

A study on Impacts of COVID-19 Pandemic and Lockdown on Punjab state of India

Submitted by: Ramandeep Kaur

Organization Profile

- DigiVersal Consultants is a full-service digital marketing corporation determined by its Motto: We Can Do it All!
- DigiVersal aims to endorse as well as look after academic learning, specialized development and brain excellence while delivering high-quality, genuine and dependable academic content writing services.
- The vision of company is to maintain status of being the most favored and trusted brand in the industry that excels in client happiness and preservation.

Introduction

- Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was detected by the World Health Organization by conducting laboratory investigations and twice updation on January 9, 2020.
- The detection done included advice on pathogen detection, biosafety, and patient sampling. The epidemiological trend of this disease is rising quickly at the global level.
- The multi-sectoral approach is followed in treating the suffered as well as patients with the risk of this disease.
- The diagnostic capacities at a global level are done to improve the surveillance, early detection, and realizing the track of disease.
- It is caused by a human-to-human transmission that includes the spread of secondary infections among close contacts.

Aim of the research

Overseeing the complications and preparedness arising out of situation due to COVID-19 and its after-effects in and out after the Lockdown period in the State of Punjab.

Objectives of the research

To analyze the COVID-19 situation by

- Overseeing and observing the social aspects
- Health based monitoring and observations
- Economic aspects and it's results
- Mental and Psychological effects on people and society.

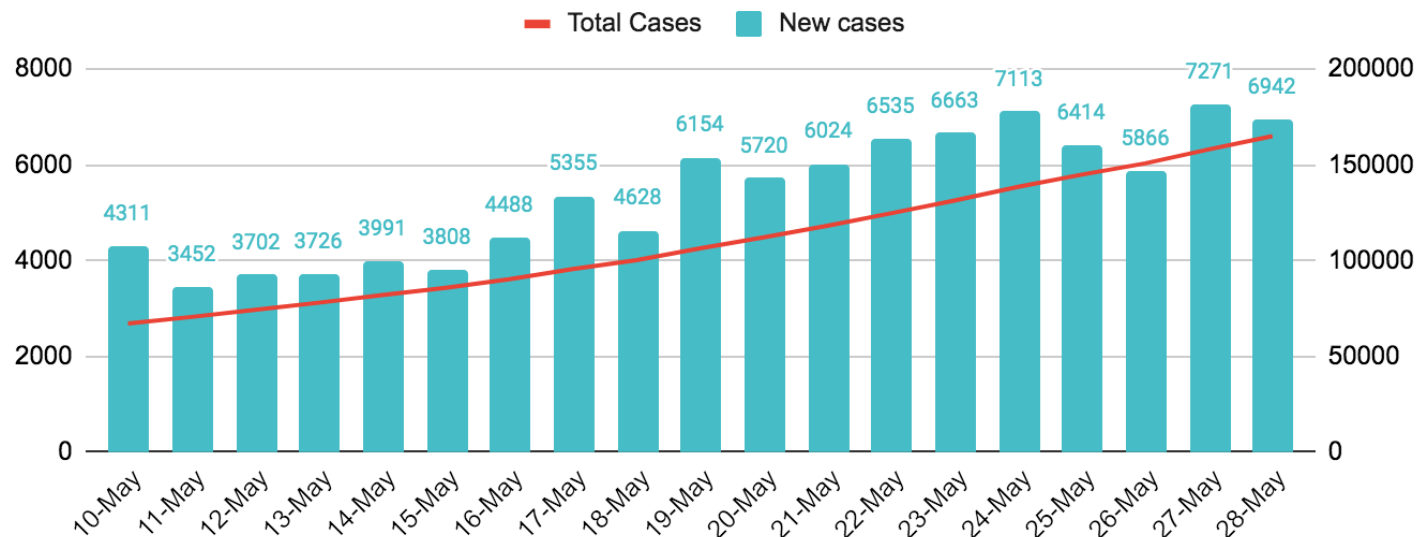
Using data to know district wise death rate, recovery rate, urban and rural population, migration concerning Lockdown 1.2.3.4, and figure out best practices that the state could follow to tackle this pandemic in Punjab.

COVID19 Case Load

India COVID19 Status

	World	India	Punjab
Total Cases	5,848,294	165,028	2,158
New Cases	113,430	6,942	33
Total Death	359,653	4,695	40
New Death	5,445	161	0
% Case Fatality	6%	3%	2%
Total Recovered	2,537,939	70,556	1,946
% Recovery	43%	43%	90%
Active Cases	2,950,702	89,777	172
% Active	50%	54%	8%
# Cases per Mn pop	731	92	72

India Caseload Trend



State level COVID19 Status

State	Total	Cured	Death	Active	Recovery Rate	Case Fatality Rate
Maharashtra	59,546	18,616	1,982	38,948	31%	3%
Tamil Nadu	19,372	10,548	148	8,676	54%	1%
Delhi	16,281	7,495	316	8,470	46%	2%
Gujarat	15,572	8,003	960	6,609	51%	6%
Rajasthan	8,067	4,815	179	3,073	60%	2%
Madhya Pradesh	7,453	4,050	321	3,082	54%	4%
Uttar Pradesh	6,991	3,991	182	2,818	57%	3%
West Bengal	4,536	1,668	295	2,573	37%	7%
Andhra Pradesh	3,245	2,133	59	1,053	66%	2%
Bihar	3,090	918	15	2,157	30%	0%
Karnataka	2,531	818	47	1,666	32%	2%
Telangana	2,215	1,345	67	803	61%	3%
Punjab	2,158	1,946	40	172	90%	2%
J&K	2,036	859	27	1,150	42%	1%
Odisha	1,660	887	7	766	53%	0%
Haryana	1,504	881	19	604	59%	1%
Other	8,771	1,583	31	7,157	18%	0%
Total India	165,028	70,556	4,695	89,777	43%	3%

As on 28.05.2020;

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.

