

RESPONSE TO **COVID -19**

SERIES - 1

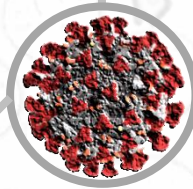
POLICY RESPONSE OF THE **UNION & STATE GOVERNMENTS**

AS ON 31 MARCH 2020

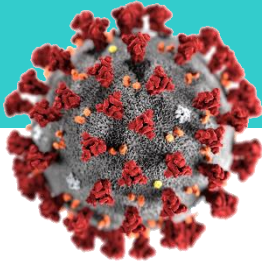
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About the Series:

The School of Public Policy & Governance, TISS Hyderabad, is collaborating and supporting the initiative **undertaken by its alumnus** to document the response of Union and State Governments to address the Health, Livelihood and other Welfare concerns posed by COVID-19. This initiative documents the response from the Union and State Governments, Reserve Bank of India, Civil Society, Business Houses/Leaders.

In the first part of the series, an attempt has been made to document all initiatives and announcements made by the State and the Union Government since the outbreak of COVID-19 till 31st March 2020. The policy response has been classified under - a) Preventive measures, b) Medical and Health measures, c) Meeting the Welfare Needs of Diverse Social Groups, d) Measures taken by RBI.

Note: As we understand, this documentation is a dynamic exercise and will require constant upgradation. We will attempt to add the new initiatives regularly and disseminate it widely.

Sources: All the information has been taken from official GOs, press conferences of Union Ministers, Chief Ministers, and senior officials and tweets from official handles. The authors have taken due diligence to ensure the accuracy of the information presented in this document. Any inadvertent omissions/lapses are deeply regretted. Please inform of any such omissions at sppg.secretariat@tiss.edu. Immediate measures will be taken to correct the information.

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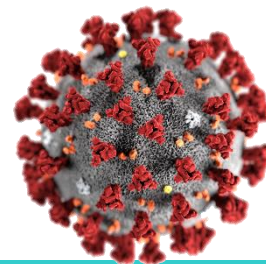
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COVID-19 STATEWISE STATUS

Name of State / UT	Total Confirmed cases	Cured/Discharged/ Migrated	Death
Andhra Pradesh	40	1	0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	0	0
Bihar	15	0	1
Chandigarh	13	0	0
Chhattisgarh	8	0	0
Delhi	97	6	2
Goa	5	0	0
Gujarat	73	3	6
Haryana	40	21	0
Himachal Pradesh	3	0	1
Jammu and Kashmir	54	2	2
Karnataka	83	5	3
Kerala	234	19	1
Ladakh	13	3	0
Madhya Pradesh	47	0	3
Maharashtra	216	39	9
Manipur	1	0	0
Mizoram	1	0	0
Odisha	3	0	0
Puducherry	1	0	0
Punjab	41	1	3
Rajasthan	74	3	0
Tamil Nadu	74	4	1
Telangana	79	1	1
Uttarakhand	7	2	0
Uttar Pradesh	101	14	0
West Bengal	26	0	2
Total number of confirmed cases in India	1397#	124	35

Source: <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/> accessed on 1st April, 12:46 PM

TOTAL NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT ORDERS (UNION AND STATE GOVERNMENTS)

The following table numerically elaborates number of government orders issued in order to address the issues arising due to COVID-19 Pandemic.

The column Citizen indicates welfare-centric advisories and orders pertaining to preventive measures, emergency relief and assistance, and other communications. The column Government indicates advisories and orders meant for government offices/establishments for governance of health emergency.

Union/State	Citizen	Government	Total
Union Government	83	45	128
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	11	32	43
Andhra Pradesh	9	3	12
Arunachal Pradesh	11	2	13
Assam	8	0	8
Bihar	11	2	13
Chandigarh	9	25	34
Chhattisgarh	2	2	4
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	2	0	2
Delhi	17	21	38
Goa	3	0	3
Gujarat	17	6	23
Haryana	21	7	28
Himachal Pradesh	30	39	69
Jammu and Kashmir	2	11	13
Jharkhand	4	7	11
Karnataka	20	12	32
Kerala	12	17	29
Ladakh	1	1	2

Union/State	Citizen	Government	Total
Lakshadweep	2	1	3
Madhya Pradesh	13	22	35
Maharashtra	4	7	11
Manipur	1	2	3
Meghalaya	13	3	16
Mizoram	2	6	8
Nagaland	19	8	27
Odisha	7	13	20
Puducherry	2	1	3
Punjab	12	3	15
Rajasthan	8	8	16
Sikkim	1	2	3
Tamil Nadu	10	7	17
Telangana	12	0	12
Tripura	2	1	3
Uttar Pradesh	2	8	10
Uttarakhand	19	2	21
West Bengal	11	33	44

The list comprises of major notifications that are available in public domain.

Total GOs issued by Union Government: 128
Total GOs collectively issued by all the States and UTs: 644

UNION
GOVERNMENT



At the backdrop of COVID-19 outbreak, the Government of India has undertaken the following policy measures/interventions.

