COVID 19 and India
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INDO GLOBAL SOCIAL SERVICE SOCIETY
NEW DELHI
Where we are? As we Indians struggle with the new phenomenon of complete ‘lockdown’ to contain COVID-19, the number of confirmed cases (as I write this blog) in India, as per the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), has risen to 1200 plus. This data will increase in the coming days. The situation is grim, scary and of dismay. To a large extent, most of the news that covers the impact of this novel virus is urban-centric. We know very little about how the virus will impact rural India. But for sure, the next hotspot cluster in India will be rural India concerning the spread of the virus and its impact on the lives as well as livelihood of the people in our villages.

What is happening to our people? For the last few days, we have heard and seen in national television how thousands of migrant workers from urban centers are walking hundreds of miles towards their rural destinations. This is because the informal industry in cities being badly affected by complete lockdown. This will impact the livelihood of the income of each household for at least five to six months from now. As per IGSSS developmental project baseline data, we have seen that the significant amount of income for rural households for small and marginal farmers, as well as landless, comes form daily wage labor work be it in cities or in the village itself. Hence it is obvious that the lives and livelihood of the people in rural India are significantly impacted in the worst way possible.

What is the government doing? The government of India has come forth with their Rs 1.75-Lakh-Crore Package under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana (PMGKY) to “…address the concerns of poor, migrant workers and those who need help”, as Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman shared amid Coronavirus Lockdown with a tag line of "No One Will Go Hungry". The scheme have the following components, viz., insurance cover of Rs 50 Lakh per health worker fighting COVID-19 to be provided under Insurance Scheme, 80 crore poor people will to get 5 kg wheat or rice and 1 kg of preferred pulses (as protein supplement) for free every month for the next three months, 20 crore women Jan Dhan account holders to get Rs 500 per month for next three months, Increase in MNREGA wage to Rs 202 a day from Rs 182 to benefit 13.62 crore families and an ex-gratia of Rs 1,000 to 3 crore poor senior citizen, poor widows and poor disabled. Government also announced to front-load Rs 2,000 paid to farmers in first week of April under existing PM Kisan Yojana to benefit 8.7 crore farmers. Central Government has given orders to State Governments to use Building and Construction Workers Welfare Fund to provide relief to Construction Workers. (Details of the scheme in Annexure I below)

The state and central government in coordination with District and village administration are working hard to ensure that the Public Distribution System (PDS) functions effectively and essential food items reach the people timely. In many places, the PDS is taking the food order over the phone and doing home delivery. Village level health workers like ASHA and ANM are playing a pivotal role in generating awareness among the rural communities and helping the district administration in identifying the COVID 19 cases especially visiting people who have come from outside. Most of the state governments have come up with guidelines Local NGOs in many places have distributed masks and conducted awareness of social distancing. Many State governments have taken following steps to address the issue of COVID 19, viz., continuing the supply chain of midday meals and Anganwadi meals, and delivering them to the families’ doorsteps (like Kerala, Odisha, West Bengal, and many other states ate following), so that children and pregnant mothers get at least one meal a day; Supplying free ration to rural households through the public distribution system; Supporting rural households with 30-50 days’ worth of labour wages, from the MGNREGA budget; Leveraging the SHG network and ASHA workers to disseminate IEC material; Extending Village Organisations (VOs) to provide soft loans to households that lose wage days and/or incur COVID-19-related health expenses—State Rural Livelihood Missions may consider extending the use of the Vulnerability Reduction Fund (VRF) to the VOs for this purpose; Rescheduling bank loan repayment cycles for SHGs and individual agricultural
debtors. In Uttar Pradesh, Government Allocated 2 billion resources to District Magistrate for relief work by the revenue department. Thirteen crores seventy-five lakh allocated for medical equipment.

**How are IGSSS and its partners in action?** IGSSS has created a community WhatsApp group wherein we are connected with 139 villages and 25 slums. We have to date 300 plus community volunteers WhatsApp group from 139 villages where we share the COVID related information, state advisories, relief packages and also understanding their concerns during the pandemic and lockdown. They are all actively working in coordination with our local partners who in turn are collaborating with local government and community to spread awareness on breaking the transmission cycle of COVID 19 and social distancing.

In Kashmir and Jharkhand, our project staff and community people are voluntarily organizing and collecting food to be distributed among the people who most need it. In many of the cities, our partners are working to support the homeless population by linking them with community kitchen managed by state governments.