4 High Level Committees set up to interface with the Central Government and provide guidance to the departments on Strategy and Implementation:

- 1 COVID Care Centre and Private Sector Participation Committee
- 2 Health Sector Response and Procurement Committee
- 3 Committee on Augmenting Human Resources and Capacity Building
- 4 Goods Transport Committee

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.

2

Punjab was the **first to conduct pool testing** trials in GMC Amritsar and GMC Patiala on **15 April**.

Current capacity for pooled testing is **2000 samples per day** (approx.) **11,827** total pooled samples tested as on 27 May 2020

3

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

4

Government of Punjab constituted a **Group of Experts led by Sh. Montek Singh Ahluwalia** to develop a medium-term and longer-term **Post COVID Economic Strategy** for the State

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**.

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 **1.45 lac persons in 22 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 – Earlier, 4 areas in the State had >15 cases and had been classified as large outbreak areas. **Currently, there are NO areas with large outbreaks (15 or more cases)**

Testing Facilities – RT PCR

5 Government Facilities

- GMC Amritsar (Capacity - 2000)
- GMC Patiala (Capacity - 2000)
- BFUHS Faridkot (Capacity - 2000)
- PGI Chandigarh (Capacity - 60)
- IMTech Chandigarh (Capacity - 100)

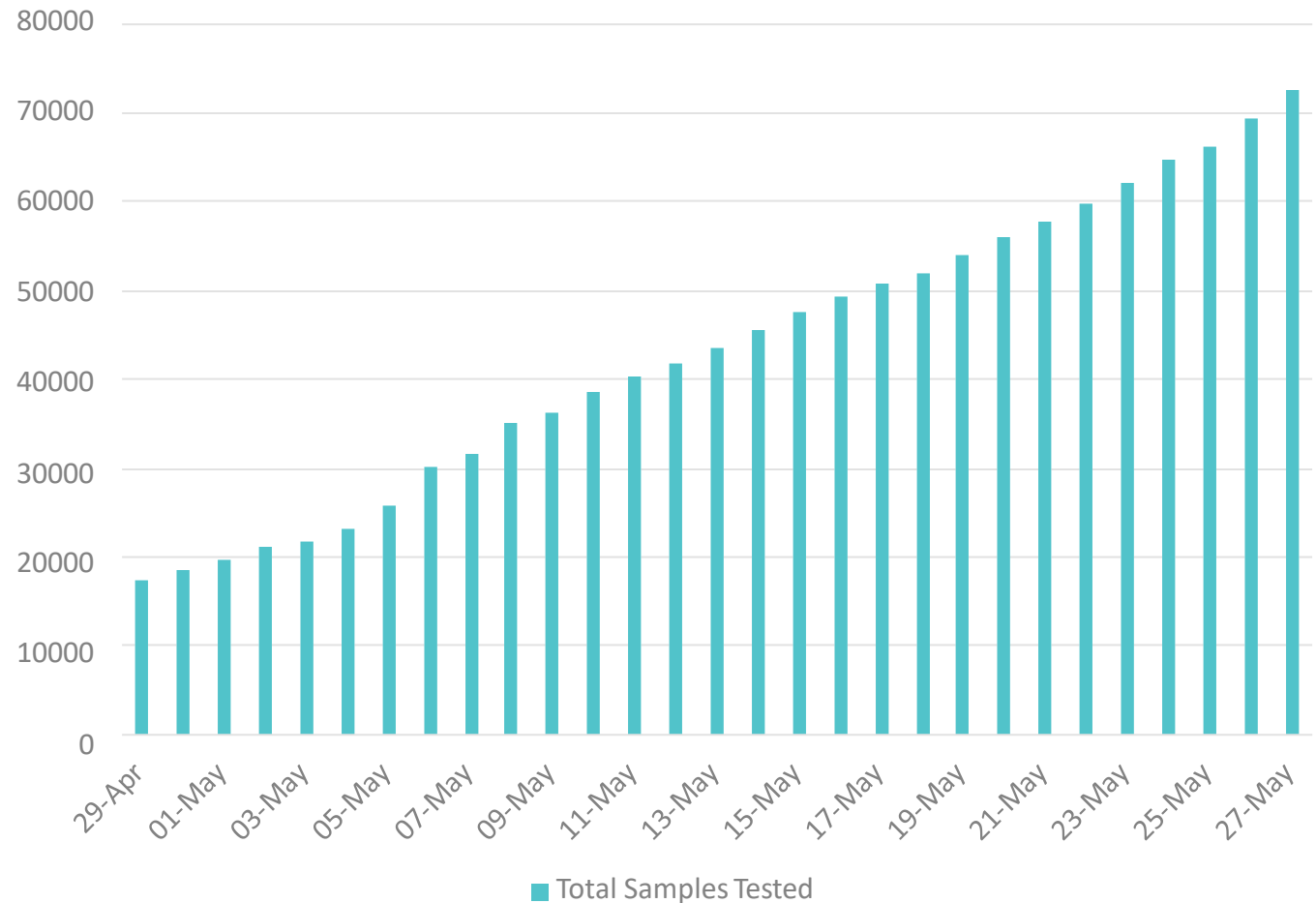
Private Facilities

- DMC Ludhiana (Capacity - 150)
- CMC Ludhiana (Capacity - 40)
- Core Diagnostics (Capacity – 500)

As on 30 May 2020

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 **2418 tests per million population on May 27th**



COVID-19 Treatment Facilities

LEVEL 1



COVID CARE CENTRES

- Asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic cases
- **27,700 beds mapped** across districts
- **12,000 Beds in the state of readiness**