1. Preventive Measures

❖ Travel Advisories

- **25.01.2020:** All non-essential travel to China to be avoided.
- **05.02.2020:** Indian travellers are advised to refrain from traveling to China.
- **26.02.2020:** Indian citizens advised to refrain from non-essential travel to the following countries: Singapore, South Korea, Iran, Italy.
- **02.03.2020:** Indian citizens are advised to refrain from travel to COVID-19 affected Countries (China, South Korea, Iran, Italy and Japan).
- **10.03.2020:** Indians are advised to avoid non- essential travel abroad.
- Strongly advised to refrain from travelling to China, Italy, Iran, South Korea, Japan, France, Spain and Germany.
- **11.03.2020:** Only those international cruise ships which had planned and intimated their call to an Indian Port not later than 1st January 2020 will be allowed to call on such port.
- Any international cruise ship or any member of its crew or any passenger therein having a travel history of visiting any of the COVID-19 affected countries are not permitted to enter any Indian port till 31st March 2020.
- **14.03.2020:** All types of passenger movements through Immigration Land Check Posts across all international borders of India banned.
- **16.03.2020:** Travel of passengers from member countries of the European Union, the European Free Trade Association, Turkey and the United Kingdom to India is prohibited with effect from 18th March 2020.
- **17.03.2020:** Travel of passengers from Afghanistan, Philippines, and Malaysia to India is prohibited with immediate effect.

❖ Screening of international passengers at Airports

- **06.03.2020:** All international Passengers entering India are required to furnish duly filled self-declaration form and undergo Universal Health Screening at the designated health counters at all Points of Entry.
- Passengers traveling from /having visited Italy or South Korea and desirous of entering India will need a certificate of having tested negative for COVID-19 from the designated laboratories authorized by the health authorities of these countries.

- **11.03.2020:** International traffic through land borders will be restricted to designated check posts with robust screening facilities.
 - International cruise ships will be allowed only on the ports having thermal screening facilities for passengers and crew.
- ❖ **Visas:**
- **05.02.2020:** Existing visas (including e-Visa already issued) are no longer valid for any foreign national travelling from China.
 - **06.03.2020:** All regular (sticker) Visas/e-Visa (including VoA for Japan and South Korea) granted to nationals of Italy, Iran, South Korea, Japan and issued on or before 03.03.2020 and who have not yet entered India stand suspended.
 - Regular (sticker) visas/e-Visas granted to all foreign nationals who have travelled to China, Iran, Italy, South Korea and Japan on or after 01.02.2020, and who have not yet entered India stand suspended.
 - **11.03.2020:** All existing visas (except diplomatic, official, UN/International Organizations, employment, project visas) stand suspended till 15th April 2020.
 - Visa free travel facility granted to OCI card holders is kept in abeyance till 15th April 2020.
- ❖ **Quarantine:**
- **05.02.2020:** People traveling to China henceforth will be quarantined on return.
 - **26.02.2020:** People coming from South Korea, Iran and Italy or those having history of travel to these countries may be quarantined for 14 days on arrival in India.
 - **02.03.2020:** People coming from China, South Korea, Iran, Italy and Japan will be quarantined.
 - **16.03.2020:** Compulsory quarantine for a minimum period of 14 days for passengers coming from/transiting through UAE, Qatar, Oman, and Kuwait has been mandated.
- ❖ **Transport cancellations:**
- **19.03.2020:** No scheduled international commercial passenger aircraft shall take off from any foreign airport for any airport in India, after 0001 hrs GMT of March 22, 2020.
 - A maximum travel time of 20 hours is permissible for such commercial passenger aircraft to land in India.

- No incoming scheduled international commercial passenger aircraft shall be allowed to disembark its passengers on Indian soil.
- **23.03.2020:** Ban on domestic flights except cargo flights.
- All Passenger trains suspended, and railway station entry/exits shut off. RPF was asked to check no passenger travels by goods train.
- ❖ **Evacuations:** Indian and foreign nationals stuck in virus affected countries like China, Japan, Iran and Italy were airlifted to India.
- ❖ **Sealing of International Borders**
 - **14.03.2020:** All types of passenger movements through all the Immigration Land Check-posts located at India-Bangladesh border, India-Nepal border, India-Bhutan border, India-Myanmar border and India-Pakistan border suspended.
- ❖ **Lockdown:**
 - **22.03.2020:** Janata Curfew Announced.
 - **23.03.2020:** 75 districts of India where cases were reported are locked down.
 - **24.03.2020:** Whole of India is brought under a complete lock down, wef. midnight of 24th March till 14th April 2020.
 - **30.03.2020:** Vehicles supplying essential goods whose documents are expired since 1st February 2020 or to be expired by 30th June 2020, the same will be treated valid till 30th June 2020.

