

PUNJAB COVID-19 RESPONSE

2021

(1st June 2021)



Prepared by Governance Fellows

Punjab witnessed its first wave of COVID-19 in 2020 with a peak in cases and deaths in September 2020. A number of measures were taken to ensure containment, quality treatment and relief to citizens in the State. The cases dropped by January 2021. However, in March 2021 Punjab saw a sudden rise in cases and deaths due to variants, as confirmed by whole genome sequencing.

This report is a compilation of efforts taken under the second wave of the COVID-19 pandemic in Punjab (January till date) under containment, quality treatment, vaccination, and relief to citizens.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1 **Massive increase in COVID-19 testing** across Punjab. RT-PCR Testing capacity of State Government labs increased from 26,750 in Jan 2021 to 45,500 in May 2021. Number of tests per million per day has increased from 618 in Jan 2021 to 2650 in May 2021.
- 2 Humane **restrictions to balance impact on livelihoods and save lives** from rising COVID-19 cases.
- 3 Awareness campaigns, contact tracing, high testing, enforcement of restrictions and other measures leading to **significantly lower caseload (CPM) in comparison to some other States with similar testing ratios (TPM)**
- 4 Involvement of **Health and Scientific Experts** for sound decision-making and guidance on protocols and overall management.
- 5 First State with a **carefully designed Vaccination Policy** to prioritise high-risk individuals for vaccination in the 18-45 age group.
- 6 **Focused Committees and teams to ensure timely decisions** on procurement, recruitment, implementation and revisions in guidelines basis changes in caseload and other factors.
- 7 **Planned and effective oxygen management** to ensure no avoidable loss of lives.
- 8 **Special care of COVID patients in home isolation** through on-call monitoring; delivery of Fateh Kits with pulse oximeters, steamers, medicines, and masks; delivery of Food Kits to the needy; and guidance from on call doctors.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

9

Timely procurement of all equipment, drugs and supplies to ensure free, quality treatment in Government hospitals (barring temporary shortages of imported drugs like Tocilizumab).

10

Active CSR outreach and partnerships with domestic as well as global organizations and networks for procurement, data analytics, communication drives and youth mobilisation.

11

Massive hiring in Departments of Health and Family Welfare and Medical Education and Research, prior to and during the second wave to ensure adequate manpower in healthcare facilities. This has been done with special focus on Specialists, Medical Officers, Nurses, and Technicians.

12

Localised and strategic efforts with coordination among multiple departments to especially **tackle rising positivity and spread of misinformation in rural areas**.

13

Digitised, streamlined and modular data collection and management for accurate and transparent reporting and evidence based decision making.

14

Support from the Indian Army and the Indian Air Force on manpower, resources and logistics for COVID healthcare.

15

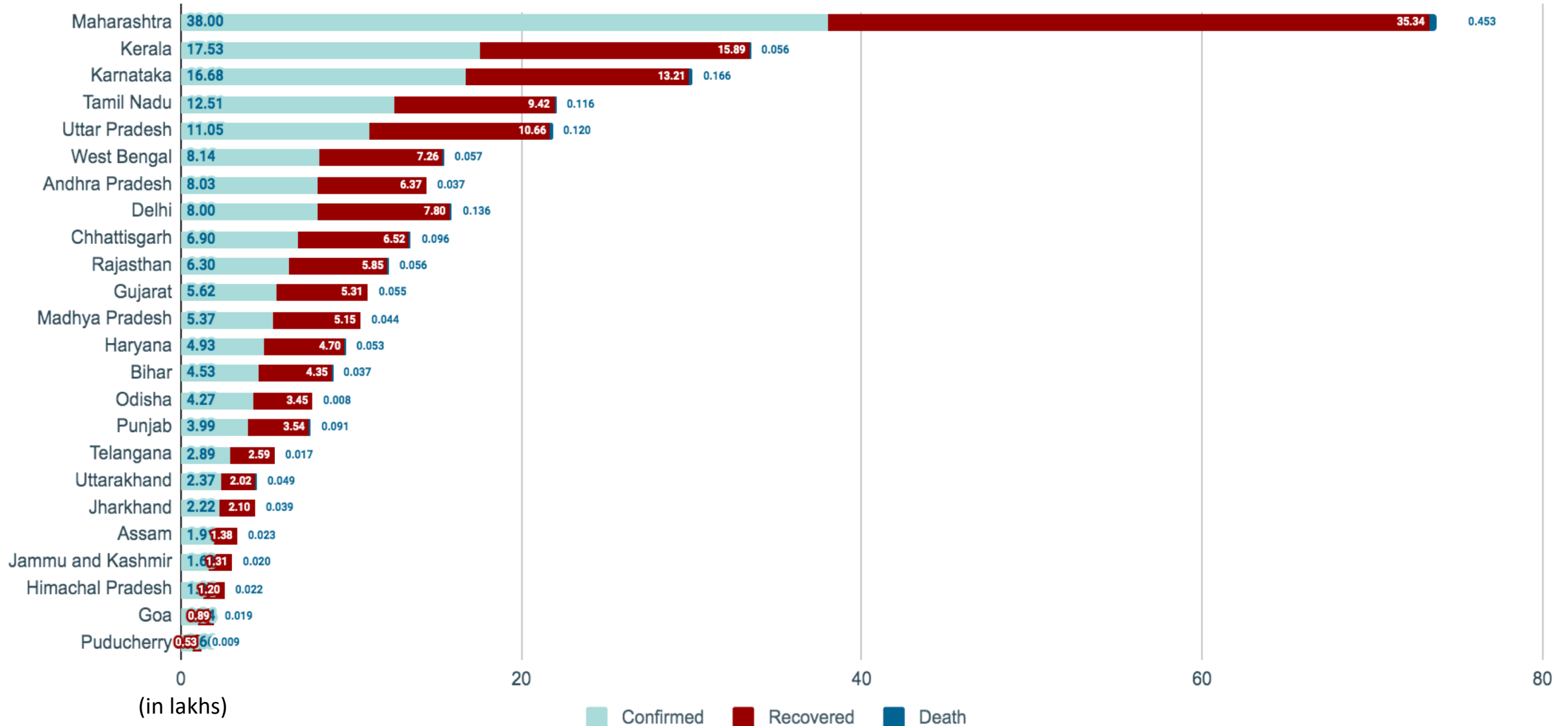
Timely measures taken to deal with rising Mucormycosis cases.

