

SITREP- ii

CASA's response to



*As of 9th April, 2020



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A. CONSOLIDATED OVERALL RESPONSE UPDATE AT A GLANCE

States	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of		
	Districts	Blocks	Villages	Families	People		
				Covered	Reached		
DRY RATION DISTRIBUTION							
Bihar, Himachal Pradesh,	14	16	63	2060	10300		
Uttarakhand, Kerala,							
Chhattisgarh, Assam, Delhi							
	COOKED F	OOD DISTRI	BUTION				
Chattisgarh & Tamil Nadu	8	11	16	681	3415		
	WASH K	IT DISTRIBU	TION				
Himachal Pradesh,	22	27	150	12268	61340		
Uttarakhand, Madhya							
Pradesh, Rajasthan,							
Chattisgarh, Kerala, Tamil							
Nadu, Assam, Nagaland,							
Manipur, Mizoram							
	SPRAYING	OF DISINFE	CTANT				
Himachal Pradesh, Tamil	13	17	268	27,300	1,36,500		
Nadu, Andhra Pradesh,							
Karnataka, Telangana							
GOVERNMENT US	ING CASA RES	OURCE CEN	TRES AND C	THER UTIL	ITIES		
Maharashtra, Assam	4	4	4	312	312		

SUPPORT TO INSTITUTIONS UNDER HUMANITARIAN AID FUND (DKH)

Institutions	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families	No. of People Reached	
	DRY RATI	ON DISTRIB	UTION			
CSI Vellore Diocese, Tamil Nadu	2	4	4	1000	5000	
Covenant Social Service (HCC), Maharashtra	1	2	2	300	1500	
COOKED FOOD DISTRIBUTION						
CSI Vellore Diocese Tamil Nadu	2	4	4	400	2000	

Covenant Social Service (HCC), Maharashtra	1	1	1	500	2500		
	WASH KIT DISTRIBUTION						
Covenant Social Service (HCC), Maharashtra	2	2	2	800	4000		
	HEALTH CAMPS						
Covenant Social Service (HCC), Maharashtra	2	2	2	125	125		

The following institutional partner programmes are approved under HAF - DKH:

- Covenant Social Service (HCC), Maharashtra
- CSI Vellore Diocese, Tamil Nadu
- Rural Aid, West Bengal
- CNI Chotanagpur diocese, Jharkhand
- CNI Gujarat Diocese, Gujarat

(Details of the work undertaken by these institutions will be covered in SitRep 3, Five more institutions are going to be supported in the next week)

A. CONSOLIDATED FIGURE OF OVERALL REACH OF MATERIAL DISTRIBUTION AND OTHER SUPPORT

No .of States	No. of Districts	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families Covered	No. of People Reached
19	44	54	423	43,153	2,15,765

B. OVERALL REACH OF AWARENESS INITIATIVES

Physical demonstration / Social distancing / Print Media Awareness / Wall writing / Posters / fliers / and Electronic Media, etc.

Zones / Institutes	No. Of Villages	Total Population in the villages	Population Covered by CASA so far
East Zone	559	181286	92,961
West Zone	342	4,85,099	46,182
South Zone	1369	155,183	133,090
North East India	285	140066	66275
North Zone	2152	10,99,472	11,64,064*
Church / Parishes / Dioceses / Pastorates	480	-	61,000
Other Networks	225	-	26,000
Total	5213	20,56,106	16,63,605

^{*}Includes other nearby villages which were also covered under the awareness program

C. GRAND TOTAL OF OVERALL REACH:

SECTION	No. of Villages	Total Population	Population covered by CASA so far
A	423		2,15,765
В	5213	20,56,106	16,63,605
TOTAL	5636	20,56,106	18,79,370

The Current Situation:

5,709 Covid-19 cases have been reported across India till 9th April, 2020. As the situation is becoming grave, substantial efforts have been taken to control the spread of the novel coronavirus. The frequency of tests taken to check the spread of the virus among individuals have increased and many hotspot areas are put under strong vigil.

India took the bold initiative to go on a 21 day lockdown from 24th March, 2020 in an attempt to Break the Chain of the novel coronavirus disease. The nationwide lockdown restricts people from stepping out of their homes. All transport services have been suspended with exceptions for transportation of essential goods, fire, police and emergency services. Educational institutions, industrial establishments and hospitality services were also suspended. Services such as food shops, banks and ATMs, petrol pumps, other essentials and their manufacturing are exempted.