LEVEL 2



COVID HEALTH CENTRES

- Mild to moderately symptomatic cases
- **3190 beds operationalized** across **54 facilities**

LEVEL 3

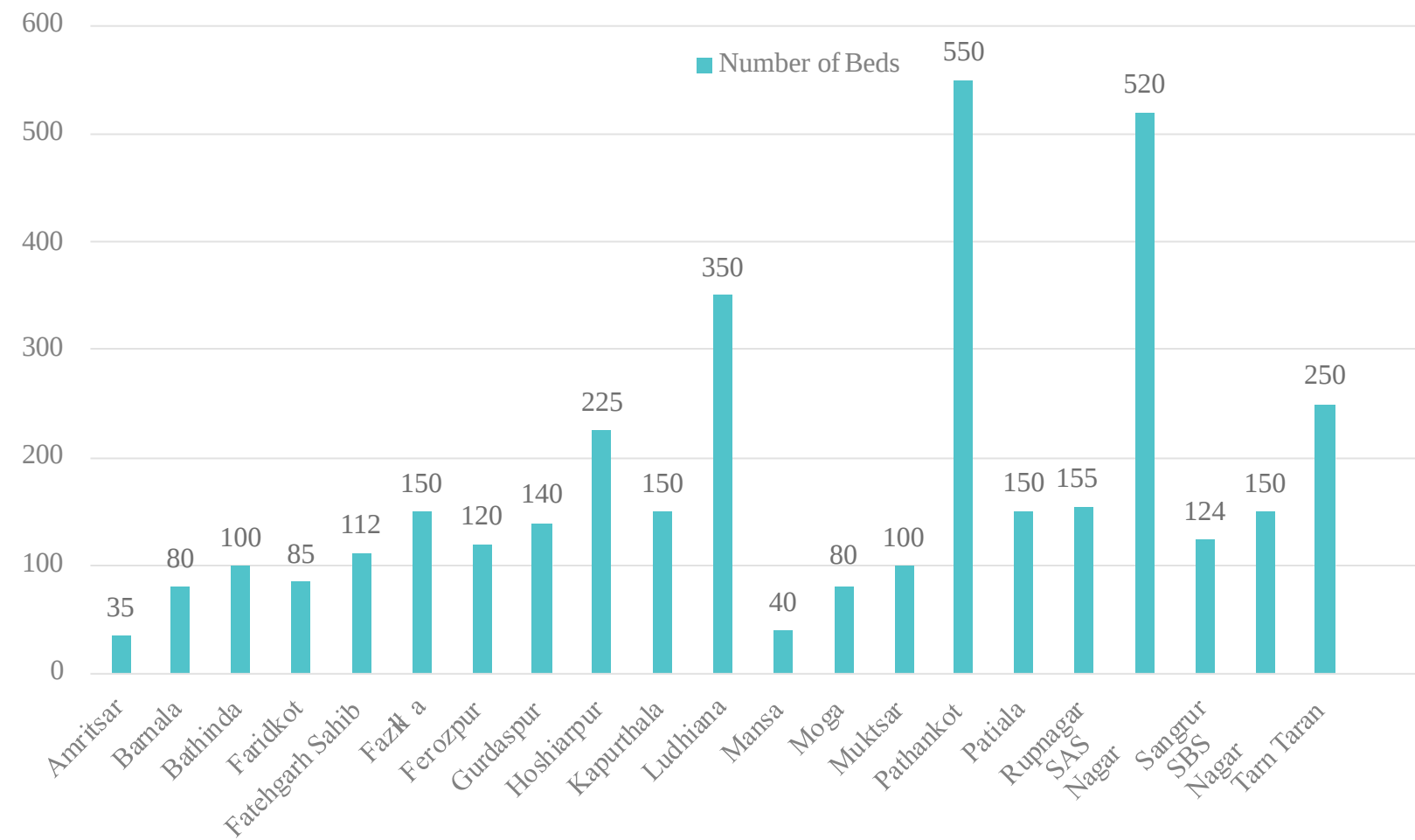


COVID HOSPITALS

- Severely symptomatic and Critical Care patients
- **COVID ICU Beds – 1916 (Govt. 1006 and Pvt. 910)**