IGSSS Urban Poverty Reduction team along with other urban networks of social workers, researchers, urban practitioners, lawyers submitted an appeal to the Delhi CM to effectively work for the migrants and homeless. The other urban networks in different cities also have started engaging with state and local governments to ensure timely relief and support to the most marginalized people.

**From North-East (Assam State):** As Assam recorded the first case of COVID-19 this week, after the outbreak of the Nizamuddin incident, many feared to test positive in the coming weeks. IGSSS team in Lakhimpur and other parts taking a proactive role began to sensitize people through its exiting Village Development Committees and even one-to-one phone calls. Besides, a two-day extensive awareness drive was carried out in Chirang district in collaboration with the National Health Mission with due permission from concerned authority. Health workers, Secretary, Village Defence Party, and Village Headman kept a close eye on people returning home from different states like Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Bangalore, and Delhi and sent them to screening to nearest Civil Hospital before they undergo quarantine.

**From Jammu and Kashmir:** IGSSS has stopped its daily activities following orders of lockdown from the authorities to stop the spread of COVID-19 and team members are confined to their homes. IGSSS is engaging with the target communities (DRR Task Force, Leaders, and Other CBOs) and local authorities through phone and WhatsApp. The team contacted various government nodal officers to apprise them about the situation at the ground. The team is in regular touch with the DRR Task Force (Community Volunteer Groups) promoted under the project. These groups are educating the communities about COVID 19 prevention and are also taking steps to help families in distress. A WhatsApp group of all the DRR group leaders and members was created by them and linked to national groups by IGSSS for the dissemination of correct prevention information. **These groups have also carried out sanitation drives in 22 villages.** The local electronic media has also highlighted its efforts. The district administration of Bandipora has approached IGSSS to seek help from these DRR Task Force (Community Volunteer Groups) in the coming weeks to assist the government in helping communities to cope up with the situation. In some villages, **CBO members have started collecting dry rations and vegetables from their members for their**
**distribution to families in need.** IGSSS has also requested the cadre of psychosocial caregivers promoted under the Peace Project to cater to the needs of people in distress through establishing a telephonic helpline. In the coming days, these caregivers will try to provide psychosocial care to people in need through phone and other virtual channels.

**From the Western Region** (Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan): Our partners and community members have facilitated in creating awareness on social distancing at Barwani and Morena District of MP and thereby the community groups implemented in their community while they do their daily work in the community, like fetching drinking water from community tubewell, etc. IGSSS partners like Center for Development (Ahmedabad), Samaan (Indore and Bhopal) and SATH charitable trust organization (Surat) have distributed ration to more than 100 families; BUILd from Mumbai also distributed ration to homeless and has worked with BMC to provide shelters to homeless. Samaan, an organization from Bhopal has in as submitted letters to CM to request the government to support homeless and urban poor in this grim situation. Project staff from the partner organization - Matruchaya and Divya Sadan are distributing Dry Ration to the village community who are in need, based on the discussion with village-level volunteers. Other organizations like VIKALP, SPECTRA, and Dharti registered themselves on the WHO short term certification module on COVID 19. Organizations like Saath is also distributing cooked food to the homeless and urban poor of Surat city.

**From East Region** (West Bengal, Chhatisgarh, Jharkhand, and Odisha): Most of the partner organizations are coordinating with District and Municipal Corporation level for awareness and message dissemination through the existing IEC materials and community radio network. Partners in Jharkhand on 31st March, distributed relief (rice, dal, sugar, etc) to the 160 dwellers of 2 severely affected project communities in Jamshedpur city. The partner managed it from some emergency funds. The Transgender leaders, Jamshedpur mobilized resources on emergency relief to the TG members in the bastis in facilitation with the partner. Most of the partners in the cities are coordinating with the state & city alliances/ networks for raising/ mobilizing resources for supporting the informal workers in the project slums & city. Partner in Kolkata sensitized the sex workers on COVOID 19 and identified their crisis. Distributed emergency relief (food staff, sanitizer, soap, masks, etc) to the 160 sex workers from the Sonagachi project slums in support of local MLA & ISKCON. One of IGSSS partners in Odisha, Sebajagat, besides enhancing people’s awareness handed over placard on handwashing to the district administration, police department. Due to the lockdown grazing of the livestock is also banned hence the IGSSS partner is raising the issue with district administration to create an alternative means of food for the livestock (as livestock is an asset for rural poor people). One of the partners in Jharkhand, SATHEE, along with the local Police in their Vehicle is moving around villages to help the local administration for awareness generation. SATHEE also linked with ChildLine
and 2 members from SATHEE (one of our partners) are available 24 Hours for awareness, rescue operations, precautionary measures for children in difficult situations. Recently they helped local administration for testing of 40 children who came from Hyderabad. All the suspected are tested negative. They are also engaging with the Jharkhand state government to avail door to door Thermal Checking, like the way a Census survey is done.