1. COVID-19 CASE LOAD

- ❑ National Comparison
- ❑ State Summary

1.1 NATIONAL COMPARISON

State wise Total number (in lakhs) of COVID-19 Cases (1 Jan 2021 onwards)



As on 30.05.2021; Source: Media Bulletin, IDSP, Health Dept; www.covid19india.org.

1.2 STATE SUMMARY

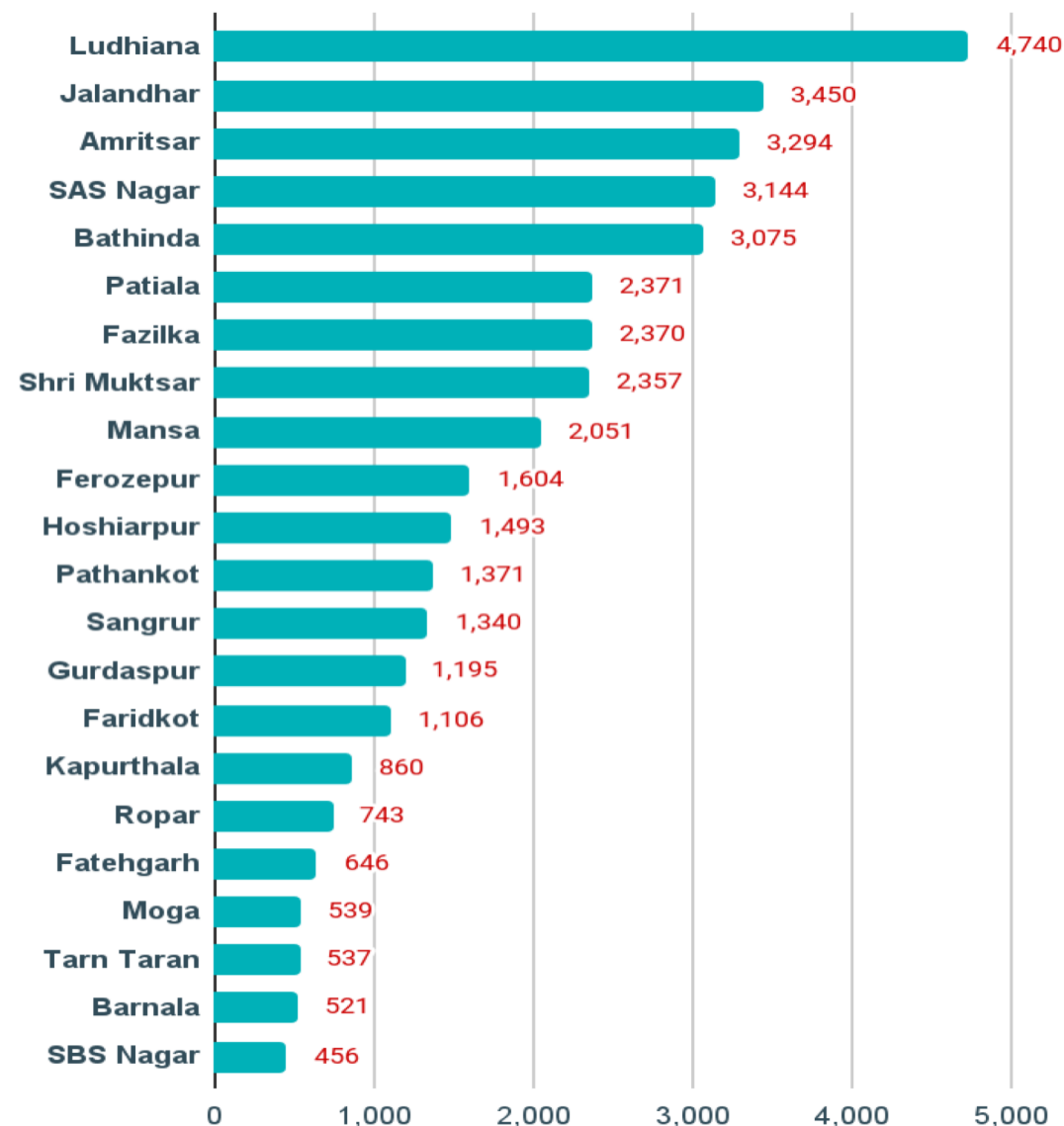
India COVID-19 Status

State	Active	Cases per Million	Tests per Million (Last 7 days)	Case Fatality Rate	Deaths per Million	Increase in Testing 10 Apr 2020 – 29 May 2021
India	2,033,301	61,687	1,552	1.2%	244	2114.4x
Karnataka	342,010	98,467	1,934	1.1%	432	3740.6x
Tamil Nadu	305,546	58,807	2,281	1.1%	312	3528x
Maharashtra	271,801	162,136	2,190	1.7%	769	1153.6x
Kerala	223,725	223,056	3,678	0.3%	245	1542x
Andhra Pradesh	165,795	57,119	1,546	0.6%	206	2994.8x
Rajasthan	49,224	38,332	624	0.9%	106	494.9x
Punjab	39,263	62,591	2,339	2.6%	481	4585.9x
Haryana	21,087	85,685	1,668	1.1%	283	3441.3x
Delhi	12,100	224,780	3,589	1.7%	1196	1813.7x

State COVID-19 Indicators

Indicators	Status
New cases (Today)	2,627
Total Active Cases (Today)	39,263
New Deaths (Today)	127
% Case Fatality (Last 2 weeks)	3.75%
Average Daily Tests (Last 2 weeks)	71,920
Average Daily Positivity (Last 2 weeks)	6.91%
Contacts Traced: Cases Recorded Ratio (Last 2 weeks)	19.4

Punjab Active Cases



2. SPECIAL INITIATIVES

- ❑ COVID Fateh Kits
- ❑ Food Kits
- ❑ Whole Genome Sequencing
- ❑ COVA Punjab
- ❑ 104 Health Helpline
- ❑ Data Collection, Analysis and Utilisation
- ❑ Outreach for CSR
- ❑ Support from the Indian Army
- ❑ Support for Children Orphaned and Families who lost breadwinners
- ❑ Other Relief Measures

2.1 COVID FATEH KITS



Punjab is the first State in the country to distribute elaborate COVID kits among all positive patients in Home Isolation the State. The kit was initiated on 14/9/2020. Around 3 lakh Fateh Kits have been distributed as on 30 May.