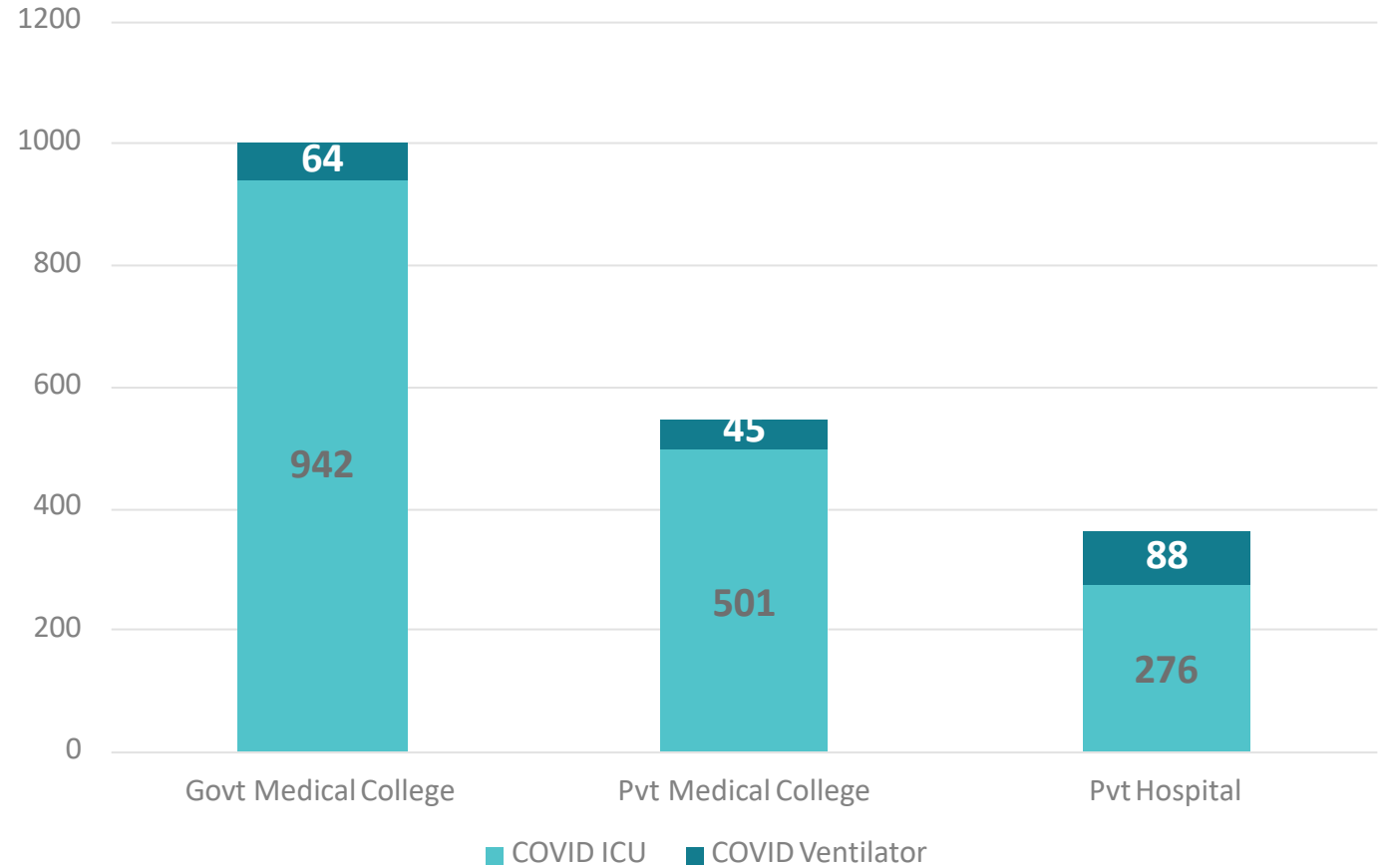
COVID Health Centres

Level-II are hospital beds with oxygen supply.



COVID Hospitals

At present, the bed strength in 3 Govt. Medical Colleges, Private Medical Colleges and Private Hospitals is a total of **1,916**



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.

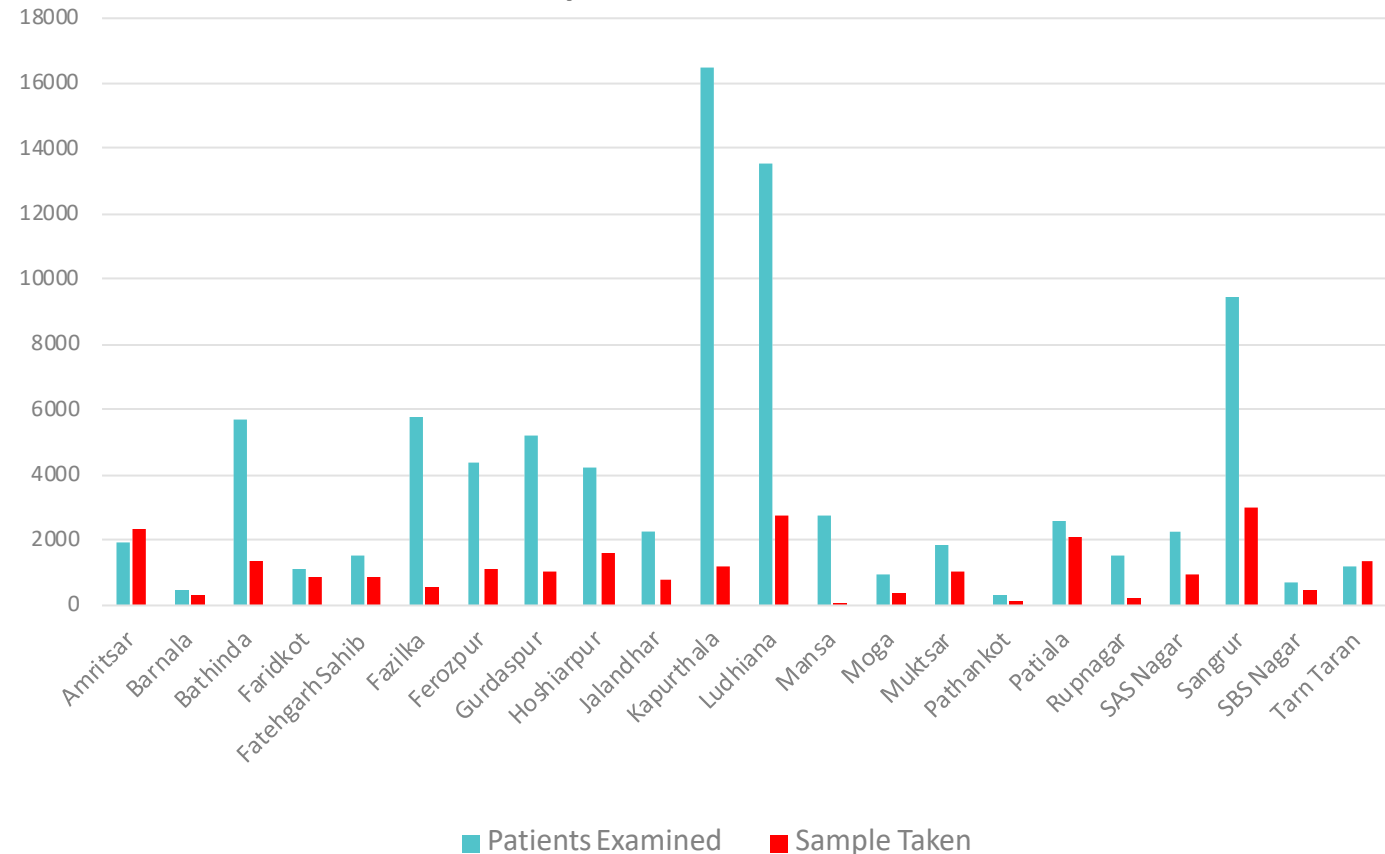
These serve as the **first points of contact** for these patients and ensure that **movement of such cases is restricted** in order to prevent the spread of the disease.