**From North Region (Uttar Pradesh and Bihar):** IGSSS partner in Lucknow along with other organizations are mobilizing local fund for establishing community kitchens, and distributing of dry Ration to 3000 plus families and around 5500 individual respectively. They are also providing medicine support and monetary support to some needy people. Also distributing soap and sanitary pads. In Allahabad, our partner has taken permission for 7 curfew passes to go out and support the needy people and documenting the process of workers for getting support assistance. In Agra, our partner is engaging with food delivery organization like Swiggy and Zomato to distribute dry ration to informal sector workers in Agra, Allahabad, Lucknow. Arranging permission from the local administration in Patna, our partner has distributed dry Ration to 350 urban poor.

The Uttar Pradesh and Bihar State level network facilitated by IGSSS under its Urban Development programme is engaging with State Governments to ensure the rights of the urban poor are protected. Government through Nagar Vikash Vibhag (Urban Development Department) is collecting bank account details from 15.6 Lakh workers within 15 days so that they can transfer the cash benefit declared by Government. Our Partners and the Network are supporting for preparing the list. Bihar-State level network taking the status of relief distribution and also willing to support the Government to distribute relief support in a different district.

**What are the challenges of the field?** But having said this, the above facilities are enjoyed by the people whose village is close to the district or Panchayat office. As we go remote areas (in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Assam) – villages which are far-flung and dominated by marginalized groups like Dalits, tribals (indigenous people), we have information from our project staff who are community mobilizers, that they are finding it difficult to cope up with this lockdown. More than the fear of infection, they are worried about food. Since they are mostly daily wagers in the village, they live their lives from hand to mouth. Due to lockdown their access to food availability has reduced as they have lost their source of income, secondly, the prices of essential food items like rice, dal, edible oil, potatoes, chilies, etc., have doubled and tripled (beyond the purchasing capacity of the poor and marginalized people). As Amartya Sen (1981) described in an essay - *Poverty, and Famines: An Essay on Entitlement and Deprivation*, explains that people in Bengal died of great famine not because there was no availability of food but because people did not have the purchasing power to purchase food as its price was exorbitantly high. A similar situation seems to evolve in Rural India. Besides this, suddenly rural India is experiencing an influx of people in their present population, hence the issue of food and water availability, as well as the quality and access of pro-poor services like PDS, etc, is slowly becoming a matter of concern. With the poorly understood social distancing and poor hygiene etiquette, where to date we could not convince people to stop open defecation and where we have tremendous water scarcity (as we are heading towards summer) the impact of COVID 19 infection spread in rural India may be lethal.

**What is the secondary information from the field?** Already a few news that we get from rural India shows feared effects on rural populations have already started to materialize. Take, for example, poultry producers in Jharkhand are highly impacted with the decreasing demand for broiler chickens, with rates falling as low as INR 20 per kg, from the regular rate of INR 90 per kg. As per the Economic Times (Feb 2020) “*The misinformation passed on through social media about the spread of the virus through poultry and egg has reduced prices drastically in the last four months,*” said the director of
leading poultry company in Haryana. (Krar Prashant, ET Bureau, Para 2). Rural haats in Odisha, West Bengal, and Chhattisgarh, and mandis in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra are being closed down, making it difficult for smallholder farmers in these areas to sell their produce. (https://idronline.org/the-implications-of-covid-19-for-rural-india/). Vos, Martin, and Laborde (2020, March) in their blog at International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) website, state that the spread of the disease associated with the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) may bring damage to the global economy, and with it to food security and efforts to reduce poverty. The blog further states that its impact will be very different from previous ones, including SARS, avian influenza, and MERS, which caused direct damage to livestock sectors, leading to food shortages and food price hikes in affected areas.