Upon advice from the Health Expert Group, the composition of the kits is now revised and some items have been removed. Among the items removed from the Fateh kits are Tab. Ivermectin and Tab. Doxycycline.

To address the shortage of oximeters and prevent their wastage, Punjab government is urging recovered patients to return them back to nearest govt. health institutions to be sanitised and given to new patients in home isolation.

Components of COVID Fateh Kits

S No.	Item	Quantity/ Number
1	Digital Thermometer	01
2	Fingertip Pulse Oximeter	01
3	Hand Sanitizer	500ml
4	Vitamin C Limcee Tab.	30
5	Vitamin D3 Capsule	04
6	Tab. Topcid (40mg)	14
7	Ayush Kwath Liquid (Kahra)	200ml
8	Tab. Dolo (650mg)	15
9	Multi-Vitamin Supradyn Tab.	30
10	Kufdoz Cough Syrup (100ml)	100ml
11	Levo-cetirizine Tab.	10
12	Face Mask - Three Ply	50
13	Balloon Big Size	03

2.2 FOOD RATION KITS

1

Punjab is one of the first states in the country to distribute Food Kits to underprivileged COVID positive patients in home isolation from **15 April 2021**.

2

The content of the Food Kit is as follows :

- **10 Kg Wheat Flour**
- **2 Kg Black Chana**
- **2 Kg Sugar**

3

22,696 kits have been supplied by Punjab Markfed. A total of **10,259 kits** have been distributed across all 22 districts.



2.3 WHOLE GENOME SEQUENCING

Punjab was among the first few States in the country to start collecting samples for Whole Genome Sequencing to understand the reasons behind the sudden rise in cases in March 2021.

After a dip recording only 129 reported cases in a day (26th January) and positivity at 0.9% in January 2021, Punjab started to show positivity at 9.1% and up to 3,122 cases per day (26th March) in March 2021.

