be submitted at early date and the appropriate remedial action be taken by the State.

5. Due to unprecedented Pandemic, everybody in the world is suffering, one way or the other. It is a world war against COVID-19. Therefore, there shall be Government Public Partnership to avoid world war against COVID-19.

6. Right to health is a fundamental right guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India. Right to health includes affordable treatment. Therefore, it is the duty upon the State to make provisions for affordable treatment and more and more provisions in the hospitals

136
to be run by the State and/or local administration are made. It cannot be disputed that for whatever reasons the treatment has become costlier and costlier and it is not affordable to the common people at all. Even if one survives from COVID-19, many times financially and economically he is finished. Therefore, either more and more provisions are to be made by the State Government and the local administration or there shall be cap on the fees charged by the private hospitals, which can be in exercise of the powers under the Disaster Management Act.

7. Despite the Guidelines and SOPs issued, for lack of implementation the Pandemic has spread like wild fire. A strict and stern action should be taken against those who are violating the Guidelines and SOPs, whoever he may be and whatever position the violator is occupying.

8. Every State must act vigilantly and to work with the Centre harmoniously. It is the time to rise to the occasion. Safety and health of the citizens must be the first priority, rather than any other considerations.

9. People should understand their duty and follow rules very strictly. It is the duty of every citizen to perform their fundamental duties as guaranteed under the

157

Constitution of India. By not following the Guidelines/SOPs issued by the State from time to time, such as, not wearing the masks, not keeping social distances, to participate in the gatherings and the celebrations without maintaining social distances, they are ultimately not damaging themselves but they cause damage to the others also. They cannot be permitted to play with the lives of the others and they cannot be permitted to infringe the rights of other citizens, like right to health guaranteed under Article 21 of the Constitution of India.

10. There is a need to help and guide our people to implement the guidelines and the SOPs issued by the Government, either the Union or the State, such as, wearing of masks, keeping the social distance etc. In many States, despite the huge fine recovered, such as, Rs. 80 to 90 crores in the State of Gujarat alone, people are not following the guidelines and the SOPs. There must be a strict implementation by the authorities so as to ensure that the SOPs and the guidelines issued from time to time are strictly adhered to and followed by the people. Additional Chief Secretary (Home)/Secretary (Home) of respective States shall ensure the strict

1986

implementation of the SOPs and the guidelines with the help of the concerned Superintendent of Police/District Superintendent of Police and the Police In-charge of the concerned police station.

11. We have already issued various directions with regard to measures to be taken to contain the Covid-19. We once again reiterate the State to issue necessary directions with regard to following measures so as to effectively monitor and supervise the implementation of various SOPs and guidelines.

- i) More and more police personnel shall be deployed at the places where there is likelihood of gathering by the people, such as, Food Courts, Eateries, Vegetable Markets (Wholesale or Retail), sabzi Mandies, bus stations, railway stations, street vendors, etc.
- ii) As far as possible, unless must, no permission shall be granted by the local administration or the Collector/DSP for celebration/gathering even during the day hours and wherever the permissions are granted, the local administration/DSP/Collector/Police In-charge of the local police station shall ensure the strict

133

compliance of the Guidelines/SOPs. There should be a mechanism to check the number of people attending such function/gathering, such as, the particulars with respect to how many persons are going to attend the celebration/gathering, timings during which the celebration/gathering is to take place etc.

- iii) There shall be more and more testing and to declare the correct facts and figures. One must be transparent in number of testing and declaring the facts and figures of the persons who are Corona Positive. Otherwise, the people will be misled and they will be under impression that everything is all right and they will become negligent.
- iv) Whenever directions are issued under the Disaster Management Act directing the corporate hospitals/private hospitals to keep 50% or any other percentage free municipal beds, it must be strictly complied with and there shall be constant vigilance and supervision.
- v) There shall be free helpline numbers to redress the grievances of common man, when there is non-compliance of the directions by the private hospitals/corporate hospitals.

- 20
- vi) Curfew on weekends/night be considered by States where it is not in place.
 - vii) In a micro containment zone or in an area where number of cases are on higher side, to cut the chain, they should be sealed and there should be complete lockdown so far as such areas are concerned. Such containment areas need to be sealed for few days except essential services. The same is required to break the chain of virus spread.
 - viii) Any decision to impose curfew and/or lockdown must be announced long in advance so that the people may know and make provisions for their livelihood, like ration etc.
 - ix) Another issue is a fatigue of front row health care officers, such as, Doctors, Nurses as well as workers. They are already exhausted physically and mentally due to tireless work for eight months. Some mechanism may be required to give them intermittent rest.
12. One more issue has been raised before us regarding gathering organised by Political parties. The Political parties organise different proceedings in connection of

201

election as well as in reference to election of different level including the General Election which are to take place in few States next year.

13. The Election Commission of India has issued broad guidelines for conduct of General Elections/Bye-Elections during Covid-19 in August, 2020. With regard to campaign of political parties following are the guidelines issued by Election Commission of India: -

"13. CAMPAIGN BY THE POLITICAL PARTIES/CONTESTING CANDIDATES

- 1) **Door to Door Campaign:** - Subject to any other restriction(s) including extant COVID-19 guidelines, a group of 5(five) persons including candidates, excluding security personnel, if any, is allowed to do door to door campaigning.
- 2) **Road Shows:** -The Convoy of vehicles should be broken after every 5(five) vehicles instead of 10 vehicles (excluding the security vehicles, if any). The interval between two sets of convoy of vehicles should be half an hour instead of gap of 100 meters. (In supersession of Para 5.8.1 of Returning Officer's Handbook 2019)"
- 3) **Election Meetings:** - Public gatherings/rallies may be conducted subject to adherence to extant COVID-19 guidelines. District Election Officer should take following steps for this purpose.
 - (a) District Election Officer should, in advance, identify dedicated

grounds for public gathering with clearly marked Entry/Exit points.

- (b) In all such identified grounds, the District Election Officer should, in advance, put markers to ensure social distancing norms by the attendees.
- (c) Nodal District Health Officer should be involved in the process to ensure that all COVID-19 related guidelines are adhered to by all concerned in the district.
- (d) District Election Officer and District Superintendent of Police should ensure that the number of attendees does not exceed the limit prescribed by State Disaster Management Authority for public gatherings.
- (e) DEO should depute Sector Health Regulators to oversee that COVID-19 instructions/guidelines are being followed during these meetings.
- (f) The political parties and candidates concerned should ensure that all COVID-19 related requirement like face masks, sanitizers, thermal scanning etc. are fulfilled during each of these activities.
- (g) Non-Compliance of Instructions: - Anybody violating instructions on COVID-19 measures will be liable to proceeded against as per the provisions of Section 51 to 60 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, besides legal action under Section

203
1988 of the IPC, and other legal provisions as applicable, as specified in Order No.40-3/2020-DM-I(A) dated 29th July, 2020 of Ministry of Home Affairs. District Election Officer should bring this to the notice of all concerned.

- 4) Allocation of public spaces must be done using Suvidha app in the manner already prescribed by Commission."

14. All the States / Union Territories to issue necessary directions to ensure compliance of aforesaid guidelines and guidelines although were issued by General Election/Bye Election, that can be implemented by different States with suitable modifications with reference to Elections of other organisations to ensure safety of people in general from Covid-19.

15. We allow further four weeks' time to all the States and Union of India to file affidavit bringing on record various measures as indicated in this order for consideration and further directions.

List after four weeks.

.....J.
(ASHOK BHUSHAN)

.....J.
(R. SUBHASH REDDY)

.....J.
(M.R. SHAH)

New Delhi,
December 18, 2020.