PUNJAB COVID-19 RESPONSE

Initiatives and Policy Measures

Department of Governance Reforms and Public Grievances
Government of Punjab
**COVID19 Case Load**

### India COVID19 Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>World</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Punjab</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Cases</td>
<td>92,703,256</td>
<td>455,830</td>
<td>4,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Cases</td>
<td>1,502,828</td>
<td>15,368</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Death</td>
<td>472,016</td>
<td>14,483</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Death</td>
<td>476,571</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Case Fatality</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recovered</td>
<td>4,994,268</td>
<td>258,583</td>
<td>3,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Recovery</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active Cases</td>
<td>87,236,972</td>
<td>182,764</td>
<td>1,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Active</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Cases per Mn pop</td>
<td>11,588</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### State level COVID19 Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Cured</th>
<th>Death</th>
<th>Active</th>
<th>Recovery Rate</th>
<th>Case Fatality Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maharashtra</td>
<td>138,995</td>
<td>69,631</td>
<td>6,531</td>
<td>62,833</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>66,602</td>
<td>39,313</td>
<td>2,301</td>
<td>24,988</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>64,603</td>
<td>35,339</td>
<td>833</td>
<td>28,431</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gujarat</td>
<td>28,429</td>
<td>20,521</td>
<td>1,711</td>
<td>6,197</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>18,893</td>
<td>12,116</td>
<td>588</td>
<td>6,189</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rajasthan</td>
<td>15,627</td>
<td>12,213</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>3,049</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Bengal</td>
<td>14,728</td>
<td>9,218</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>4,930</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madhya Pradesh</td>
<td>12,261</td>
<td>9,335</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>2,401</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haryana</td>
<td>11,520</td>
<td>6,498</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>4,844</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>9,834</td>
<td>4,592</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>5,123</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karnataka</td>
<td>9,717</td>
<td>6,004</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>3,563</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telangana</td>
<td>9,553</td>
<td>4,224</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>5,109</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bihar</td>
<td>8,050</td>
<td>6,027</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1,969</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J&amp;K</td>
<td>6,236</td>
<td>3,642</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>2,507</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assam</td>
<td>5,850</td>
<td>3,763</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2,078</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odisha</td>
<td>5,470</td>
<td>3,988</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1,458</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Punjab</strong></td>
<td>4,397</td>
<td>3,047</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>1,245</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerala</td>
<td>3,450</td>
<td>1,807</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1,620</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>25,065</td>
<td>9,112</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>15,850</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total India</strong></td>
<td>455,830</td>
<td>258,583</td>
<td>14,483</td>
<td>182,769</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As on 23.06.2020 10:40 PM; Source: www.covid19india.org, www.worldometers.info, Health Dept. GoP.
Punjab was the first State in the Country to impose a curfew, even before the National Lockdown. Since then, the State Government has taken several measures to manage the pandemic and its implications.

Punjab has set up a State COVID-19 Management Group to review the situation and send their report to the Chief Minister. 13 Committees have been set up to report to the group:

1. Health Sector Response and Procurement Committee
2. Lockdown Instructions and Implementation Committee
3. Media and Communication Committee
4. Agriculture and Food Committee
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Committee Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Relief for Migrant Workers Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Goods Transport Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>COVID Care Centre Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Committee on Augmenting Human Resources and Capacity Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Committee on upgradation of Health Sector Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Tele-Counselling Services Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Food Grain Procurement Management Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Expenditure Appraisal Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Data Analysis Group</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SOME IMPORTANT DECISIONS

1. Punjab among the **first few states in India** to approve **Plasma treatment** for critical COVID-19 patients in hospitals. All major Medical Colleges of the state now part of the ICMR project. The first patient to get plasma treatment is now discharged from Medical College in Faridkot.