2. Medical and Health

- **25.01.2020**
 - The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), GoI said that it is closely monitoring the outbreak of respiratory illness caused by a novel (new) Corona virus (termed “2019-nCoV”).
 - Establish a system for screening of travellers from ‘2019-nCoV’ affected country (China) at all Points of Entry.
 - Establish In-country/ community surveillance through the Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme network (IDSP).
- **08.03.2020**
 - All ministries directed to step up their efforts and fully utilise their resources in support of MoHFW in its efforts of preparedness, control and containment measures.
- **11.03.2020**
 - Powers given to MoHFW under NDMA to enhance preparedness for fighting

COVID-19.

- Items added in the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, in the Schedule, after serial No. (7), namely: (8) masks (2ply & 3ply surgical masks, N95 masks) & hand sanitizers.
- **17.03.2020**
 - Micro-plan for Containing Local Outbreak of COVID-19:
 - Mapping the affected areas.
 - The containment zone will be decided by the Rapid Response Team based on the extent of cases/contacts listed and mapped by them.
 - Every confirmed case must be considered as an epicentre and micro-plan activities to be done. ASHA/ ANM/ Anganwadi worker to do field visits to check for any suspect cases and for information dissemination.
 - District administration to closely monitor surveillance. A system from tracking to testing to treatment of a positive patient has been prescribed.
- **18.03.2020**
 - All state and UT Drug Controllers advised to process the manufacturing applications for sanitizers and masks within 3 working days for grant of manufacturing license.
- **19.03.2020**
 - Quota restrictions on Ethyl Alcohol/ Extra Neutral Alcohol removed. Ethyl Alcohol, ENA is made available at a reasonable price for sanitizer manufacturers.
- **20.03.2020**
 - SAARC meeting convened and ₹74 Crore allocated to the COVID-19 emergency fund.
- **24.03.2020**
 - Emergency financial package of ₹15,000 crore for healthcare towards strengthening of Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) for medical professionals, increasing isolation wards and ICU beds, and for the training of medical and paramedical manpower.
 - All Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya (where students are not residing) set up temporary medical facilities / quarantine camps for isolation.
 - States asked to waive 300% excise duty levied on ethanol used to make sanitizers.
 - Supply of sanitizer in bulk to State and Central Government hospitals at low rates may be negotiated with the distilleries.
 - States asked to ensure that the bottling plants for manufacturing sanitizers can function unhindered and all new permissions to be expeditiously granted.
 - States may be pursued to waive inspection requirements and other formalities for

starting production of sanitizers and other equipment.

▪ **25.03.2020**

- Publication of telemedicine practice guidelines.
- Enabling Registered Medical Practitioners to provide healthcare using telemedicine.

▪ **26.03.2020**

- Any health professional, who while treating COVID-19 patients, meets with some accident, then he/she would be compensated with an amount of ₹50 lakh under the scheme.
- State Governments were asked to utilize the funds available under District Mineral Fund (DMF) for supplementing and augmenting facilities of medical testing, screening and other requirements in connection with preventing the spread of COVID-19 pandemic as well as treating the patients affected with this pandemic.
- Advisory sent to the state governments to act about lapse in the number of the international travellers to be monitored and the numbers monitored.
- Hydroxychloroquine is declared Schedule H1 drug. Retail sales of drugs containing Hydroxychloroquine is to be made as per established procedure.
- Regulation by MoHFW for the sale and distribution of drugs for their delivery to the consumers and stipulated conditions need to be maintained by the sellers given the importance of door to door delivery of drugs and medicine.
- Due to scarcity of coveralls, and risk versus benefit, that as an emergency temporary measure in larger public interest, in present given circumstances, the fabric that cleared/passed 'Synthetic Blood Penetration Resistance Test' (ISO 16603) and the garment that passed 'Resistance to penetration by biologically contaminated solid particles (ISO 22612:2005) may be considered as the benchmark specification to manufacture Coveralls.'

▪ **28.03.2020**

- Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations Fund (PM-CARES) established.
- Certain number of railway coaches converted into isolation facilities.

▪ **29.03.2020**

- 10 empowered groups and a strategic task force comprising senior civil servants to deal with the COVID-19 outbreak and its aftermath formed.

3. Food Security

- **25.03.2020**
 - Control room established in Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade to monitor issues of internal trade, manufacturing and delivery & logistics of essential commodities during the lockdown period. Manufacturers, distributors, transporters, e-commerce companies facing ground level difficulties can complain.
- **26.03.2020**
 - Food supplies to 80 crore individuals who would be provided double of their current entitlement (food grains) over the next three months. These additional food grains are free of cost. Additionally, 1 Kg Pulses will be provided (as per the regional preferences) for the next three months.
- **29.03.2020**
 - State/ UT Governments shall ensure adequate arrangements of temporary shelters, and food for the poor and needy including migrant labourers.
 - Migrant people who went to their hometowns to be placed in quarantine for 14 days after proper screening.
 - All employers of industry, shops and establishments shall make payments to the workers at their workplace, on the due date without deduction.
 - Landlords should not collect rent from the workers including migrants who are staying in rented accommodation for one month.