In March 2021, Variant of Concern (VoC) was detected in 672 samples (95.9% of samples sent for genome sequencing), 94.5% of which was B.1.1.7 (variant detected in UK) and only 6% was B.1.617 (variant detected in India) Whereas, in April, 46.4% of the VoCs detected was B.1.617 (variant detected in India)

Month	January	February	March	April
Samples sent	25	16	701	264
VoCs detected	1 (4%)	16 (100%)	672 (95.8%)	252 (95.4%)

Month-wise VoCs in Punjab				
Type of VoCs Detected	January	February	March	April
B.1.1.7	1 (100%)	16 (100%)	635 (94.5%)	132 (52.4%)
B.1.617	-	-	6 (0.9%)	117 (46.4%)
B.1	-	-	1 (0.1%)	3 (1.2%)
B.1.351	-	-	2(0.2%)	-
B.1.36	-	-	1 (0.1%)	-
B.1.525	-	-	1 (0.1%)	-

A total of 2213 samples have been sent to National Centre for Disease Control and CSIR- Institute of Genomics and Integrative Biology between January and May 2021 for Whole Genome Sequencing. From this, 1164 (52.6%) have been processed. Results for 850 samples are awaited. The results of 1164 samples show presence of Variant of Concern (VoC) in 1022 samples (87.8%).

2.4 COVA PUNJAB

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

COVA is now available as an **App and Web Portal**

63 Lac+ downloads; Available on **iOS AppStore** and **Android PlayStore**



Management System at State/District Level

Realtime Bed Availability updated by hospitals

Health Status of Home Isolated Individuals reaches Nodal Officers via COVA or Call Centres

Vaccine Registration at Camps is done over COVA Portal

Manage the vaccination drive via COVA platform

Approve Lockdown passes applied by citizens for movement during lockdown

Monitor movement of individuals in HI via GPS tracking. Report of violators to law enforcement agencies

Provision for Citizens

Realtime Bed Availability

List of COVID Hospitals & Labs

Vaccination Centre Locations

COVID-19 Vaccine Registration

Plasma Volunteer Registration

Check COVID-19 Test Results

Connect to a Doctor

Access Government Orders

Link to e-Sanjeevani OPD

Apply for Lockdown Pass

Nearby Hotspot/COVID Patient

District COVID Helplines

Realtime COVID Data, Punjab

2.5 104 HEALTH HELPLINE

1	Hospital Bed Availability	General Information Of COVID-19	10
2	COVID-19 Test Related	Call for Suspected COVID-19 Cases	11
3	COVID-19 Vaccine Enquiry	Other Helpline Information	12
4	COVID-19 Report Related	Medical Advice Related	13
5	COVID-19 Vaccine Adverse Effects	COVID-19 Kit Related- Fateh Kits and Food Kits	14
6	Counseling Related	COVA App	15
7	COVID-19 Essential Drugs	Advisory on Quarantine	16
8	Advisory on Masks	Information on Plasma Banks	17
9	Advisory on Home Isolation	Rapid Response Team Related	18

**COVID-19
INFORMATION
ON 104
HELPLINE**

2.6 DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS & UTILISATION

1

Since the first COVID-19 Wave in 2020, the **Punjab Government has been streamlining data collection, synthesis, and analysis** such that it can be utilised for **evidence based decision making**.

2

The **Government uses COVA portal** to effectively **trace every patient from Punjab from the date of a positive test report till discharge/ outcome** so that the data reported and used is accurate and transparent.

3

The portal also has modules to cover parameters that need **real time exchange of information such as oxygen requirement, bed availability**, etc. between hospitals, districts and the State HQ. Other formats such as google sheets, etc. are also heavily used to ensure parallel view and updation of data by stakeholders.

4

All **data is digitised and structured** for effective use under decision making and reporting.

5

Since 9th April 2020, a **Daily COVID Report** is prepared everyday and shared with all districts, departments and external stakeholders. This report covers parameters under State COVID-19 status, inter-district comparison to understand growing areas of concern, comparison of Punjab indicators with those of other States, trends to understand the direction of progress and vaccination numbers.

2.7 CSR SUPPORT

1

Punjab has notified a team of officers on 8 May 2021 for facilitation and coordination of **Foreign-Aid, CSR Funding, Corporate/Individual donations** and any other support in the aid of State's fight against COVID-19.

2

This team has been actively **reaching out to Industries within India for CSR, as well as organizations globally for foreign support** on COVID-19 management.

3

The CSR strategy is continuously revised to suit the **imminent and upcoming needs of COVID-19 management**.