2. Government of Punjab constituted a **Task Force for Strategy on easing restrictions imposed due to Lockdown**


4. Punjab Government has spent **more than ₹28 Cr** to fund movement of migrants to their states till now

5. On 12 June, Punjab has announced a **stricter lockdown on weekends and public holidays** to keep the COVID-19 count in check.
COVID-19 Public Health Strategy in Punjab

### 5 PILLARS
1. Political & Administrative Commitment
2. Preparedness
3. Surveillance (Trace-Test-Treat Principle)
4. Capacity Building
5. Intersectoral Coordination

### REGULAR SURVEILLANCE FOR EARLY DETECTION
1. Surveillance of ILI (Influenza Like Illness)
2. Surveillance in Large Outbreaks
3. Surveillance in Cluster Areas

### IEC ACTIVITIES
A State Public Health Advisory Group under the Chairpersonship of Dr K. K. Talwar constituted with the State Epidemiologist as the Convener.
Containment Strategy

- Aggressive Testing
  - Early Testing of Suspects
    - Contact Tracing
    - Home Quarantine
- Exhaustive Contact Tracing
- Treatment
  - COVID Care Centres/Level II/Level III
- Active Surveillance
  - House to House Surveillance
  - Containment/Micro-Containment
MISSION FATEH

**Mission Fateh** is the effort of the people of Punjab to defeat the pandemic in the face of overwhelming odds. It is a Mission of the people, by the people and for the people.

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**Committees**

For the success of the Mission, the following committees shall be constituted - Campaign Committee, Implementation Committee, and District Level Implementation Committee.

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**Activities**

As part of the communication campaign, the following methods/platforms will be used such as Hoardings, Campaign Song, IVRS and SMS, Radio, CORONA Warriors, Mission Fateh Warriors, COVA App, TV and Newspapers, and Ground Activities with the help of Sarpanches, Teachers and ASHA/Anganwadi workers.

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**Success Indicators**

The campaign is mainly dependent upon the response of the people, some success indicators of the campaign after week 4 should be as under –

1. Increase in COVA App download by 20%
2. Identification of 1,00,000 CORONA Warriors and uploading of their data on the App.
3. Identification of 1,000 Mission Fateh warriors and their recognition on the App.
Regular Surveillance

Punjab has initiated **surveillance for ILI (Influenza like illness)** in the community to identify any person having flu like symptoms at the earliest

Regular Surveillance for early detection is supervised by **Rapid Response Teams (RRTs)**. Tracking and screening of high suspect cases is being done.

Approximately **1.49 lac persons in 57 high priority areas** which have shown clusters (2 or >2 & less than 15 cases) also screened by RRTs and samples of suspected cases are being taken.

**Survey in Large Outbreak Areas:** 7 areas in the State with >15 cases have been declared as large outbreak areas.

**House to House Survey was launched by the CM on 11th June** – ASHA, Anganwadi workers and volunteers to carry out data collection on a mobile app.
House to House Surveys

Number of Persons Surveyed

Total Resources Deployed

As on 19.06.2020
Micro Containment Zones

Any specific area within a ward/village with population up to 500 which has 5 to 15 COVID positive cases is designated as a Micro Containment Zone.

Minimum period of Micro Containment is 10 days. This Period can be extended one week at a time if a new case is found in last 5 days.

District RRTs to undertake mapping of cases and contacts along with active surveillance by ASHA workers/Community Volunteers

Perimeter Control to ensure no unchecked outward movement of population from micro-containment zones and to check influx of population into the zones.

Currently, there are 19 Micro Containment Zones across 8 districts (Mohali, Jalandhar, Amritsar, Patiala, Sangrur, Ludhiana, Ropar, Pathankot) in Punjab.
GMC Amritsar and GMC Patiala got approved in March 2020 for RT-PCR COVID19 testing with a capacity of 40 tests/day. The current capacity of Punjab Govt. Facilities is 6000/day.

From 4 tests per million population on March 16th to 8026 tests per million population on June 22nd while the current Indian average is 5160 tests per million population.