4. Unorganised Sector/ Migrant Labour/ Low Income Families / Farmers/ Senior Citizens

- **26.03.2020**
 - PM KISAN Yojana: The first instalment of ₹2,000 due in 2020-21 will be front-loaded and paid in April 2020, benefitting 8.7 crores famers.
 - PMJDY women accountholders would be given ex-gratia of ₹500 per month for the next three months benefitting 20.40 crore women.
 - Gas cylinders, free of cost, would be provided for the next three months to 8 crore poor families.
 - Wage-earners below ₹15,000 per month in businesses having less than 100 workers, the government proposes to pay 24 per cent of their monthly wages into their PF accounts for the next three months.
 - Senior citizens, widows and persons with disabilities (Divyang) will be provided with ₹1,000.
 - MNREGA wages would be increased by ₹20 with effect from 1 April 2020.

- Limit of collateral-free lending would be increased from ₹10 to ₹20 lakhs benefiting 63 lakhs Self Help Groups (SHGs).
- Employees' Provident Fund Regulations will be amended to include Pandemic as the reason to allow the non-refundable advance of 75 percent of the amount or three months of the wages, whichever is lower, from their accounts. The beneficiary are Families of four crore workers registered under EPF.
- A welfare fund for building and other construction workers is created under a Central Government Act. State Governments will be given directions to utilise this fund to aid and support to these workers to protect them against economic disruptions. There are around 3.5 Crore registered workers in the Fund.
- **28.03.2020**
 - State governments and Union Territory administrations can utilise the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), to which ₹29,000 crore has been allocated for the next fiscal, for providing food and shelter to migrant workers hit by the 21-day lockdown. Under the SDRF, whatever allocation is there in the current year, for the next year a total of ₹29,000 crore has been allocated to the states under the SDRF.
- **30.03.2020**
 - NITI Aayog invited Civil Society organizations to help in comprehensive welfare of the migrants, support state governments and local administration for delivery of public healthcare/hygiene, assist local administration in identifying hotspots, depute volunteers and care givers to deliver services to the elderly, persons with disabilities, children, transgender persons and other vulnerable groups and ensure there is no discrimination and stigma against Covid-19 patients.

RESERVE BANK
OF INDIA



RBI has announced a set of developmental and regulatory policies to ease out the financial stress caused by COVID-19 on 27th March 2020. These policies consist of the following:

1. Expanding the liquidity in the system in sizeable manner to ensure that financial markets and institutions function normally in the face of COVID-19 related dislocations.
2. Reinforcing monetary transmission so that bank credit flows on easier and sustainable manner and could help those who have been affected by pandemic.
3. Relaxing the repayment pressures and improving access to the working capital to ease out the financial stress caused by COVID-19.
4. Improving the functioning of the markets in view of high volatility experienced with the onset and spread of the pandemic.

RBI has reduced the policy repo rate under the Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF) by 75 basis points to 4.40 per cent from 5.15 percent with immediate effect. Accordingly, the Marginal Standing Facility (MSF) Rate and the Bank Rate stand reduced to 4.65 percent from 5.40 per cent. Reverse repo rate under the LAF stands reduced by 90 basis points to 4.0 per cent. These steps will help in expanding liquidity in the banking system and access to credit from banks.

Under Liquidity management, following three measures were announced by RBI:

a. Targeted Long-Term Repos Operations (TLTROs):

TLTRO is a monetary policy tool to inject liquidity in the system. Under TLTROs, RBI provides longer term (one to three year) loans to banks at the prevailing repo rate. In the onset and rapid progress of COVID-19, the financial market is experiencing large sell offs in the domestic equity, bond and forex market. Also, liquidity premium on financial instruments such as corporate bonds, commercial paper and debentures have surged. To curtail the adverse effects of these developments, the RBI has announced that it will conduct auctions of targeted long-term repos of up to three years tenor of appropriate sizes for a total amount of up to ₹1,00,000 crore at a floating rate linked to the policy repo rate. It will help the banks to get loans at lower rates.

- The liquidity availed under the scheme by banks must be deployed in investment-grade corporate bonds, commercial paper, and non-convertible debentures over and above the outstanding level of their investments in these bonds as on March 27, 2020.
- Banks shall be required to acquire up to fifty per cent of their incremental holdings of eligible instruments from primary market issuances and the remaining

fifty per cent from the secondary market, including from mutual funds and non-banking finance companies.