**How the system may fail people?** A very good government economic package indeed in the present context, but I hope it does not fail people during implementation. We say this because, there are several factors like caste and gender discrimination, inefficient local governance institutions and ineffective service delivery systems.. It will be a humungous task to check transmission (if we reach the stage of community transmission) due to several factors, including lack of awareness on health and hygiene, limited supply of water (to wash hands), low level of nutrition and presence of the huge number of anemic women and most importantly, ill-equipped and insufficient public health facilities starting from Gram Panchayat to district hospitals. Hence even if rural India may have food and money: but will it be able to manage both the spread and treatment for this endemic in rural India? Nevertheless, the impact may worsen due to the social exclusion factors existing in rural India like caste and gender discrimination.

**Coming few days...** The next few months are very important for rural India as they gear up for planning Kharif crops. With this lockdown, how will the farmers get their inputs from and how will they progress with their agriculture activities. To date, we are not well aware as to how are our PRIs structures and the elected representatives geared up to handle this pandemic at the village level. Till now the management of the situation is mostly centralized and from a very top to bottom approach. Maybe this what can be done in this situation. But when Covid 19 reaches the villages the strategy needs to be relooked and community-led interventions have to be initiated so that this communicable disease can be controlled.

Compiled by

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Annexure 1:

Central and State Govt Packages for COVID’19

The Union Finance & Corporate Affairs Minister Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman has announced Rs 1.70 Lakh Crore relief package under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana for the poor to help them fight the battle against Corona Virus. Smt. Sitharaman said “Today’s measures are intended at reaching out to the poorest of the poor, with food and money in hands, so that they do not face difficulties in buying essential supplies and meeting essential needs.”

I. PRADHAN MANTRI GARIB KALYAN PACKAGE

I. Insurance scheme for health workers fighting COVID-19 in Government Hospitals and Health Care Centres

- Safai karamcharis, ward-boys, nurses, ASHA workers, paramedics, technicians, doctors and specialists and other health workers would be covered by a Special insurance Scheme.

- Any health professional, who while treating Covid-19 patients, meet with some accident, then he/she would be compensated with an amount of Rs 50 lakh under the scheme.

- All government health centres, wellness centres and hospitals of Centre as well as States would be covered under this scheme approximately 22 lakh health workers would be provided insurance cover to fight this pandemic.

II. PM Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana

- Government of India would not allow anybody, especially any poor family, to suffer on account of non-availability of food grains due to disruption in the next three months.

- 80 crore individuals, i.e, roughly two-thirds of India’s population would be covered under this scheme.

- Each one of them would be provided double of their current entitlement over next three months.

- This additionality would be free of cost.

Pulses:

- To ensure adequate availability of protein to all the above-mentioned individuals, 1 kg per family, would be provided pulses according to regional preferences for next three months.

- These pulses would be provided free of cost by the Government of India.

III. Under Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana

Benefit to farmers:

- The first instalment of Rs 2,000 due in 2020-21 will be front-loaded and paid in April 2020 itself under the PM KISAN Yojana.

- It would cover 8.7 crore farmers
IV. Cash transfers Under PM Garib Kalyan Yojana:

Help to Poor:
- A total of 20.40 crores PMJDY women account-holders would be given an ex-gratia of Rs 500 per month for next three months.

Gas cylinders:
- Under PM Garib Kalyan Yojana, gas cylinders, free of cost, would be provided to 8 crore poor families for the next three months.

Help to low wage earners in organised sectors:
- Wage-earners below Rs 15,000 per month in businesses having less than 100 workers are at risk of losing their employment.
- Under this package, government proposes to pay 24 percent of their monthly wages into their PF accounts for next three months.
- This would prevent disruption in their employment.

Support for senior citizens (above 60 years), widows and Divyang:
- There are around 3 crore aged widows and people in Divyang category who are vulnerable due to economic disruption caused by COVID-19.
- Government will give them Rs 1,000 to tide over difficulties during next three months.

MNREGA
- Under PM Garib Kalyan Yojana, MNREGA wages would be increased by Rs 20 with effect from 1 April, 2020. Wage increase under MNREGA will provide an additional Rs 2,000 benefit annually to a worker.
- This will benefit approximately 13.62 crore families.

V. Self-Help groups:
- Women organised through 63 lakhs Self Help Groups (SHGs) support 6.85 crore households.
- Limit of collateral free lending would be increased from Rs 10 to Rs 20 lakhs.