SUMMARY REPORT AS ON 31-05-2021					
Sr. No	Item Name	Unit	Committed	Delivered	Grand Total
1	Bed Sheet/EPE Sheet			1,250	1,250
2	Cash	Rs.		30,56,100	30,56,100
3	Concentrators	Nos.	4308	1424	5,732
4	Oxygen Tubing and Connectors	Nos.	205		205
5	Cryogenic Tanker	Nos.	2		2
6	Dry Ration Kits	Nos.		1,420	1,420
7	Face Masks	Nos.		99,900	99,900
8	Food Packets	Nos.		3,000	3,000
9	Gloves	Nos.		5,000	5,000
10	Hand Sanitiser	Nos.		3,150	3,100
11	Juices	Nos.		3,754	3,754
12	Medical Beds	Nos.		40	40
13	N 95 Masks	Nos.		3,700	3,700
14	Oximeter	Nos.		8,505	8,505
15	Oxygen Cylinder	Nos.	500	640	1,140
16	Oxygen Cylinder Filling	Nos.		284	284
17	Pillow with Cover	Nos.		500	500
18	PPE Kits	Nos.		2,283	2,283
19	PSA Plant	Nos.	9	5	14
20	SOAP	Nos.		5,000	5,000
21	Thermal Scanners	Nos.		1,100	1,100
22	Thermometer	Nos.		1,000	1,000
23	Water Bottles	Nos.		3,276	3,276
24	Ventilators	Nos.	42	200	242
25	Cumulative receipts of Cash in SDMA account as on 28-05-2021	Rs.		28567410	28567410
26	Cumulative receipts of Cash in Vaccination fund as on 28-05-2021	Rs.		18,35,04,011	18,35,04,011

2.8 SUPPORT FROM THE INDIAN ARMY

- 1 The **Chief Minister, Punjab** spoke to **General Officer Commanding-in-Chief (GOC-in-C)** of the Western Command of **Indian Army** on April 26, 2021 and was assured support in **augmenting resources** for the treatment of **COVID-19 patients** in Punjab by the Indian Army.
- 2 **15% of the bed capacity** in 7 Army Hospitals under Western Command and 2 Army Hospitals under South Western Command has been **provided for COVID Care**.
- 3 The army has also **provided medical personnel to the Government for deputing in high burden districts**. **650 nurses** and **ward boys** have been deputed to Medical Colleges and Civil Hospitals in Punjab. **20 nursing assistants** have been deputed to **district Patiala**. Combatants trained in medicine have also been made available wherever feasible.
- 4 At **Government Medical College Patiala**, the Army is providing patient care for **84 L2 beds completely**.
- 5 The **100-bed COVID makeshift facility** being set up in **Mohali** would be operated by the Western Command. Technical assistants and specialists would be made available from Command Hospital, Chandimandir. This facility is expected to become operational in June first week.
- 6 For augmenting Oxygen supply in the state, **joint inspection teams of Western Command and Chief Engineers** from Government of Punjab are **studying the feasibility of generating oxygen at existing units** with fungible industrial processes.

2.9 SUPPORT FOR CHILDREN ORPHANED AND FAMILIES WHO LOST BREADWINNERS

In case of death of both parents or breadwinners of the family due to COVID-19, Punjab has announced on 21 May 2021 that hand holding shall be done for the surviving family members (orphans to be handheld till they attain the age of 21 years; family losing breadwinner for a period of 3 years). This shall come into effect from 1 July 2021.

Following relief measures will be taken-

- Free education until Graduation in Government Institutes
- Rs. 1500 Social Security Pension per month w.e.f. 1st July
- Rs. 51000 under Ashirwaad Scheme w.e.f. 1st July
- Free Ration under State Smart Ration Card Scheme
- Assistance for finding a suitable job under Ghar Ghar Rozgaar te Karobaar Mission
- Coverage under Sarbat Sehat Bima Yojana

Upon the expiry of three years, the Department of Social Security & Women and Child Development shall undertake an assessment of the prevailing family conditions whereupon the period of handling may be appropriately increased in cases where the perception of vulnerability continues to exist.

Few major initiatives are being taken by the Department of Social Security and Women and Child Development-

- Important contact numbers are displayed at prominent places to spread awareness.
- Orphaned children are being identified by the District Child Protection Units in coordination with Village Level Child Protection Committees and the Health dept. Weekly status reports are obtained from the districts.
- CDPOs have been made mentors to provide counselling and support through personal interactions.
- Social Investigation Reports are being prepared for each such children and measures are being taken for rehabilitation.

2.10 OTHER RELIEF MEASURES

- 1 **Free COVID-19 treatment in all government hospitals. Free treatment for Sarbat Sehat Bima Yojana (SBBY) beneficiaries in empaneled private hospitals.**
- 2 **COVID-19 treatment rates capped in all private hospitals;** the rates were notified on July 28, 2020. All private hospitals need to display government prescribed COVID treatment rates prominently for information of the public. **State level committee constituted** to address all related grievances in addition to existing channels of relief such as 104 helpline and the DCs.
- 3 **Government COVID Care Centers made available free of charge for all those who cannot isolate at home safely.**
- 4 **Since entire families have been affected due to COVID, the Punjab Police department has started an offer to provide free cooked meal for the poor and underprivileged. Those in need can avail this service by calling 181 or 112- Bhojan Helpline.**
- 5 **Rs. 1500 grant to all registered 2.93 lakh construction workers** in the State as first instalment. A second instalment of Rs. 1500 will be released in June.
- 6 **Empowering all Gram Panchayats and ULBs of the State to incur immediate expenditure of Rs. 5000/- per day upto total of Rs. 50,000/- on COVID-19.**
- 7 **Relief to real estate and housing sector** by allowing deferment of payments upto July 2021 without any penal interest.