- Investments made by banks under this facility will be classified as Held to Maturity (HTM) even in excess of 25 percent of total investment permitted to be included in the HTM portfolio.
- Exposures under this facility will also not be reckoned under the large exposure framework.

b. *Cash Reserve Ratio*

- As a one-time measure to help banks tide over the disruption caused by COVID-19, it has been decided to reduce the Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) of all banks by 100 basis points to 3.0 percent of net demand and time liabilities (NDTL). The CRR is a certain minimum amount of deposit that the commercial banks must hold as reserves with the central bank.
- This reduction in the CRR would release primary liquidity of about ₹1,37,000 crore uniformly across the banking system
- It has been decided to reduce the requirement of minimum daily CRR balance maintenance from 90 per cent to 80 per cent. One-time dispensation available up to June 26, 2020

c. *Marginal Standing Facility*

- Marginal Standing Facility is the rate at which the banks can borrow overnight funds from RBI against the approved government securities. RBI has decided to increase the limit of MSF from 2 per cent to 3 per cent with immediate effect. This is intended to provide comfort to the banking system by allowing it to avail an additional ₹1,37,000 crore of liquidity under the LAF window.

These three measures relating to TLTRO, CRR and MSF will inject total liquidity of ₹3.74 lakh crore into the system.

To prevent the transmission of financial stress to real economy, ensure the continuity of viable businesses and provide relief to the borrowers, the RBI has announced following regulatory and supervisory steps:

- *Moratorium on Term Loans*
 - The repayment schedule and all subsequent due dates, as also the tenor for term loans, maybe shifted across the board by three months.

- *Deferment of Interest on Working Capital Facilities*
 - In respect of working capital facilities sanctioned in the form of cash credit/overdraft, lending institutions are permitted to allow a deferment of three months on payment of interest in respect of all such facilities outstanding as on March 1, 2020.
- *Easing of Working Capital Financing*
 - In respect of working capital facilities sanctioned in the form of cash credit/overdraft, lending institutions may recalculate drawing power by reducing margins and/or by reassessing the working capital cycle for the borrowers.
- *Deferment of Implementation of Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)*
 - As per the prescribed timeline in Basel norms, banks in India were required to maintain NSFR of 100 per cent from April 1, 2020. It has now been decided to defer the implementation of NSFR by six months from April 1, 2020, to October 1, 2020.
- *Deferment of Last Tranche of Capital Conservation Buffer*
 - Permitting Banks to Deal in Offshore Non - Deliverable Rupee Derivative Markets (Offshore NDF Rupee Market) to improve the efficiency of price discovery. Banks may participate through their branches in India, their foreign branches or through their International banking Unit (IBUs).

STATES/
UTs



The following measures are common to all state governments initiated on their own or on the advisory of the Union Government.

1. Preventive Measures

- Constituting high power committees at state, district and sub-district level.
- Constitution of Emergency Response Teams.
- Monitoring and quarantining international passengers at the airports.
- Track people who might have met the above and advise them to self-quarantine.
- Educating and informing citizens about the dos and don'ts about COVID-19 through print, electronic and social media.
- Ordered closing down of malls, cinema theatres, pubs, dine-in restaurants, places of public congregations - marriage halls, concerts and religious festivals/gatherings.
- Restrictions on public transport placed. All the traffic coming from other states suspended, local public transport's capacity reduced, all private cabs, taxis, and autos suspended.
- Announcement of complete lockdown of the states invoking The Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897. Under the aegis of this act, all the services except for the emergency services like health, police, essentials are closed, and public movement is restricted.
- Spread of fake news or unauthorized news through various social media is prohibited under NDMA 2005.
- Enforce social distancing under NDMA 2005.
- All examinations at school, college, university levels, recruitment examinations postponed until further notice.
- Village taskforce is constituted to monitor and report COVID-19 cases and enforce lockdown.
- Facility of e-pass for COVID-19 curfew can be obtained online with supporting documents.
- Disinfecting common areas like offices, health centres and other public spaces are being disinfected regularly.

2. Medical & Health Measures

- Ministries of Health and Family Welfare to check preparedness to tackle COVID-19, take immediate measures to set up facilities to test, treat and contain COVID-19 cases. Also, to ramp up procurement of masks, hazmat suits, ventilators and other necessary equipment.
- Central govt directed all states to take initiatives and ensure home delivery of medicines and essentials.

- Prohibited disclosure of details of COVID-19 patients, families and relatives by media.
- Additional healthcare personnel onboarded on ad-hoc basis.
- All the private medical colleges and hospitals are advised to stay on alert.

3. Welfare of Specific Social Groups (food security, migrant/unorganized/low income families/farmers/ senior citizens)

- Most of the state governments announced measures such as free ration, pensions in advance, free treatment for the COVID-19 patients, cash incentives to white card holders to sustain during the lockdown period, door delivery of groceries, vegetables, milk, medicines etc.
- E-commerce platforms have been allowed to deliver daily essentials.
- Governments asked private employers to provide paid leave or work from home for the employees during the lockdown period and not to fire anyone.
- Invoked Essential Commodities Act 1955 to keep in check prices of essentials like groceries, sanitizers, masks.
- Several states have issued orders to the landlords of the health care professionals, hostel owners, PG owners not to coerce their tenants to vacate or charge rent.
- Governments to ensure the provision of essential services related to food, grocery items, fruits and vegetables, dairy and milk products.
- Shelter homes with provision to feed the homeless, migrants, labourers and the poor have been set up.
- Monitoring unit constituted for motoring and facilitating movement of goods into the state and within the state.
- A helpline is set up to address issues of stranded migrant workers, across all states.
- Funds are allocated to help migrants from the state stuck in other parts of the country.
- Set up relief camps along highways to provide food and shelter to migrant workers returning to their domicile states.