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

Punjab has set up **228 Flu Corners** (22 in District Hospitals, 42

in Sub-Divisional Hospitals, 16 in Public Health Centers, 145 in Community Health Centers, and 3 in Govt. Medical Colleges) with **sample collection facility in 111 Flu Corners.**

Flu Corner Report from 27-04-2020 to 27-05-2020



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**.



112

Single Emergency Helpline for anyone in distress

19,801 calls received per day (avg.) as on
28.05.2020



108

Ambulance service for medical emergency

8464 calls received per day (avg.) as on
24.05.2020



104

Health emergency number

6635 calls received per day (avg.) as on
27.05.2020



1800

Dial a Doctor (launched on 31 March 2020)

363 calls received per day (avg.) as on
28.05.2020



1095

Helpline for essential services

12,786 calls received per day (avg.) as on
28.05.2020

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

Advisories Issued [1/2]

1

Advisory for the People Involved in Frequent Interstate/Intrastate Movement

2

Advisory on Maintaining Hygiene and Sanitization of State Transport Undertakings

3

Advisory on Maintaining Hygiene and Sanitization of Sewa Kendras and their Staff

4

Advisory for the Special Care of Elderlies/Senior Citizens

5

Advisory on Maintaining and Ensuring the Safety of Food and Other Essential Household Items

6

Advisory on Maintaining the Hygiene and Sanitization of Shops

7

Advisory on the Use of Air-Conditioning in Residential/Commercial/Hospital Settings

Advisories Issued [2/2]

8

Advisory on Maintaining Hygiene and Sanitization of Bank Spaces and their Staff

9

Advisory on Safe Farming Operations (Procurement and Marketing)

10

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

11

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

12

Advisory on Maintaining Hygiene and Sanitization of Office Spaces and Staff

13

Advisory on Maintaining Hygiene and Sanitization at Petrol Pumps

14

Advisory on Maintaining Hygiene and Sanitization of Plying Goods Vehicles and Drivers/Workers

Migrant Laborers

Government of Punjab has been proactively ensuring that needs of migrants in the State are given utmost priority.

From 3 May 2020 till 27 May 2020, the Government of Punjab has facilitated the return of more than **4,91,316 migrant workers** to their home states.



Cooked Food

18,25,000 cooked food packets distributed across 22 districts by the State Govt while **NGOs distributed 1.24 crore packets.**



Ration Kits

21,96,000 ration kits distributed across 22 districts by the State Govt while **NGOs distributed 2,61,000 kits.**



Shelter Camps

More than **700 shelter camps** across 22 districts



Rail and Bus Service

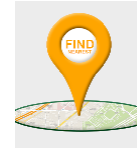
Govt. of Punjab spent Rs.26.01 crores and paid for railway tickets of **4,68,310 persons in 365 trains** In addition, **23,006 persons have been carried in 788 buses** to other states.

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

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



Find nearest COVID



Geofencing of quarantined individuals



Contact tracing of positive cases



Report mass



Real time dashboard and analytics



Order grocery and essential goods

As on 28.05.2020

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.

IT Initiatives [2/2]

6

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.

7

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.

8

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

The first manufacturer of PPE in Punjab was approved on **27 March 2020**. As on date there are **93 PPE kit manufacturers** approved by Government of India.

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**.