Though this is a significant move to curb the spread of the COVID19 virus, the aftershocks turned out to have adverse effects as around 80% of the Indian population lives upon informal livelihood. With the Indian economy already regressing, the lock down left the informal sector as the most affected one. The loss of livelihoods is a major challenge that India needs to grapple with during and after the lock down. major challenge that India needs to grapple with during and after the lock down.

The lockdown and the upsurge of reverse migration:

In the turnaround of events, the sudden upsurge of the internal migrants in India caused for them to take a decision of returning back to their native lands. This process saw a major exodus of migrants in many parts of the country, particularly in the northern states of Bihar, Odisha, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, etc. Many are stranded at their work areas as well as on the border of the states, some trying to move in trucks arranged by them to reach their homelands without any financial backup. There were incidents where some migrants were being sprayed with disinfectants in the state border areas.

The heart wrenching images of millions of people walking across national highways, that include many infants, toddlers, teenagers, pregnant women, elderly, disabled, visibly distressed and some even crying can move anyone beyond doubt. They marched anywhere between 193 kms from Noida to Baduan, and 893 kms from Jaipur to Bihar to reach their destination. A rough estimate of 500,000 to 600,000 migrants have coursed on their journey to reach their villages on foot ever since the lockdown was declared.

Premised on the view that India is predominantly a country with organised workers (industries and hotels), the sudden lockdown with insufficient guidelines and measures was a major setback which immersed millions of daily wage earners from the unorganised sector, house maids, street vendors, agricultural-labourers into a tizzy.

A rough estimate of 500,000 to 600,000 migrants have coursed on their journey to reach their villages on foot during th lockdown



Image Credit: AFP



Image Credit: AFP

- 80% of the population works in the non-formal sector
- 20% of Indians are internal migrants who move across district and state boundaries and 40 % of such population settles in informal settlements in cities.

Indian cities have about 10 million street vendors and this adds up for 15 percent of the urban workforce. Adding up to the extended family and supply chain, street vending is second only to the agricultural sector as per sociologist Rita Jyothi.

As of 2011 census India has more than 60 million migrant workers and mostly in cities like Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Chennai, Bengaluru and Delhi. 33% of such migrants hail from Uttar Pradesh, 15% from Bihar and 6% from Rajasthan followed by Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and 5% each in all national capital territories (as per the data produced by India Migration Now).

Socially vulnerable migrants and the lockdown

Women, children, the disabled, and the elderly with chronic health conditions are the worst hit by Covid-19. Most females who are stranded, work as domestic help and have become redundant now. Apart from this, the needs of



Image Credit: AFP

the disabled individuals have gone unnoticed. According to census, women's inter-state migration is still driven primarily by marriage, they do indulge in post migration work according to scholars. According to the census between 2001 and 2011, the number of women migrating for work grew by 101%, which is more than double of the growth rate for men (48.7%). According to the 2011 census, child migrants constitute 63 million, of which 30 million child migrants are female; Maharashtra, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh are the top states wherein children migrate the most. Majority of such children migrate with their families for education and an alarmingly large number also move for employment.

As of 2011 census India has more than 60 million migrant workers and mostly in cities like Mumbai, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Chennai, Bengaluru and Delhi. 33% of such migrants hail from Uttar Pradesh, 15% from Bihar and 6% from Rajasthan followed by Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and 5% each in all national capital territories (as per the data produced by India Migration Now).





CASA's Response

The situation poses a major threat to the very fabric of India as the trends clearly indicate an uncertain future. With the Indian economy already at a slowdown, the lockdown has further aggravated the economy downwards. In the light of these trends, the reverse migration is inevitable and has now become a reality and millions can't picture a future in their respective places of work. As India's economy is predominated by the informal sector, it is also important to look at the trends and how things may change in the course of time with the changing policies. The already increasing numbers of COVID19 patients, and the current trends indicating to proceed towards stage 3, the threat for the impact of COVID19 is set to increase significantly. In the light of uncertain situations, CASA is making efforts to bring hope among the affected communities. CASA is operational in 22 states and has initiated the following activities:

- Relief work for the migrants and daily labourers
- Measures for prevention and protection
- Support for the marginalised communities
- Creating awareness among people

So far CASA has reached a population covering 18,79,370, in 5636 villages with the above mentioned material distribution, other supports and awareness initiatives.