Unique Measures entail, the steps that the state governments and UTs may have taken with or without the directives of the Union Government, or may have announced additional welfare benefits, preventive measures, or public health interventions including mental health. In the fast-changing policy response environment, it has been noted that interventions perceived to be successful are quickly replicated by the other states.

Welfare Measures (food security, migrant/unorganised/low income families/farmers/ senior citizens)	
Name of the State/UT	Type of Intervention
Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Distribution of ₹1000 for poor families and delivery of April quota of rice and dal free of cost to all rice card holders through an existing network of 2.5 lakh volunteers (1 volunteer per 50 households). ○ Distribution of free ration in three phases: 29th March, 15th & 29th April. ○ Package of 10 kg rice and 1 kg dal to every resident of old age home and childcare centres.
Arunachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lohit district launched a hyper-local Service delivery e-commerce platform MeeBuddy to provide groceries at the doorstep of denizens within the district limits.
Assam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Special Operating Procedure (SOP) operational across all the 685 tea estates. State takes over control and management of estate hospitals, creches, club houses and other infrastructure to monitor the health of estate workers. Amount of ₹5000 given to each estate to sensitise workers, spread awareness and maintain detailed logbook of outsiders. ○ One-time assistance of \$2000 to Assamese stranded outside the country, alongside assistance in visa extension, if required.
Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ₹4 lakhs ex gratia to be provided for the families of COVID-19 deaths. ○ ₹1000 per eligible ration card is to be deposited into their bank accounts. ○ Shelter homes for the inbound migrants at the borders to be set up
Chandigarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Grocery shops to provide home delivery. Details of grocery shops mentioned on the website.

Chhattisgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electric power meter reading for low pressure consumers under lump sum scheme with half the rate for two months.
Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ration quota per person increased by 50% and the additional ration is free of cost (for one month). ○ Pensions for differently abled, widows and elderly doubled for the month of March 2020. ○ ₹5000 given to every construction worker of Delhi. ○ Students of 11th and 12th get allowance for purchasing data on their phones to continue their classes. Teachers were asked to be available to the students on call.
Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For non-Gujarati people to procure ration from Fair Price Shop, ration card isn't mandatory
Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Website launched for home delivery of essential commodities to people in the state. ○ No interest to be charged for the extended period as farm loan payment deadline extended. ○ Labourers registered under the Construction Labour Welfare Board would be paid ₹1,000 per week for the duration of lockdown. ○ Those workers who have registered with the Haryana Board of Construction Workers but have not registered under MMPSY would be provided with a sum of ₹4500 per month on a weekly basis starting March 30, 2020. ○ Daily wagers such as mazdoors, street vendors, etc. may register online on a portal by the Deputy Commissioner of the district. All such persons who are found eligible and have a bank account would be directly provided with an assistance of ₹1000 per week for the duration of lockdown. ○ All health workers and frontline workers involved in combating the pandemic would be provided accident insurance (ex-gratia) of ₹10 Lakhs.
Jammu and Kashmir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Free insurance of ₹5 lakh for all residents of J&K on the lines of Ayushman Bharat. ○ Advance ration for April & May to be issued to eligible beneficiaries. ○ Two instalments of social security pensions to be released. ○ 1-month ration for mid-day meals to be given in advance to parents of all

	<p>eligible children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wages for daily wagers to be released. ○ Amount of ₹1000 to be given to all registered construction workers.
Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Government to open 350 <i>khichdi</i> kitchens across the state to provide food for the poor.
Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Free food through Indira Canteens for the poor.
Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Loans worth ₹2000 Cr through Kudumbasree. ○ 1000 food stalls across the state serving food at ₹20 per head. ○ Home delivery of mid-day meals to the school children. ○ Opened 4603 relief camps for migrant workers.
Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Appealed every state to provide food, shelter, security and healthcare to its people and that it will reimburse the amount. ○ All social welfare pensions for 2 months to be given in advance. ○ All labourers get ₹1000. ○ Tribal families to get 2-month advance payments done for their welfare/social security. ○ All students get money into their accounts for Midday meals.
Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wedding halls to be used as shelter houses for migrant workers.
Meghalaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ At Shillong, Tura, Jowai, & Williamnagar, the government has on-boarded several end-to-end home delivery partners for essential commodities. ○ List of shops and localities for purchasing basic commodities published on the state government website. ○ Amount of ₹1,000 to each worker per week to registered construction workers.
Nagaland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Any person from Nagaland, who decided to stay back at their place of work or stranded enroute to Nagaland, to share their information on official WhatsApp numbers.

Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All the students of SC/ST welfare hostels will be given three months' pre-Matric scholarship as an advance. ○ Enhanced coverage of 5 lakh beneficiaries under the State Food Security Scheme. ○ Mid-day Meal coupons to the students for 3 months will be given in advance. ○ Express permission is given to all transport vehicles that carry essential goods to ply without any hassles. ○ Appointed nodal officer for migrant workers for each state.
Punjab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CM asked all industrial units and brick kilns to commence operations with migrant workers if they have adequate provisions to accommodate them safely within the premises. ○ CM authorized Sarpanches to use Panchayat funds to help people in villages. Municipal funds at disposal of ULBs, they are empowered to buy medicine & food for urban daily wagers, labourers & poor. ○ CM announced distribution of 10 lakh packets of dry ration containing 10 kg atta, 2 kg dal and 2 kg sugar to daily wagers and unorganised labours. These packets will also be available at the DC office for anyone not covered in the distribution drive. ○ Relief of ₹3,000 to each registered construction worker in the state through direct benefit transfer (DBT). A total sum of ₹96 crore has been earmarked for this purpose. ○ About 20 special trains carrying food grains (wheat & rice) were sent to help other states.
Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Social Sector pensions to be given in advance for 2 months. ○ ₹1000 per month for families whose livelihood has been impacted by lockdown. ○ NFSA beneficiaries (ration card holders) to get ration wheat free of cost in April and May.
Sikkim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ₹5000 one-time assistance to students stranded outside the state.

Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Package of ₹1000 along with 15 kg rice, 1 kg dal and 1 kg oil to unorganized sector workers. ○ Eligible ration card holders will get cash assistance of ₹1000 and essential supplies free during April. To avoid overcrowding at Fair Price Shops, a token system shall be adopted for the issue of cash support and essential commodities. ○ Elderly and destitute to get cooked food at their residence. ○ Amma canteens to continue functioning in order to provide quality free food.
Telangana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All White ration cardholders to get 12-kilo rice and ₹1500 per person for buying other essential commodities. ○ Free lunch and dinner are provided to the poor and needy in the 150 Annapurna Canteens in the Hyderabad city. ○ Hyderabad Municipal Corporation launched a mega-collection drive of ration from the public to provide food to the needy and poor. ○ Each migrant worker to get 12 kg rice and ₹500 ○ 145 Mobile Rythu Bazaar launched in the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation area, Hyderabad to deliver vegetables at their doorstep for citizens. ○ More than 4 lakh migrant workers in Hyderabad & other parts of Telangana are being taken care of by the Govt in tandem with builders & contractors. All essential provisions & sanitation needs to be made available on their site of construction.
Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Amount of ₹1,000 each will be given to 1.5 million daily wage labourers and 2.03 million construction workers across the state through direct benefit transfer (DBT). For workers who do not have bank accounts, efforts will be made to open their bank accounts as soon as possible. ○ Free food grains for the months of April and May in advance to more than 8.38 million widow, old age and handicapped pensioners. ○ For households not covered under NFSA, ₹1000 assistance will be provided. ○ Community kitchens are operational for needy daily wagers and needy.
Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Government bars collection of fees by private schools during lockdown.

West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ICDS ration is sent to children’s homes – 2 kg rice & potatoes. ○ 5 kg rice/atta to be available for free for the next 6 months (till September) from Fair Price Shops. ○ Social Sector pensions to be given in advance for 2 months. ○ New programme called ‘Prochesta Prakalpa’ – daily workers in need will get ₹1000 as one-time relief.
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Medical and Health	
Name of the State	Type of Intervention
Andaman and Nicobar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Doctors made available for Tele Consultation who prepare a detailed prescription and the hospital staff provide door delivery of medicine.
Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tracking its citizens who are in-home quarantine with a tool called ‘COVID-19 Alerting Tracking System’. If any of these persons travel beyond a 100-metre radius from the location, the district authorities get an alert.
Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Additional quarantine facilities on a paid basis arranged in: Lemon Tree hotel, RedFox Hotel, IBIS hotel. GST on hotel bills for quarantine patients in Delhi waived off. ○ 100 Doctors working in GB Pant hospital and LNJP hospital are provided accommodation in the Lalit 5-star Hotel.
Goa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Launched self-assessment interactive app on COVID-19.
Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Launched GIS based mobile app to track home quarantined people in Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Vadodara and Rajkot.
Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Treatment packages for COVID-19 patients have been fixed for private hospitals and medical colleges.
Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Retired doctors have been invited to join service.
Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Appointed 276 doctors who were waitlisted in the PSC exam. ○ Quarantine is followed for 28 days against 14 days in other states.