2.10 OTHER RELIEF MEASURES

8

Punjab government has appointed a **team of three nodal officers** to facilitate the individuals/organizations in getting **tax exemption on major COVID relief items donated** into the state from abroad. A portal has been developed to manage the tax free import of these items.

9

To curtail the loss of education of students due to closure of schools, Punjab government decided to conduct **online classes and remote learning through DD Punjab starting from 5th May.**

10

Punjab has allocated **Rs.10 crore to help the needy through NGOs** in this crisis.

11

Teleconsultation clinics set up, specially for pregnant women who are COVID positive.

12

Rates of Ambulances ferrying patients capped and made uniform across the state. Additionally, 25 advanced and 300 basic Ambulances made available by the Government .

13

Attendant Management System for attendants to digitally monitor or interact with the patients inside COVID wards has been adopted in Government Healthcare Facilities. This has also been encouraged and adopted in private facilities.

3. CONTAINMENT

- Restrictions
- Testing
- Corona Mukht Pind
- Awareness

3.1 RESTRICTIONS

With an aim to **balance impact on livelihoods and save lives from rising COVID-19 cases**, Punjab Government, through consultation with experts as well as field officers, carefully calibrated restrictions on mobility and gathering in the State. Punjab started **night curfew** from 21 March 2021 and **weekend curfew** from 26 April 2021. These restrictions are discussed and revised, as needed, every week. The time for night curfew is now from 6 PM to 5 AM.

The restrictions have been **extended to June 10, 2021** to gain from the decline in number of cases. The situation will be reviewed again to decide upon further course of action.

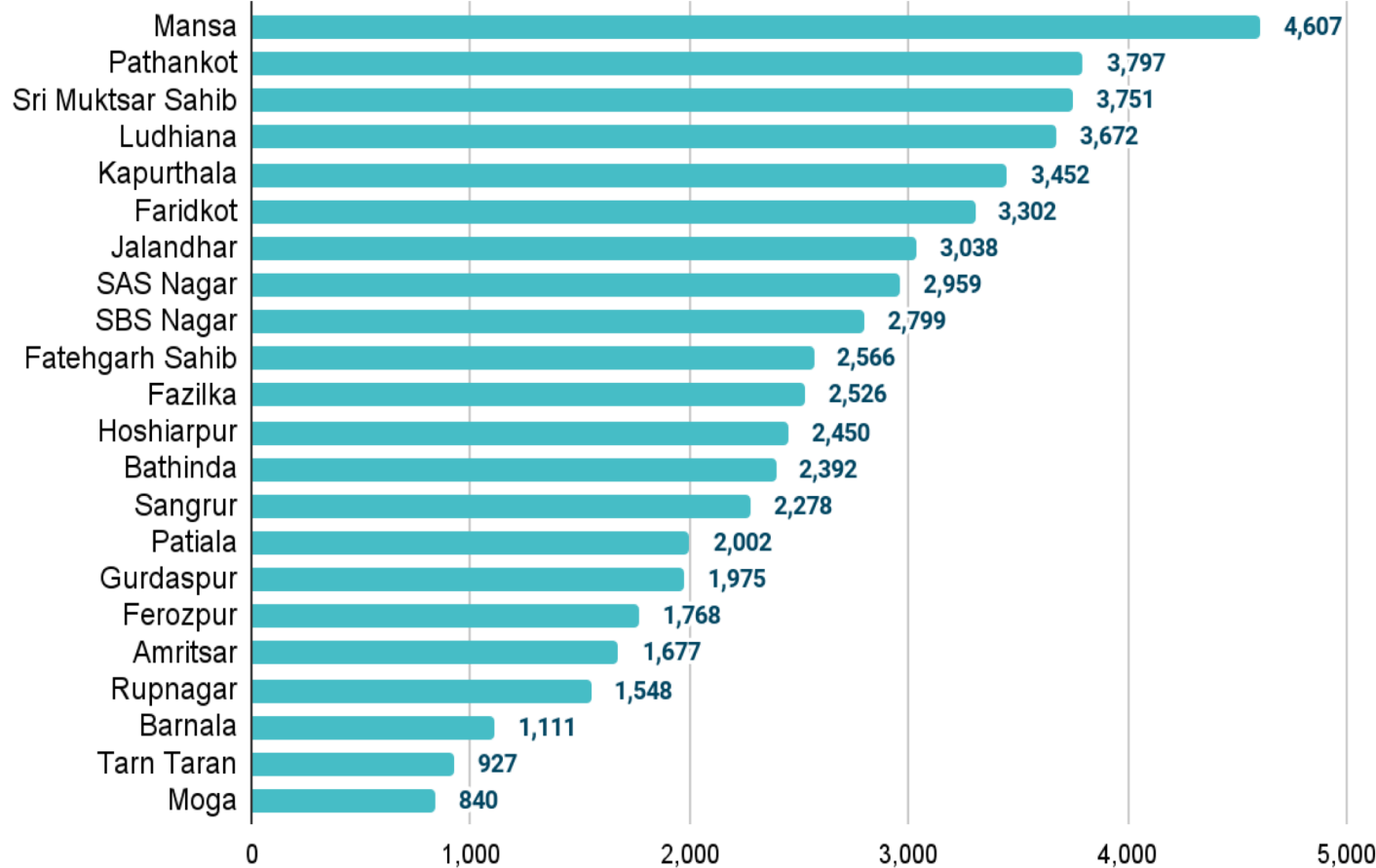
1. **Essential items** include Chemist shops, and those dealing with the supply of essential goods such as milk, bread, vegetables, fruits, dairy and poultry products. **No restrictions on laboratories, nursing homes and other medical establishments.**
2. **Manufacturing industry and construction activities** have also been **exempted** from curfew restrictions. E-commerce, movement of goods and vaccination centres allowed.
3. **Nobody can enter the state without a negative COVID report** (not more than 72 hours old) or vaccination certificate (at least one dose) at least 2 weeks old.
4. All **government offices will work with 50% of their capacity**. Health workers and frontline workers not vaccinated to be allowed in office with RT-PCR reports not more than 5 days old.
5. Not more than **10 persons allowed in weddings/cremations/funerals**.
6. Hotels and restaurants to be **closed for in-dining**, only **home deliveries allowed till 9 pm**.
7. All recruitment exams to be postponed unless it is related to COVID management related manpower.
8. **Micro-containment zones** in high positivity areas to be increased and strictly enforced. Special Monitors to be designated.
9. RT-PCR **testing of road and streetwise vendors** to be carried out. All **religious places to close by 6 pm**.