Relief work among the Migrants and Daily Wage Labourers

CASA has been engaged with the migrant workers that have returned to their native places as well those who have been stranded at their place of work, however focusing more towards those who have returned. Dry Ration and WASH Kits have been provided to them to ensure enough food materials and also to protect themselves from the spread of COVID 19. The distribution has already started in Himachal Pradesh, Uttrakhand, Bihar, Rajasthan, Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi and Tamil Nadu.

Distribution of DRY Ration





Uttarakhand Distribution



Bihar Distribution





Himachal Pradesh Distribution

State	Districts	No.of Blocks	No.of Villages	No. of Families	Items Distributed
Bihar	Araria, Kishanganj, Supaul	3	17	300	Rice, dal, Mustard oil, Chana, Soyabin bari, Turmeric, Salt, Biscuit, Potato, Onion
Himachal Pradesh	Kullu, Shimla	3	4	200	Rice, Wheat Flour, dal Masur, Dal Gram, Salt,
Uttarakhand	Uttarkashi	1	1	50	Turmeric Powder, Chilli, Powder, Cumin Powder, Coriander Powder, Potato, Onion, Edible Oil
Kerala	Ernakulam	1	3	200	Rice, Sugar, Peas Dal, Tea, Chilli Powder
Chhattisgarh	Koriya , Rajnandgaon, Gariyaband, Jajgir & Champa	6	31	290	Rice, Cooking Oil, Sugar, Tea, Potato,, Soybean, Spice & Salt)
Assam	Karbi Anglong	1	2	20	Rice, dal, mustard oil, soap,
Delhi	Delhi	1	5	1000	Wheat flour (loose), Pulses (chana dal, loose) Sugar (loose), Rice (Basmati) Oil (Raag Gold), Salt (Tata), Tea leaves (Tata tea Agni), Soap (Venus). Sanitary pads (pack of 6 pads, Whisper), Turmeric powder, (Everest/MDH/Tata), Chilly powder (Everest/MDH/Tata), Coriander powder (Everest/MDH/Tata)
Total	14	16	63	2060	



Kerala Distribution



DISTRIBUTION OF COOKED FOOD

State	Districts	No. of Blocks	No .of Village	No. of people	Items Distributed
Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur, Korba, Rajnandgaon, Jajgir & Champa	4	10	231	Rice, Dal and Vegetable
Tamil Nadu	Chengalput, Kanchipuram, Tiruneveli	3	6	450	
TOTAL	8	11	16	681	

DISTRIBUTION OF WASH KITS

State	District	No. of Blocks	No. of Villages	No. of Families	Items Distributed
Bihar	Araria, Kishanganj, Supaul, Bettiah	4	19	1300	Dettol Liquid, Dettol soap, Mask (300), Dettol soap, Mask (1000)
Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	1	1	25	Masks, sanitizer
Uttarakhand	Dehradun	1	1	50	Masks, sanitizer
МР	Chhattarpur	1	6	300	Soap
	Satna	2	13	1400	Mask
Rajasthan	Chittourgarh	1	1	65	Soaps, Sanitizer, Toothpaste Towel for
Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur, Korba, Rajnandgaon, Jajgir & Champa	6	29	2860	Mask
Kerala	Ernakulam	1	3	200	Soap and Mask
Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli, Dindigul	4	16	1500	Mask
Assam	Sonitpur	1	6	300	Soaps, Mask
Nagaland	Phek	1	18	830	Soap, Mask. hand sanitizers
Manipur	Tamenglong	1	7	238	Soap, Mask. hand sanitizers
Mizoram	Kolasib, Lawngtali	3	30	3200	Soap, Mask. hand sanitizers (2500), Soap (700)
	22	27	150	12268	













Humanitarian Aid Fund (HAF – DKH)



CASA has supported around 5 institution PARTNERS through the Humanitarian Aid Fund under DKH. This programme is supported by DKH–Germany and CASA extends its gratitude to DKH for the timely support. The following churches and the NGO are supported under this programme:

- CNI Diocese of Chotanagpur, Jharkhand
- Covenant Social service (HCC), Maharashtra
- CSI Vellore Diocese, Tamil Nadu
- CNI Gujarat Diocese, Gujarat
- Rural Aid, West Bengal

The programmes are targeted on the vulnerable communities such as the reverse migrants, migrants stranded at different places, dalits and the tribals.