VI. Other components of PM Garib Kalyan package

Organised sector:
- Employees’ Provident Fund Regulations will be amended to include Pandemic as the reason to allow non-refundable advance of 75 percent of the amount or three months of the wages, whichever is lower, from their accounts.
- Families of four crore workers registered under EPF can take benefit of this window.
**Building and Other Construction Workers Welfare Fund:**

- Welfare Fund for Building and Other Construction Workers has been created under a Central Government Act.
- There are around 3.5 Crore registered workers in the Fund.
- State Governments will be given directions to utilise this fund to provide assistance and support to these workers to protect them against economic disruptions.
STATE GOVERNMENT SCHEMES:

Madhya Pradesh:

1. Beneficiaries of social security pension scheme, widow pension, old-age pension and destitute pension schemes will get two months’ pension in advance.

2. Labourers in the unorganized sector will be given financial assistance of Rs 1,000 each through the Sannirman Karmkar Mandal.

3. INR 2000 advance to be given to the major tribal community of Madhya Pradesh as Aid-Sahariya, Baiga and Bhariya Tribes directly to their Bank Accounts.

4. All the expenses of treatment for COVID-19, is free under state/central government medical facilities, whereas any expenses occurred under any private medical facility would be reimbursed through Ayushman Bharat Scheme, as such.

5. Under the “Panch Parmeshwar Funds”, PRI have been instructed to provide food and shelter to the people in need at village level, or coming from outside in the village. INR 30,000 was been parked for the facility of shelters and food whereas 2.5% to be invested in cleanliness drives and supply of precautive goods needed at villages level.

6. Families coming under the National Food Security Schemes will be given one-month ration free.

7. 60.81 Lakhs Primary Schools Students & 26.68 Lakhs Middle School Students will be provided direct fund transfers for Mid-Day Meal.

Apart from the aforementioned orders State Government have instructed the Health Department and District Transport Department at District level to support the people which are migrated from other cities or stuck due to lock down to provide safe passage, food shelter.

Training material for ASHA & ANM was been provided, while State Portal for monitoring COVID-19 (http://mphealthresponse.nhmmp.gov.in/covid/) is developed and reporting the measures of precaution and updates on COVID-19 on daily basis, beside this information brochures and videos were disseminated through WhatsApp groups and social media platforms.

(Available on official website)

Gujarat:

- Gujarat has made an important decision, that poor families - around 60 lakh families, or 3.25 crore individuals -- holding ration cards, will get food items, including 3.5 kg wheat and 1.5 kg rice per person, and 1 kg of pulses, sugar and salt per family free of cost from April 1,” Rupani said. The chief minister said his government is concerned about the state’s poor families, and will continue to take decisions to ensure they do not face hurdles during the lockdown

- Mobile app to track the home quarantine people

- Citizens can avail the necessary information from the control room through the helpline numbers 1070 and 079-23251900.
• Officers from other departments such as food and civil supplies, police, transportation, science and technology, urban development, panchayat and industries are also on their toes 24×7 at. A nodal officer for each department has been appointed.

• At a time when the world is fighting against the global pandemic COVID-19, Chief Minister of the state Mr. Vijay Rupani has initiated ‘Vadil Vandana’- a program to provide free of cost meals to the elderly and the aged living alone in metropolis of the state.

(Available on official website)

Maharashtra:

• The government has passed GR to open schools as shelters for homeless.

• The Municipal Corporation has agreed to provide water for which they have asked for the list of homeless people.

(Not updated on official website but from the Media update and links)

West Bengal:

An emergency relief fund of 200 crore has been created by West Bengal Government for mobilizing additional resources to cope up with the COVOID 19 situation and to provide immediate relief. The purpose of this fund includes –

- To provide relief to the people affected by the emergency situations
- To assist the State Government for creation/up gradation of infrastructure and other logistics to cope with the emergency
- To provide funds for transportation and rehabilitation for persons affected by the emergency
- To provide fund for mass awareness among the public about the emergency and ways to prevent it
- To provide funds for R&D/ development of newer methods / techniques for affectively coping with the emergency
- Any other aspects related to prevention and control of situation arising out of emergency

Also offered free food grains and ration under the Public Distribution System to all for the next six months. Free allotments of rations in the homeless shelters

Delhi :

Apart from implementing the Central Govt package for COVID19, The followings schemes are directly implemented from Delhi Govt.