As on 22.06.2020
COVID-19 Treatment Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL 1</th>
<th>LEVEL 2</th>
<th>LEVEL 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>COVID CARE CENTRES</strong></td>
<td><strong>COVID HEALTH CENTRES</strong></td>
<td><strong>COVID HOSPITALS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic cases</td>
<td>o Mild to moderately symptomatic cases</td>
<td>o Severely symptomatic and Critical Care patients</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o <strong>28,167 beds mapped</strong> across districts. <strong>13,018 beds in the state of readiness.</strong></td>
<td>o <strong>4842 beds</strong> planned across <strong>63 facilities</strong></td>
<td>o At present, there are <strong>144 ICU beds with ventilators</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o <strong>7020 beds operationalized.</strong> *</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As per meeting held on 23.06.2020 on enhancing the number of operational beds in CCCs, held under the chairmanship of Mr Satish Chandra, IAS, ACS (Home)
COVID Health Centres

Level-II are hospital beds with oxygen supply.
Flu Corners

Flu corners are **set up in Hospitals to screen all suspected cases** of respiratory tract infections or cases presenting symptoms similar to those of coronavirus.

These serve as the **first points of contact** for these patients and ensure that **movement of such cases is restricted** in order to prevent the spread of the disease.

Flu corners have been **running in all the districts** of Punjab.

Punjab has set up **204 Flu Corners** (22 in District Hospitals, 42 in Sub-Divisional Hospitals, 13 in Public Health Centers, 124 in Community Health Centers, and 3 in Govt. Medical Colleges) with **sample collection facility** in **198 Flu Corners**.

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**Flu Corner Report from 14-04-2020 to 24-06-2020**

- **Patients Examined**
- **Samples Taken**
Punjab was the first to conduct pool testing trials in GMC Amritsar and GMC Patiala on 15 April. Current capacity for pooled testing is 3000 samples per lab per day (approx.) 1,66,000 pooled samples tested as on 20 June 2020

Pool Testing

A specimen pool comprising of multiple individual patient specimens (2-5 individuals) is tested, followed up by individual testing, only if a pool tests positive.

Pool Testing is being carried out in 3 Government facilities:
- GMC Amritsar
- GMC Faridkot
- GMC Patiala

Pool testing had been stopped from 30 April to 7 May as per ICMR guidelines in order to give priority to returnees
Helpline Services

The Government of Punjab has operationalized 3 new helpline numbers and individual district emergency response helpline numbers for citizens to access support and services from the Government.

This is in addition to the 2 existing helpline numbers that are also being used to support COVID related concerns.

Everyday, data from all these numbers is analyzed to show the type of calls, resolutions provided, geography and demography of the callers to aid evidence-based decision making.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Helpline Service</th>
<th>Total Calls Received Per Day (avg.) as on 22.06.2020</th>
<th>23.06.2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Emergency Helpline for anyone in distress</td>
<td>18,610 calls</td>
<td>5,649 calls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td></td>
<td>610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance service for medical emergency</td>
<td>7,775 calls</td>
<td>5,658 calls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td></td>
<td>810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health emergency number</td>
<td>5,658 calls</td>
<td>8,649 calls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td></td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dial a Doctor (launched on 31 March 2020)</td>
<td>599 calls</td>
<td>7,775 calls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td></td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helpline for essential services</td>
<td>8,649 calls</td>
<td>599</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1095</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,775 calls</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Protocols

1. **Guidelines and Checklists** for Establishing and Operationalizing COVID Care Centres

2. **Guidelines** regarding sanitizations of ambulances, oxygen cylinders, x-ray machines, and other equipment/ Hospital furniture

3. **Guidelines** for infection prevention and control for isolation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Advisory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Advisory of Socialization during the COVID-19 pandemic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Revised Advisory for Masks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Advisory on Maintaining Hygiene and Sanitization of State Transport Undertakings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Advisory on Maintaining Hygiene and Sanitization of Sewa Kendras and their Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Advisory for the Special Care of Elderlies/Senior Citizens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Advisory on Maintaining and Ensuring the Safety of Food and Other Essential Household Items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Advisory on Maintaining the Hygiene and Sanitization of Shops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Advisory for the People Involved in Frequent Interstate/Intrastate Movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory Number</td>
<td>Advisory Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Advisory regarding Home Quarantine of Returnees from Within the Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>SOP regarding Returnees coming from Outside the Country</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Advisory on Cleaning and Maintenance of Mobile Phones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Advisory on Opening and Maintaining Cattle Fairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Advisory on Maintaining the Hygiene and Sanitization of Barber Shops/Hair-cut Salons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Advisory for Hotel and Suitable Lodging Facility for Health Staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Advisory on the Use of Air-Conditioning in Residential/Commercial/Hospital Settings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Advisory on Maintaining Hygiene and Sanitization of Bank Spaces and their Staff

Advisory on Safe Farming Operations (Procurement and Marketing)

Advisory on Maintaining Hygiene and Sanitization of Public/Private Sector Industries and Staff

Advisory on Maintaining Hygiene and Sanitization while Carrying-out Works Under MNREGA

Advisory on Maintaining Hygiene and Sanitization of Office Spaces and Staff

Advisory on Maintaining Hygiene and Sanitization at Petrol Pumps

Advisory on Maintaining Hygiene and Sanitization of Plying Goods Vehicles and Drivers/Workers
Government of Punjab has been proactively ensuring that needs of migrants in the State are given utmost priority.

From 3 May 2020 till 11 June 2020, the Government of Punjab has facilitated the return of more than 5,37,200 migrant workers to their home states.

As on 11.06.2020

**Migrant Laborers**

**Cooked Food**

21,98,659 cooked food packets distributed across 22 districts by the State Govt while NGOs distributed 1.79 crore packets.

**Ration Packets**

3,84,745 ration packets distributed across 22 districts by the State Govt while NGOs distributed 4,01,596 packets.

**Shelter Camps**

More than 700 shelter camps had been established across 22 districts. Currently there are 193 Migrant Labor Shelters.

**Rail and Bus Service**

Govt. of Punjab spent Rs.28.81 crores and paid for railway tickets of 5,12,442 persons in 394 trains. In addition, 24,758 persons have been carried in 847 buses to other states.
COVA Punjab

1st Mobile App in India, launched on 9th March 2020, with geotagging and geofencing features

11 States requested Punjab for access to the App and its features

33 Lac+ downloads; Available on iOS AppStore and Android PlayStore

Find nearest COVID patient
Geofencing of quarantined individuals
Contact tracing of positive cases
Report mass gathering
Real time dashboard and analytics
Order grocery and essential goods
Booking of Train Tickets
IT Initiatives [1/2]

1. To ensure smooth operations in Mandis during the procurement weeks under COVID-19, Punjab developed a unique centralized automated, logic-based tech platform to issue e-Passes to farmers. All movement in the Mandis were managed online.

2. A dedicated dashboard - corona.punjab.gov.in to analyse the trend and pattern of cases including prediction of future hotspots to help authorities to take timely decisions.

3. A platform - covidhelp.punjab.gov.in for people who want to go to their home states from Punjab and those wanting to return.

4. Punjab launched tele-medicine & tele-counselling initiatives for general patients other than COVID-19 to get consultation from home with the empaneled doctors/counselors through video call.

5. Deployed UiPath RPA BOT to extract district specific information from the email, coming from more than 20 district authorities. The BOT saves the information in respective district folder.
Punjab has initiated a **mass awareness campaign** to educate and inform its citizens across all the channels (Radio, TV, Social Media, Print Media) about this pandemic.

**eSanjeevani** (Online OPD), a CDAC Mohali’s flagship integrated telemedicine solution was implemented across the state to connect with a network of senior doctors over video conferencing.

**Video Conferencing Solutions** are being leveraged to facilitate Work-from-Home for the staff along with important webinars and VCs by the CM and other administrative staff.
Other Actions

1. The first manufacturer of PPE in Punjab was approved on 27 March 2020. As on date there are **128 PPE kit manufacturers** approved by Government of India.

2. The first patient to get **Plasma treatment** in Punjab has been discharged from Medical College in Faridkot while 2 are in recovery at Medical College Amritsar.