*New cases have been reported since April 24, 2020



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

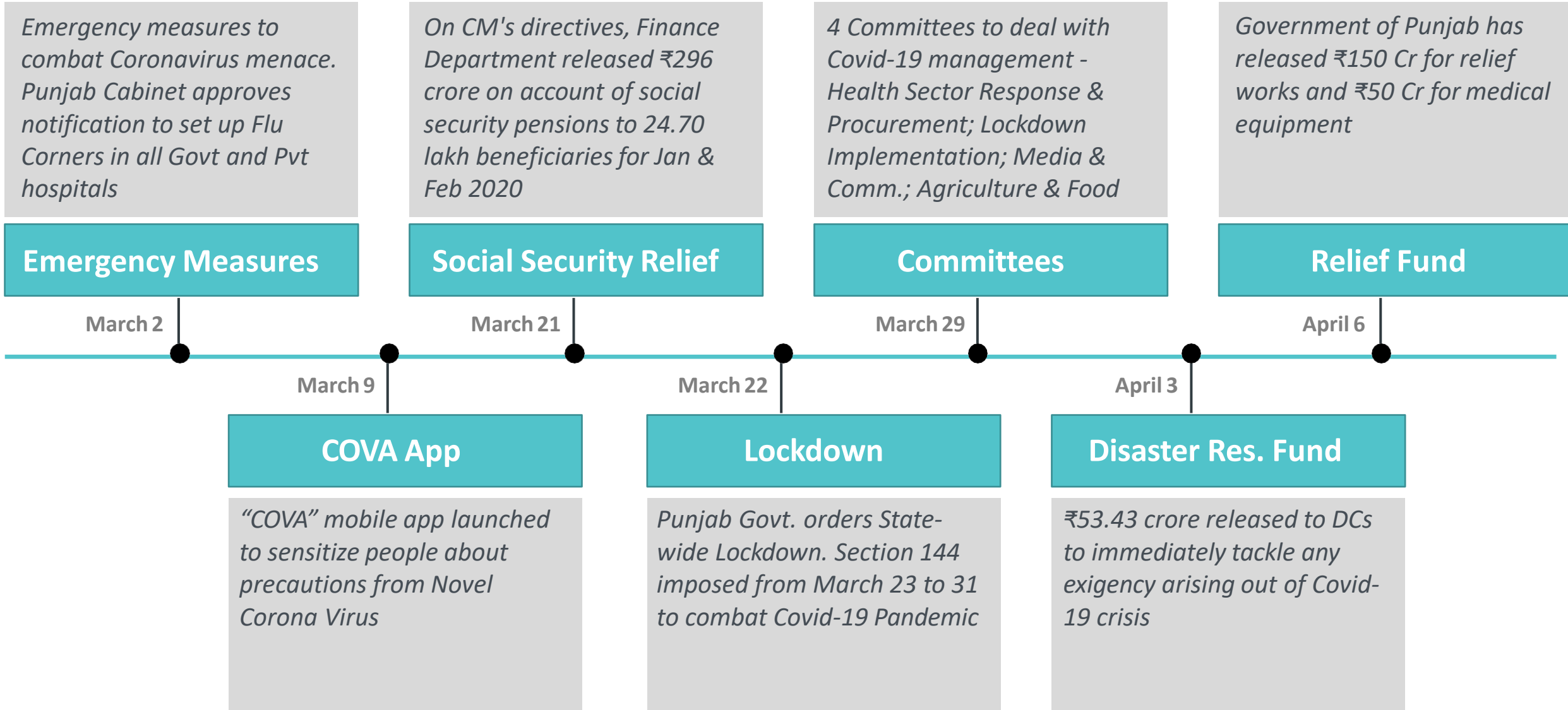
All contacts (both high risk and low risk) quarantined and put on surveillance. All confirmed cases were isolated and provided medical care.



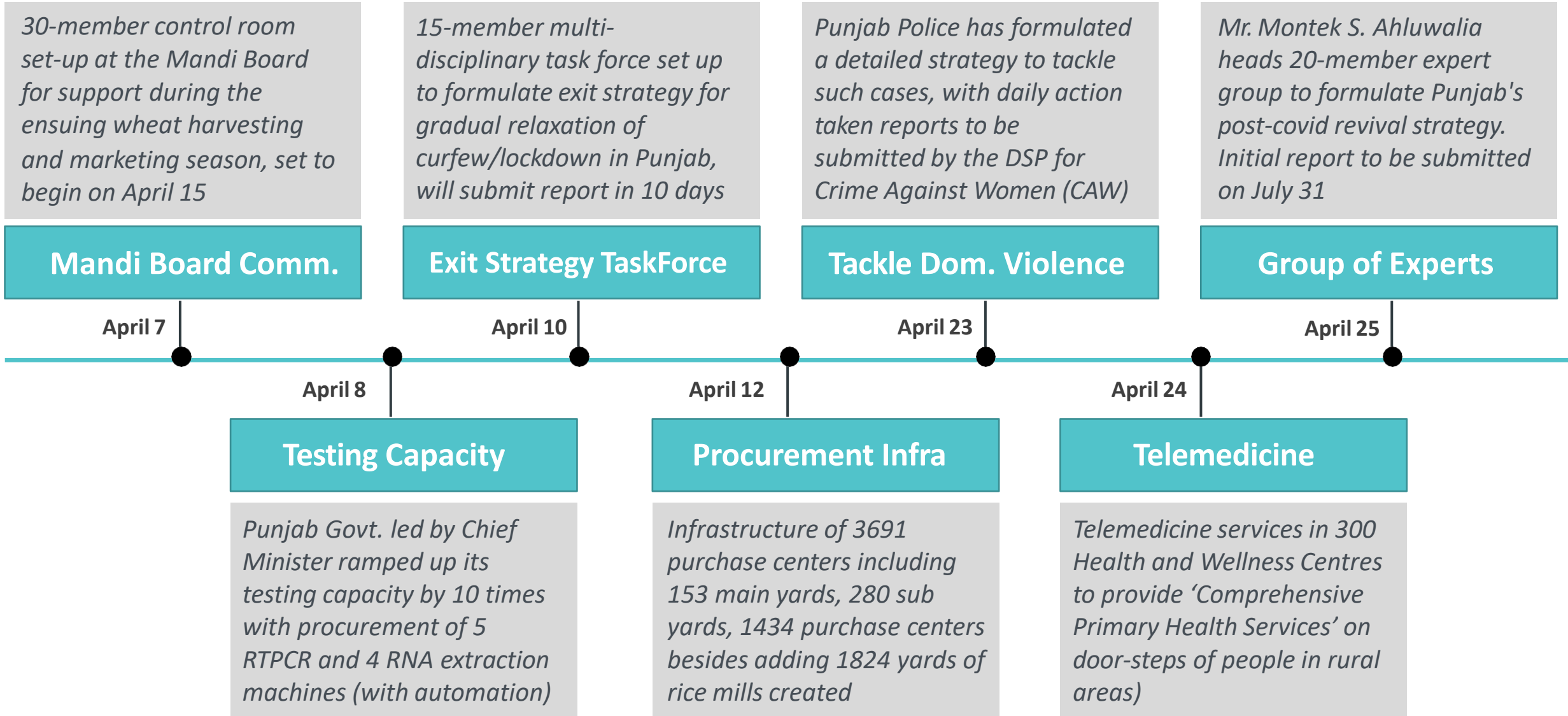
System to identify Symptomatic persons

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.