• Seventy-two lakh people in Delhi get free and increased rations for the beneficiaries under the public distribution scheme from fair price shops. Ration per person is being increased by 50 per cent.

• Free lunch, dinner at all 234 night shelters in 272 wards and also in 35 community halls. Food – two meals a day comprising rice, lentils and vegetable stew.

• To ensure that the government’s free meal scheme is equitably accessible to the needy across the city - so that the people do not have to walk miles hunting for food. The
The government is providing lunch and dinner in 325 of its schools. It has been scaled up to at least 4 lakh poor in the national capital through 500 centres. 18 lakh families are expected to benefit from it.

- Cash support of Rs 5,000 to all daily wage labourers and construction workers due to the lockdown imposed to check the spread of Covid-19.

- Pension for widows, differently-abled and elderly doubled for the month in a bid to alleviate the problems being faced by the underprivileged sections of the society because of the restrictions imposed to curb the spread of coronavirus.

- Those who do not have access to even ration cards will get food. 20,000 people at present, but the demand is increasing exponentially.

- The Chief Minister also announced doubling of pensions for widows, senior citizens and differently abled for the coming month.

- A decision has also been taken to waive GST for people who are opting to stay in quarantine facilities in hotels.

**Uttar Pradesh**

- Labour welfare Department for Daily wages worker Rs. 300-400/- for Daily Ration (Disaster response relief Fund)Total Rs. 2,35,00,00,000/-

- Labour welfare Department DBT for Labour Rs. 1000/- per month -Total Rs. 203 Cr to 20.37 lac registered labours from “Labourers cess Fund”.

- Women and Social Welfare Departments Advance pension payments of all schemes (old age, widow, disable Empowerment)-Total Rs. 83.83 Cr

- Labour welfare Department and DUDA for Rickshaw pullers, Street vendors, other labours and unemployed People Rs. 1000/- per month total 150 cr.

- For MNREGA card holders Total Rs.88.40lacr Labour card Holder. Total Rs 5600Cr

- For Antyoday Card holders Total Rs. 40.83 Lac

- For Medical Equipment’s and consumable 1,35,000,000/- for Hospitals, medical Doctors and staff, cleaning staffs, ward boys, nurses, Para medicals, technical and other workers.
  - Special Insurance scheme
  - 50 Lacs for any mis-happening

- Pradhan mantri Garib kalian yojna for farmer Rs. 2000 to each farmer . Total Rs. 16000 cr.

- Pradhan mantri Garib kalian yojna

Help to poor

- A total 20.40cr Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna women account holders would be given an ex-gratia of Rs. 500 per month for next 3 months. This will be given to run house hold during this difficult period. Total amount Rs 31000 cr.
• Gas Cylinder under Pradhan mantra Garib kalian yojna free of cost will be provided to 8 crore families for next of three months. Total amount Rs. 13000 cr.

• Help to low wage earners in organised sectors Wage-earners below Rs.15000 per month in businesses having less than 100 workers are at risk of losing their employments. Under this package 24% of their monthly wages into their PF accounts for next 3 months (Total 5000 Cr.)

• Support to senior citizen and Widow Rs. 1000/- month

Bihar:

Government announcement to provide relief for the construction worker, Laborers and widow , elderly people, homeless people, old age so that they can cope up with the situation (outbreak of COVID-19)

• 3 month ration to all card holder of Public Distribution System from local dealer.

• Under Ujjwala scheme gas cylinder will be provided till 3 month at their doorstep.

• Rs 2000 will be directly credit to their account who has active account in the bank for handgun beneficiary and MNREGS Job Card holder.

• Pension amount will be credited from 1.04.2020 to all elderly people , widows.

• Agricultural farmers will also get 4000 in their account.

• Homeless people will be provided shelter and at least 2 time nutritious meal.

• Free medicines and other toiletry items will also be provided to shelter homes.

• Soap other toiletry items will be provided to people living in slum areas apart from ration.

• Community kitchen will be started shortly in all the slum areas and in rain baseras locations.

• House owners are not to take rent till 3 months from tenant as most of people became jobless.

• SHG group will also get loan with zero interest from banks.

• Those who have taken any domestic loan 3 months EMI will not been taken by credit institution particularly banks.

• Tax for Nagar Nigam has been suspended till the situation become normal.

Reference:
