© കേരള സർക്കാർ Government of Kerala 2020



Regn.No. KERBIL/2012/45073 dated 05-09-2012 with RNI Reg No.KI/TV(N)/634/2018-20

കേരള ഗസറ്റ് KERALA GAZETTE

CONTRACTIONARY

ആധികാരികമായി പ്രസിദ്ധപ്പെടുത്തുന്നത് PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

വാല്യം **9** Vol. IX തിരുവനന്തപുരം, വെള്ളി

Thiruvananthapuram, Friday 2020 മാർച്ച് 27 27th March 2020 1195 മീനം 14 14th Meenam 1195 1942 ചൈത്രം 7 7th Chaithra 1942

998

നമ്പർ

No.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Law (Legislation-H) Department

NOTIFICATION

No. 6650/Leg.H1/2020/Law.

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, $\frac{27^{th} March, 2020}{14^{th} Meenam, 1195}$ 7th Chaithra, 1942.

The following Ordinance promulgated by the Governor of Kerala on the 26th day of March, 2020 is hereby published for general information.

By order of the Governor,

ARAVINTHA BABU. P. K., Law Secretary.



ORDINANCE No. 18 OF 2020

THE KERALA EPIDEMIC DISEASES ORDINANCE, 2020

Promulgated by the Governor of Kerala in the Seventy-first Year of the Republic of India.

AN

ORDINANCE

to unify and consolidate the laws relating to the regulation and prevention of epidemic diseases and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Preamble.—WHEREAS, it is expedient to unify and consolidate the laws relating to the regulation and prevention of epidemic diseases and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto;

AND WHEREAS, the Legislative Assembly of the State of Kerala is not in session and the Governor of Kerala is satisfied that circumstances exist which render it necessary for him to take immediate action;

Now, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of Article 213 of the Constitution of India, the Governor of Kerala is pleased to promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. *Short title and commencement.*—(1) This Ordinance may be called "the Kerala Epidemic Diseases Ordinance, 2020".

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.-In this Ordinance unless the context otherwise requires,-

(a) "Epidemic Disease" means any disease declared as epidemic disease by notification published in the official gazette, by the Government;

(b) "Government" means the Government of Kerala;

(c) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules or regulations made under this Ordinance;

- (d) "regulation" means the regulations made under this Ordinance;
- (e) "State" means the State of Kerala.

3. *Power of Government to notify epidemic disease.*—Government may by notification in the official gazette notify any disease as epidemic disease, for the purposes of this Ordinance, either through out the State or in such part or parts thereof as may be specified in the notification.

4. Power to take special measures and specify Regulations as to epidemic disease.—(1) When at any time the Government is satisfied that the State or any part thereof is visited by or threatened with an outbreak of any epidemic disease, the Government may take such measures, as it deems necessary for the purpose, by notification in the official gazette specify such temporary regulations or orders to be observed by the public or by any person or class of persons so as to prevent the outbreak of such disease or the spread thereof and require or empower District Collectors to exercise such powers and duties as may be specified in the said regulations or orders.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, the Government may take measures and specify regulations,—

(a) to prohibit any usage or act which the Government considers sufficient to spread or transmit epidemic diseases from person to person in any gathering, celebration, worship or other such activities within the State;

(b) to inspect the persons arriving in the State by air, rail, road, sea or any other means or in quarantine or in isolation, as the case may be, in hospital, temporary accommodation, home or otherwise of persons suspected of being infected with any such disease by the officers authorized in the regulation or orders;

(c) to seal State borders for such period as may be deemed necessary;

(d) to impose restrictions on the operation of public and private transport;



(e) to prescribe social distancing norms;

(f) to restrict or prohibit congregation of persons in public places and religious institutions;

(g) to regulate or restrict the functioning of offices, Government and private, and educational institutions in the State;

(h) to impose prohibition or restrictions on the functioning of shops and commercial establishments, factories, workshops and godowns;

(i) to restrict duration of services in essential or emergency services such as banks, media, health care, food supply, electricity, water, fuel, etc.;

(j) such other measures as may be necessary for the regulation and prevention of epidemic diseases as decided by the Government.

5. *Penalty.*—Any person/institution/company who is bound by regulations or order contravenes or disobey any such regulation or order made under this Ordinance or obstruct any officer empowered under this Ordinance shall on conviction be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both.

6. *Abetment of offences.*—Whoever, abets any offence under this Ordinance and if the act abetted is committed in consequence of the abetment, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both.

7. Offence under this Ordinance to be cognizable and bailable.— Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974) all offences under this Ordinance shall be cognizable and bailable.

8. Ordinance not in derogation of any other law.—The provisions of this Ordinance shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force. 9. *Protection of action taken in good faith.*—No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against any person for anything which is done in good faith or intended to be done by or under this Ordinance.

10. *Power to remove difficulties.*—If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Ordinance, the Government may, by order published in the Gazette, make provisions not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance which appear to it to be necessary or expedient, for removing the difficulty:

Provided that no such order shall be made after the expiry of a period of two years from the date of commencement of this Ordinance.

11. *Power to make rules.*—(1) The Government may, by notification in the Gazette, make rules either prospectively or retrospectively for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance.

(2) Every rules and regulations made under this Ordinance shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly while it is in session for a total period of fourteen days which may be comprised in one session or the session immediately following; if the Legislative Assembly makes any modification in the rule or regulations or decides that the rule and/or regulation should not be made, the rule or regulation shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule or regulation.

12. *Repeal and saving.*—(1) The Cochin Epidemic Disease Act, 1072 (1 of 1072 M.E.) and the Travancore Epidemic Disease Act, 1073 (2 of 1073 M.E.) are hereby repealed.

(2) From the date of commencement of this Ordinance, the provisions of Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (Act 3 of 1897) shall have no application to the territories comprised in Malabar area as defined in the State Re-organisation Act, 1956 (Central Act 37 of 1956).



(3) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or deemed to have been done or any action taken or deemed to have been taken under the Cochin Epidemic Disease Act, 1072 (1 of 1072 M.E.), the Travancore Epidemic Disease Act, 1073 (2 of 1073 M.E.) and the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (Act 3 of 1897) shall be deemed to have been done under this Ordinance.

ARIF MOHAMMED KHAN, *GOVERNOR*.