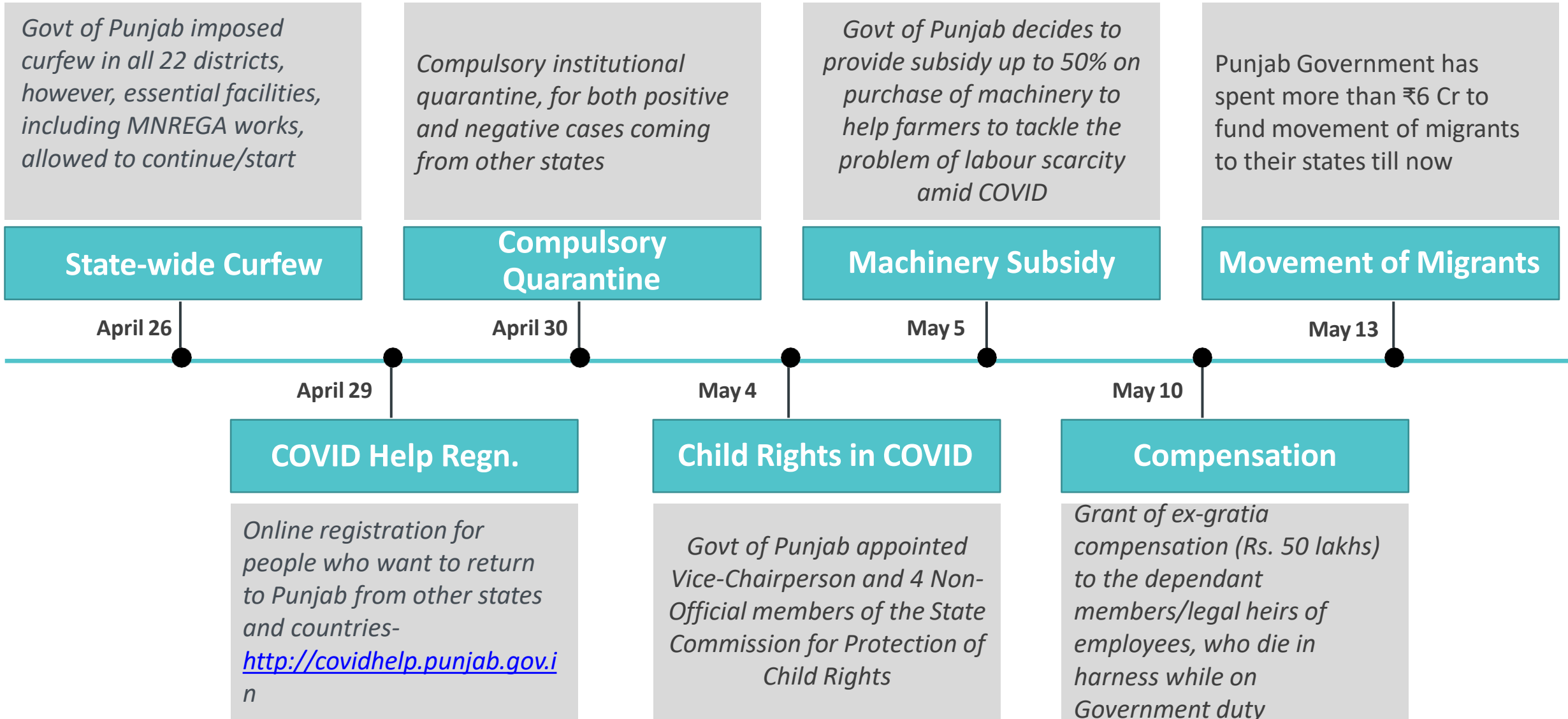
Timeline of COVID-19 Response in Punjab [1/5]