In addition to these, supplementary restrictions have been imposed by some district administrations in their districts.

3.2 TESTING

Number of tests per day has shown a percentage increase of **136.73%** from **28,280** on **January 1** to **66,949** on **May 29**.

Tests per million population per day as on 30 May 2021(district-wise)



The **tests per million** per day in Punjab in the last 30 days is **2258** as on 30 May 2021

Testing & Positivity Trends

Date	Daily Tests	Positivity Rate
Jan 1, 2021	17,091	1.92%
Jan 14, 2021	17,875	1.34%
Jan 28, 2021	19,131	1.05%
Feb 11, 2021	20,011	1.20%
Feb 25, 2021	25,048	2.40%
Mar 11, 2021	33,650	7.30%
Mar 25, 2021	36,516	9.10%
April 8, 2021	38,965	9.00%
April 22, 2021	50,536	10.40%
May 06, 2021	64,802	14.0%
May 07, 2021	56,708	15.9%
May 20, 2021	73,718	7.9%
May 21, 2021	79,509	7.5%
May 29, 2021	66,949	4.9%

As on 30.05.2021, Source: IDSP Report, Health Dept. GoP.

3.3 'CORONA MUKT PIND'

To manage the rising positivity in rural areas and related concerns of access to healthcare, authentic information and facilities, the Punjab Government launched the '**Corona Mukh Pind Campaign**' on **18th May 2021** under **Mission Fateh 2.0**.

- Every **Gram Panchayat** mapped to the nearest **Health and Wellness Centre (HWC)**
- Active surveillance** for Influenza like illness/Severe respiratory infections by ASHA
- Data of symptomatic patients** to be shared with CHOs and Senior Medical Officer
- Deputy Commissioners to constitute a **3 member committee at Block Level** (SDM, SMO & BDPO). This committee shall constitute a **team in every village** consisting of PRI members, Anganwadi workers, school teachers, youth volunteers, etc.
- Subject to the availability of vaccines, Panchayats to be encouraged for vaccination of all 18+ and become **100% vaccinated villages**.

Village level teams to -

- Enforce Restrictions
- Carry out health survey, COVID screening, sampling, etc. **As on 31 May, almost 35 lakh households have been surveyed.**
- RAT Sampling and testing in rural areas for suspected patient or patient showing symptom
- Monitoring health vitals and providing Mission Fateh kit to COVID positive patients under home isolation and ensuring their families have undergone testing, especially High Risk patients. **5407 Fateh Kits have been provided** to patients under Home Isolation.
- Meticulously monitor COVID positive pregnant women or if any of their family members has tested positive. As on 31 May, there are **205 cases of pregnant COVID positive women which are being closely monitored.**

3.4 AWARENESS

Government of Punjab is running various COVID-19 awareness activities, through the **Department of Information and Public Relations, Chief Minister's Office and Department of Health and Family Welfare (DoHFW)**.