3. **Make in Punjab** - Punjab is the **1st state to have a N-95 mask manufacturer with both DRDO and BIS certification.**
COVID-19 Trainings Given

1. Physical Training:
   - National ToT Batch on 6 March 2020
   - 110 Master Trainers on 9 March 2020
   - 6412 participants at the District Level
   - 23,797 participants at the Block Level
   - 227 Staff Members of Different Departments – Police, Social Security, Women and Child Development, Local Bodies and Agriculture

2. Online Training:
   - 6812 MOs, Dental Doctors, SNs, AYUSH Doctors, RMOs, Pharmacists, LTs, etc.
   - 343 NUHM Staff
   - 546 Labor Room and SNCU Staff
   - 125 House-Keeping and Sanitation Workers
   - 91 participants from Prisons Department
COVID-19 Trainings Given

3. Operation FATEH:
   - Expert Group Trainings under the Chairmanship of Prof. K.K. Talwar, experts from AIIMS New Delhi, PGIMER Chandigarh, CMC and DMC Ludhiana
   - 2507 participants trained

4. I-GOT Trainings:
   - Integrated Government Online Training on DIKSHA app for capacity building of frontline workers
   - Punjab placed at 2nd position currently
   - Course completed by 2,80,813 participants as on 15 June 2020
SUCCESS STORY

S.B.S. Nagar was the first hotspot in Punjab. It currently has one of the highest recovery rates among all districts. No new case was reported in the district for 28 continuous days.*

- **Effective Mechanisms put in place for Self-Reporting.**
- **Decentralized Approach.**
- **Strong community support**
- **Team** of Sarpanches, Sector Magistrates, SHOs, Tehsildars, Police & DC Office formed
- **Youth Volunteers** engaged.
- **Patrolling parties** per 10 villages.
- **Strong Public Information Campaign.**
- **Grievance Redressal Mechanism.**

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**Cluster Containment**

15 villages were contained as per Containment plan and around 30,000 persons were Home Quarantined.

**Door to door Survey in 15-villages**

Extensive searching/monitoring of Symptomatic/suspected cases in the villages by SMO/RRT through ASHA door to door survey. 100% houses covered in 15-villages.

**Extensive Contact Tracing**

All contacts (both high risk and low risk) quarantined and put on surveillance. All confirmed cases were isolated and provided medical care.

**System to identify Symptomatic persons**

Each flu-like symptoms case reported by any screening source is reported to the SMO and visited by RRT. RRT then gives feedback to SMO for further action. SMOs compile all such cases and send to District level Committee twice a day. Committee consists of Medical, Civil and Police officials.

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*New cases have been reported since April 24, 2020*
Emergency measures to combat Coronavirus menace. Punjab Cabinet approves notification to set up Flu Corners in all Govt and Pvt hospitals

On CM's directives, Finance Department released ₹296 crore on account of social security pensions to 24.70 lakh beneficiaries for Jan & Feb 2020

4 Committees to deal with Covid-19 management - Health Sector Response & Procurement; Lockdown Implementation; Media & Comm.; Agriculture & Food

Government of Punjab has released ₹150 Cr for relief works and ₹50 Cr for medical equipment

**Timeline of COVID-19 Response in Punjab [1/7]**

- Emergency Measures: March 2
- Social Security Relief: March 21
- Committees: March 29
- Relief Fund: April 6

**Emergency Measures**

"COVA" mobile app launched to sensitize people about precautions from Novel Corona Virus

**Social Security Relief**

Punjab Govt. orders State-wide Lockdown. Section 144 imposed from March 23 to 31 to combat Covid-19 Pandemic

**Committees**

₹53.43 crore released to DCs to immediately tackle any exigency arising out of Covid-19 crisis

**Mandi Board Comm.**
- April 7: 30-member control room set-up at the Mandi Board for support during the ensuing wheat harvesting and marketing season, set to begin on April 15.

**Exit Strategy TaskForce**
- April 10: 15-member multi-disciplinary task force set up to formulate exit strategy for gradual relaxation of curfew/lockdown in Punjab, will submit report in 10 days.

**Tackle Dom. Violence**
- April 12: Punjab Police has formulated a detailed strategy to tackle such cases, with daily action taken reports to be submitted by the DSP for Crime Against Women (CAW).

**Group of Experts**
- April 25: Mr. Montek S. Ahluwalia heads 20-member expert group to formulate Punjab’s post-covid revival strategy. Initial report to be submitted on July 31.

**Testing Capacity**
- April 8: Punjab Govt. led by Chief Minister ramped up its testing capacity by 10 times with procurement of 5 RTPCR and 4 RNA extraction machines (with automation).

**Procurement Infra**
- April 12: Infrastructure of 3691 purchase centers including 153 main yards, 280 sub yards, 1434 purchase centers besides adding 1824 yards of rice mills created.