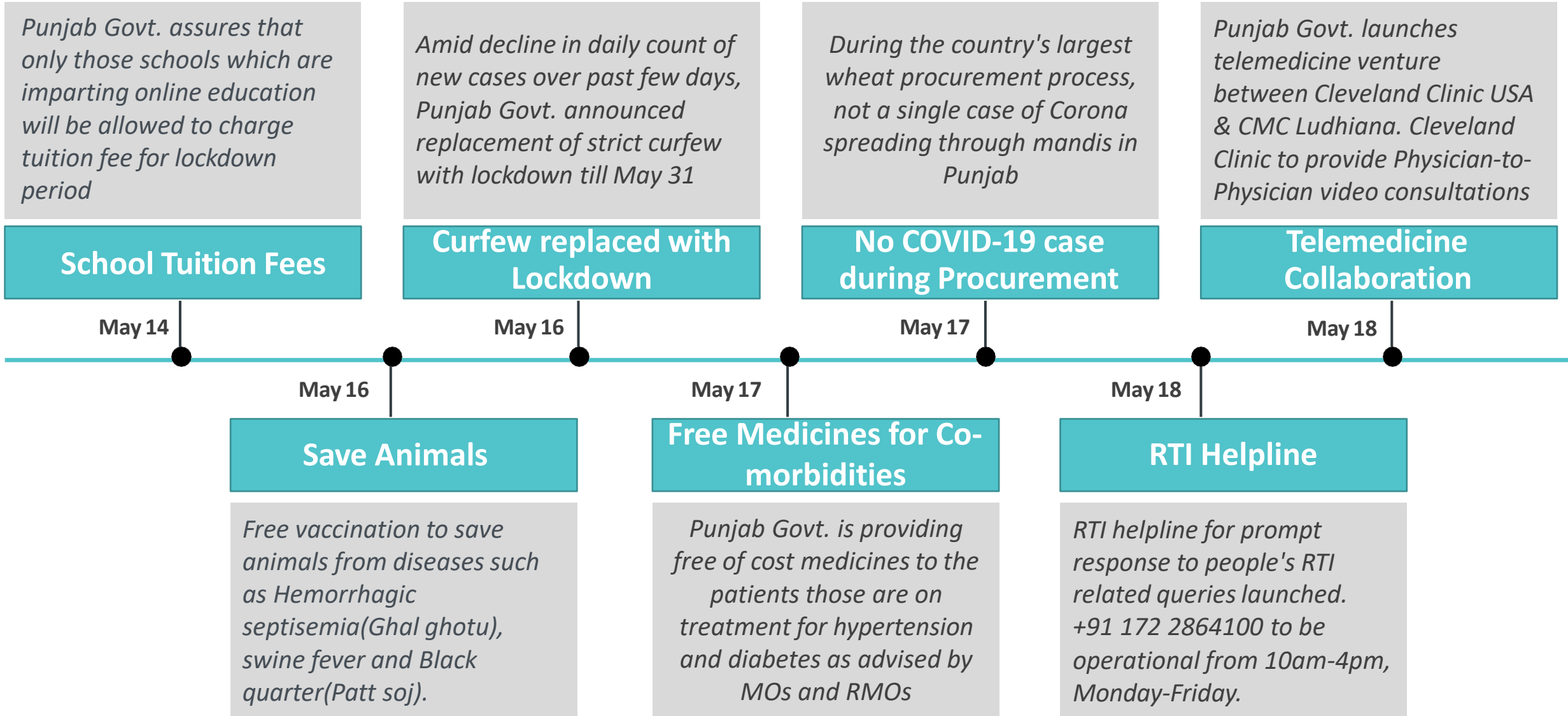
Timeline of COVID-19 Response in Punjab [2/5]



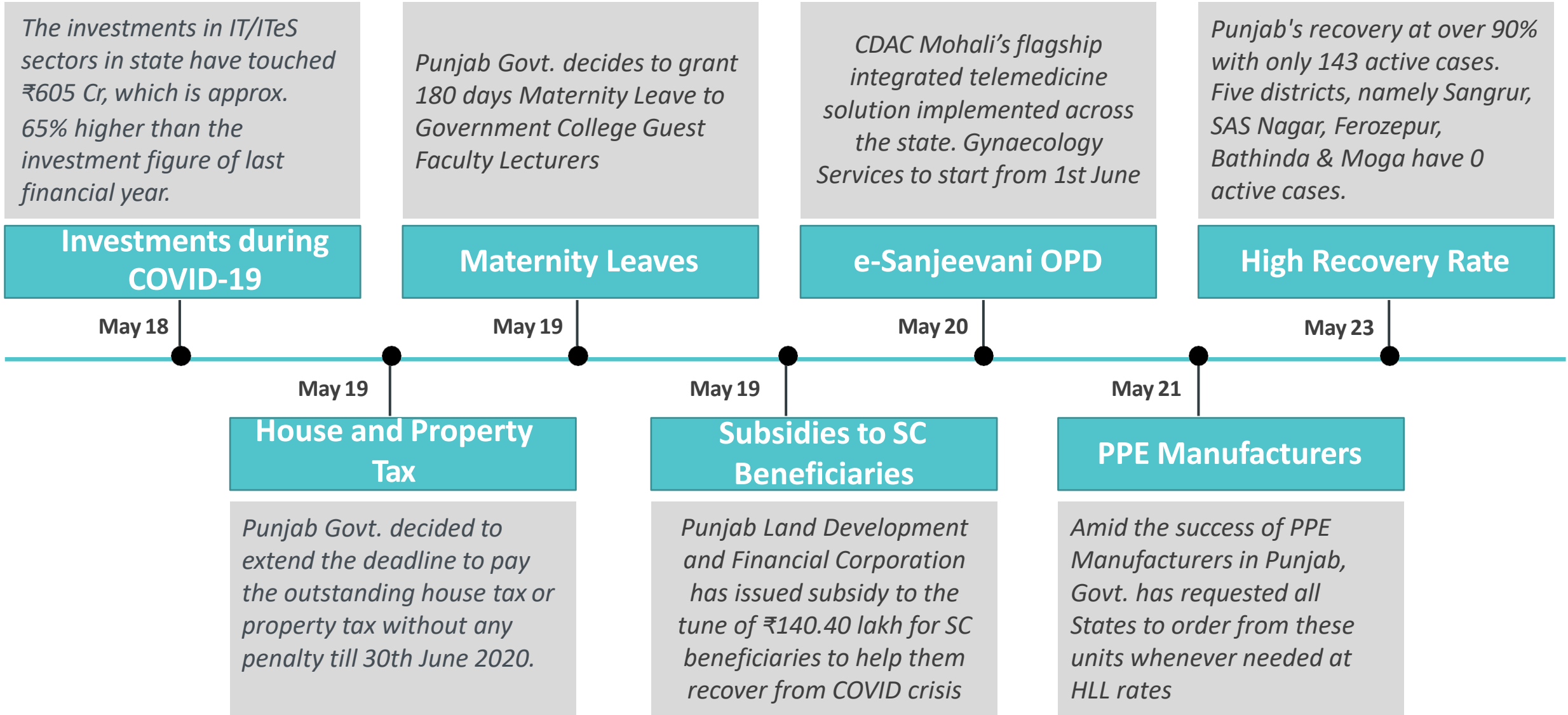
Timeline of COVID-19 Response in Punjab [3/5]



Timeline of COVID-19 Response in Punjab [4/5]



Timeline of COVID-19 Response in Punjab [5/5]





Thank You