CSI Vellore	Tamil Nadu	Vellore district : Katpadi	2000
Diocese		Taluk Area and Ashram School Area Ranipet district :Ranipet rural and Walajah Block Tiruvannamalai district :Vandavasi Block and Arani Taluk	Cooked Food has been distributed
	Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor District :Gudipulama Block and Nanganalur Bomma Samithi	
CNI Chotanagpur Diocese	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Providing continuous support to 500 families for 15 days





Covenant Social Service:

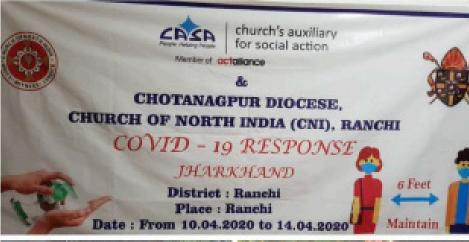
S.No.	Type of Support	Place/Area of Action/ Response	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Dry Ration	1. Market Yard (Ambedkar Nagar), Pune	250 Families
_		2. Budhwar Peth area, Pune	50 Families
2	Cooked Food	Pune (Urban Area)(2 times x 2.5 Days)	2500 Nos.
3	Awareness/Kit	1. Tuljapur (Distt. Osmanabad)	400 Families
3	Distribution	2. Kannad (Distt. Aurangabad)	400 Families
4	Health Camps	Market Yard (Ambedkar Nagar)	75 Nos.
		2. Tasgaon (Distt. Sangli)	50 Nos.

(Details of the work undertaken by these institutions will be covered in SitRep 3, Five more institutions are going to be supported in the next week)



















Control and Prevention



CASA was involved in a sanitation programme in Kullu district in the blocks of Kullu and Bhunter in Himachal Pradesh. CASA and its partner 'Nature and Life Savers Along with the support of the district administration, sprayed disinfectant in 17 wards of Kullu and Bhunter blocks in Kullu district, Himachal Pradesh.

Personal Protection taken before engaging in the disinfectant spraying process:

- The Government staff also guided on the Safety Protocols for the implementation of the Programmes which are as follows:
- The team was first trained by Zonal hospital doctors and medical staff. The testing kits are provided by the Chief Medical Officers of Kullu.
- The team is wearing Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), which include the following while carrying out cleaning and disinfection work:
 - 1. Disposable rubber boots, gloves (heavy duty), mask (N95) and a pair of glasses to cover the eyes.
- Gloves are removed and discarded and a new pair is used each time.
- All disposable PPE are removed and discarded after cleaning activities are completed.
- Hands washed with soap and water or sanitiser, immediately after each piece of PPE is removed, following completion of cleaning.
- Masks are discarded and changed if they become physically damaged or soaked.

Spraying of disinfectant:

State	District	No. of Blocks	No. of Village	No. of Families Covered	Items Distributed
Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	2	18	5800	Spraying of Disinfectant
Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli, Dindigul, Kanyakumari, Pudukottai, Chegalpattu, Kanchipuram	8	128	13,000	Spraying of Disinfectant
Telangana	Suryapet, Medak	2	55	3000	Spraying of Disinfectant
Andhra Pradesh	Guntur, Krishna, Chittoor	4	36	4000	Spraying of Disinfectant
Karnataka	Bidar	1	31	1500	Spraying of Disinfectant
Total	13	17	268	27,300	



In Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka the CBOs/Federations developed by CASA took the initiative of spray disinfectant at a micro level in the villages. In total 27,300 families have been covered in 268 villages so far.

Government using CASA Resource Centre and other utilities



CASA is providing one of its resource centres to the Ahmednagar Municipal Corporation for the Quarantine facilities, initiated by the Maharashtra Government. Similarly in Odisha and in West Bengal, the respective state governments have identified 2 resource centers namely , the buildings constructed by CASA which were handed over to the Government during the Super Cyclone Response have been currently identified for quarantine facilities at this time of emergency.