**Telemedicine**
- April 24: Telemedicine services in 300 Health and Wellness Centres to provide ‘Comprehensive Primary Health Services’ on door-steps of people in rural areas.
Govt of Punjab imposed curfew in all 22 districts, however, essential facilities, including MNREGA works, allowed to continue/start

Compulsory institutional quarantine, for both positive and negative cases coming from other states

Govt of Punjab decides to provide subsidy up to 50% on purchase of machinery to help farmers to tackle the problem of labour scarcity amid COVID

Punjab Government has spent more than ₹6 Cr to fund movement of migrants to their states till now

State-wide Curfew
April 26

Compulsory Quarantine
April 30

Machinery Subsidy
May 5

Movement of Migrants
May 13

COVID Help Regn.
April 29

Child Rights in COVID
April 30

Compensation
May 4

May 10

Online registration for people who want to return to Punjab from other states and countries- http://covidhelp.punjab.gov.in

Govt of Punjab appointed Vice-Chairperson and 4 Non-Official members of the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights

Grant of ex-gratia compensation (Rs. 50 lakhs) to the dependant members/legal heirs of employees, who die in harness while on Government duty
Amid decline in daily count of new cases over past few days, Punjab Govt. announced replacement of strict curfew with lockdown till May 31.

During the country’s largest wheat procurement process, not a single case of Corona spreading through mandis in Punjab.

No COVID-19 case during Procurement

Punjab Govt. launches telemedicine venture between Cleveland Clinic USA & CMC Ludhiana. Cleveland Clinic to provide Physician-to-Physician video consultations.

Punjab Govt. assures that only those schools which are imparting online education will be allowed to charge tuition fee for lockdown period.

School Tuition Fees

Curfew replaced with Lockdown

No COVID-19 case during Procurement

Telemedicine Collaboration

Save Animals

Free Medicines for Co-morbidities

RTI Helpline

Free vaccination to save animals from diseases such as Hemorrhagic septisemia (Ghal ghotu), swine fever and Black quarter (Patt soj).

Punjab Govt. is providing free of cost medicines to the patients those are on treatment for hypertension and diabetes as advised by MOs and RMOs.

RTI helpline for prompt response to people’s RTI related queries launched. +91 172 2864100 to be operational from 10am-4pm, Monday-Friday.
Punjab Govt. decides to grant 180 days Maternity Leave to Government College Guest Faculty Lecturers

CDAC Mohali’s flagship integrated telemedicine solution implemented across the state. Gynaecology Services to start from 1st June

Punjab’s recovery at over 90% with only 143 active cases. Five districts, namely Sangrur, SAS Nagar, Ferozepur, Bathinda & Moga have 0 active cases.

The investments in IT/ITeS sectors in state have touched ₹605 Cr, which is approx. 65% higher than the investment figure of last financial year.

Punjab Govt. decided to extend the deadline to pay the outstanding house tax or property tax without any penalty till 30th June 2020.

Punjab Land Development and Financial Corporation has issued subsidy to the tune of ₹140.40 lakh for SC beneficiaries to help them recover from COVID crisis

Amid the success of PPE Manufacturers in Punjab, Govt. has requested all States to order from these units whenever needed at HLL rates.
The COVID-19 Case Mortality Rate in Punjab is amongst the lowest at 1.3%, with majority of those fatalities resulting from co-morbidities.

Taking the state’s battle against COVID to the grassroots a month-long drive launched as part of Mission Fateh, to spread mass awareness about the pandemic.

Capital expenditure in essential sectors to be retained at Rs 5000 crore. No compromise on funding for all frontline departments.


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Revenue Department has allocated ₹300 Cr to various departments & DCs.

New guidelines for curbs on weekends & gazetted holidays. No Inter-district movement except for e-pass holders on these days, only essentials shops to operate on all days of the week.

June 11
Allocation by Revenue Dept.

June 12
New Guidelines

June 12
Ghar Ghar Nigrani

June 20
Plasma Therapy
ICMR has given approval to the Government Medical College, Amritsar to treat the patients of COVID-19 with plasma therapy.
Thank You