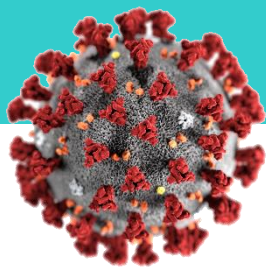
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Interactive app for self-assessment launched.
Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Requested private doctors to volunteer as ad-hoc doctors in COVID-19 care facilities. ○ Released 11,000 prisoners to prevent overcrowding in the prisons.
Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Issued orders for the takeover of a section of private hospitals in some districts, under the Madhya Pradesh Epidemic Disease.
Nagaland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Self-declaration COVID-19 Nagaland App launched and made mandatory for any person who entered after 6th March, even if they have called the state/district helpline, for tracking and surveillance of high-risk cases.
Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Spending powers of DCs and HODs have been enhanced to facilitate the procurement of emergency provisions. ○ People who returned from abroad and registered for quarantine will be given an incentive of Rs 15,000 for Registration and Home Isolation. ○ Odisha State Medical Corporation has declared incentive for early delivery of medicines and medical equipment like 50% extra for delivery in 7 days, 25% extra for delivery in 15 days and 10% extra for delivery in 30 days. Full cost of transportation along with full payment within 24 hours of delivery has been assured. ○ All healthcare workers are given a four-month salary in advance.
Puducherry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Launched self-assessment interactive app on COVID-19.
Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Issued orders for the takeover of a section of private hospitals in some districts, under the Rajasthan Epidemic Disease COVID-19 Rules. ○ District administration decided that violators of lockdown should serve in quarantine ward – to sanitise wards and take care of COVID-19 patients.
Telangana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Completely refurbished & exclusive 350 bed hospital for patients at Hyderabad. 4 more exclusive hospitals being refurbished & readied.
Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ District administration decided that violators of lockdown should serve in quarantine ward – to sanitize wards and take care of COVID-19 patients. ○ Government takes over hotels in Lucknow to make quarantine zones medical staff in constant contact with COVID-19 patients. Other parts of the state have also similarly notified hotels, guest houses and government

	accommodations to prepare for hosting medical staff, if required.
West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bus services for emergency duty personnel, limited availability of cabs. ○ Announced ₹5 lakh health insurance for frontline doctors, healthcare workers, nurses (private & government) and those running essential services. ○ One-month TB medicine will be home delivered in bulk (free) to patients. ○ B.Sc Nursing students posted to institutes including quarantine facility.

Mental Health	
Name of the State	Type of Intervention
Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An online counselling centre has been set up in Ranchi with trained personnel to address mental wellbeing of the citizens during the lockdown.
Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Counselling sessions are conducted for all COVID-19 confirmed patients and those in home/government quarantine.
Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A live counselling hotline is set up to help COVID-19 positive patients. ○ To prevent alcohol withdrawal symptoms, special passes are issued to purchase alcohol on the advice of medical doctor.
Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ State has kept 1000 counsellors ready to provide psychological assistance to those under home quarantine.
West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ WB Commission for protection of child rights has put together a list of mental health professionals who can help children finding it difficult to cope with COVID-19 lockdown. Information about helpline numbers and timings are available.

Preventive Measures	
Name of the State	Type of Intervention
Chandigarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ An officer is appointed for coordinating home delivery of medicines and facilitating the work of various NGOs, public-spirited citizen and social organizations interested in aiding the state. ○ Three mobile ATMs arranged for the city. ○ Talks are on with MARKFED and HAFED to operate mobile vans in the city to provide rations at reasonable rates.
Chhattisgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Drones deployed to spray disinfectant in 180 Sq. KM in Raipur. This is to be extended to 770 Sq. KM in the next few days.
Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Home quarantine labels outside homes of quarantined people.
Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Public access to important Government offices is restricted. A telephone number to be provided on which people can contact and seek information and any service. ○ Teachers develop online content (video/audio lessons) for students and make this content available on their official websites and other online channels.
Jharkhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A helpline 181 has been set up to report hoarding, price hikes and unavailability at PDS.
Karnataka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Started a telegram channel to provide citizens with official information. ○ Drones are used to sanitize public spaces in Bengaluru. ○ App deployed to track home quarantined persons who must upload a selfie every hour.
Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prepare route maps of all the places each confirmed COVID-19 patient visited along with time and publish it for general awareness.
Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Indore city has deployed drones to sanitize public spaces.
Meghalaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Implemented odd-even scheme for private vehicles from 22nd to 31st

	March 2020 to strengthen social distancing on roads.
Nagaland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deployed drones in Kohima to make announcements in Nagamese to inform locals about the do's and don'ts of COVID-19.
Punjab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To release 60,000 prisoners in order to decongest jails.
Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Launched a WhatsApp Chat Bot for information and awareness on COVID-19.
Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chief Minister had made an appeal to the people of Odisha to take a pledge 'Mo Jeevan' for their security and their family's as well as to abide by the 'lockdown' rules sincerely.
Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deployed drones to sanitise hospitals and other public spaces.
Telangana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Apart from supplying to buyers in bulk, Telangana Prisons Department have come up with Home Health and Hygiene Kits (big and small) made by inmates of Telangana prisons. ○ Narayanpet district officials using drones to sanitize goods vehicles. ○ Quarantines houses to be geotagged and the information is to be provided in a separate tab on 'TS Cop App'.
West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Directed all Fair Price Shops to adhere to WHO recommended hygiene guidelines, including regular use of liquid hand wash or alcohol based (60%), which should be made available for beneficiaries as well.



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