State	District	Block/Municipality	No. of inmates capacity	Facilities provided
Maharashtra	Ahmed Nagar	1	50	CASA Resource Centre identified for Quarantining people
West Bengal	Alipore	1	30	1 resource centre identified for Quarantining people
Odisha	Banamalipur	1	30	1 resource centre identified for Quarantining people
Manipur	Ukhrul	1	202	5 Hand washing basin constructed
Total	4	4	312	

In Manipur Hand Wash Basins have been constructed for them to promote hand washing while they move out of their village and return back to the village.

Initiatives on Creating awareness

Awareness on WASH for COVID 19

Physical demonstration on Hand WASH like "SUMAN" guideline, Social distancing, mask use guidelines and how to protect others while sneezing & coughing through video's shared by state Government through volunteers, Animators, Partners – staff, member Churches and Village leaders at their native village.

Print Media / Wall Writing / Posters / Banners

The volunteers were sharing the various pamphlets published by the government. Apart from this wherever possible the staff and volunteer developed flex / handmade posters / wall writing on Covid 19 at the village level.

Information Sharing on COVID 19 over Electronic Media

The different types of information are developed by Central and State Governments and were shared on electronic media. Awareness on COVID 19 electronic pamphlet, These types of information shared with the community to the key leaders through Facebook, Whatsapp.

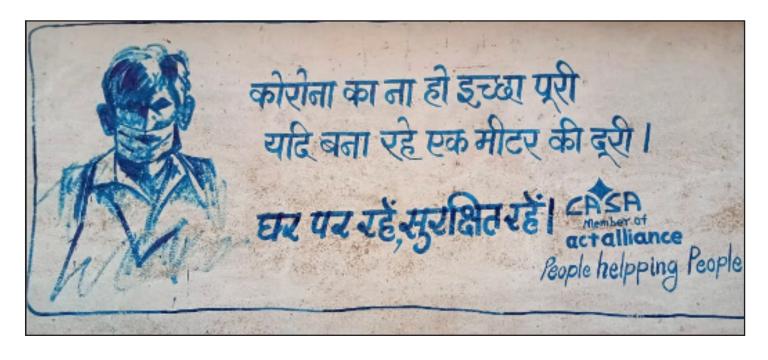


Social Distancing

COVERAGE OF THE AWARENESS BUILDING INITIATIVE

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East Zone	559	181286	92,961
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CASA volunteer teaching hand wash steps



Ensuring everyone has access to accurate information



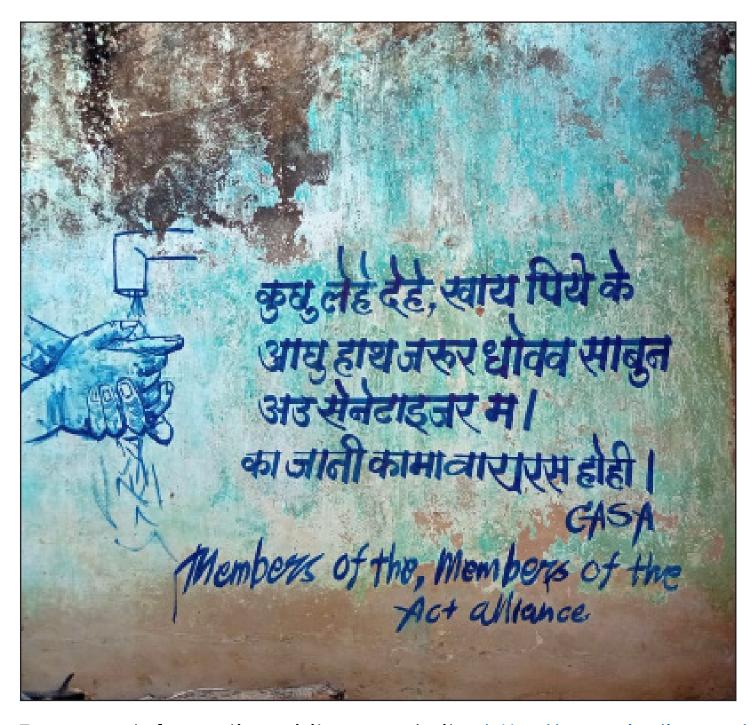


Wall paining by comminity member to raise awareness on COVID-19



Social distancing in village areas





For more Information visit our website: http://casa-india.org/

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