Activities include dissemination of information over social media, through the social media handles of above and also District Public Relations Officers' pages, who share **daily status for each district and the lists of vaccination centres**.

IEC vans are deployed for awareness campaigns in urban and rural areas.

Information is being conveyed through **hoardings and standees on COVID-19 awareness, bus panels and newspapers advertisements by DIPR**.

DIPR is also spreading COVID-19 awareness through **electronic media such as TV and radio**.

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਫ਼ਾਈਟਸ ਕੋਰੋਨਾ

ਸਾਵਧਾਨੀਆਂ ਅਪਣਾਈਏ ਨਿੱਤ ਕੋਰੋਨਾ 'ਤੇ ਪਾਈਏ ਜਿੱਤ

NOVEL CORONA VIRUS - COVID-19

How does it spread?

- Contact with an infected person with COVID-19 virus through coughing and or sneezing

How can we protect ourselves and others

- Regularly wash hands with soap and water, or use an alcohol based hand sanitizer
- Avoid close contact with people who have flu-like symptoms
- Cover your nose and mouth with tissue or cough and sneeze into your flexed elbow
- Avoid handshaking hugging and kissing with people who have flu-like symptoms
- Stay home and avoid travelling when you have flu-like symptoms

Symptoms

- Fever
- Cough
- Difficulty in breathing
- Body ache
- Headache

- Protect yourself, family and community from COVID-19
- Anyone arriving from a country or area reporting COVID-19 is advised to isolate themselves for 14 days.

ਆਪੀਲ
ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ
ਨੋਵਲ ਕੋਰੋਨਾ ਵਾਇਰਸ
ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਓ ਅਤੇ ਬਿਮਾਰੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਣ ਦੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਅਪਣਾਓ
ਆਮ ਲੱਛਣ ਖਾਂਸੀ, ਜੁਕਾਮ **ਸਾਹ ਲੈਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਕਲੀਫ਼** **ਬੁਖਾਰ**
ਬਚਾਅ
* ਜੇਕਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਨੇ ਪਿੱਛਲੇ 30 ਦਿਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੋਰੋਨਾ ਵਾਇਰਸ (ਮਹਾਂਮਾਰੀ) ਵਾਲੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦਾ ਦੌਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਲਿਖੇ ਲੱਛਣ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਸਲਾਹ ਅਤੇ ਇਲਾਜ ਲਈ ਨਜ਼ਦੀਕੀ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਸਿਹਤ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰਨ ਜਾ ਕਾਲ ਸੈਂਟਰ ਨੰਬਰ ਤੇ ਕਾਲ ਕਰਨ।
* ਸਮੇਂ-ਸਮੇਂ ਤੇ ਹੱਥਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਬਣ ਨਾਲ ਧੋਵੋ।

4. TREATMENT

- Infrastructure and Bed Availability
- Manpower under HFW
- Ventilator Beds
- Oxygen Availability
- Mucormycosis
- Treatment Protocols

4.1A INFRASTRUCTURE- HEALTHCARE FACILITIES & BEDS

Between 1st January and 31st May 2021, **COVID Healthcare facilities in Punjab have treated more than 6500 patients belonging to other States.**

Two makeshift hospitals are being set up with a capacity of 100 L2 beds each in Mohali and Bathinda.

HOME ISOLATION



Asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic cases

Active number of patients under Home Isolation in Punjab is 25,282

LEVEL 2



Moderately symptomatic cases, with comorbidities, patients who are immunocompromised

Total oxygen beds in
Govt. facilities - 4250
Pvt. facilities - 6574

LEVEL 3



Severely symptomatic and Critical Care patients

Total ICU beds with invasive ventilator:
Government- 393
Private- 1079
Other ICU beds
Government- 486
Private- 1448

2,846 L2 beds and **1,910 L3 beds** have been increased since September, 2020

As on 31.05.2021

Number of L2 & L3 Beds Available

Districts	Number of L2 Beda (Capacity)		Number of L3 Beds (Capacity)	
	September 30, 2020	May 29, 2021	September 30, 2020	May 29, 2021
Amritsar	690	945	317	614
Barnala	80	130	0	0
Bathinda	418	1143	53	284
Faridkot	225	320	60	128
Fatehgarh Sahib	149	140	2	5
Fazilka	150	110	0	0
Ferozpur	250	191	0	4
Gurdaspur	140	277	0	0
Hoshiarpur	233	302	13	43
Jalandhar	1275	1464	318	739
Kapurthala	150	118	6	7
Ludhiana	1242	1763	309	656
Mansa	70	165	0	0
Moga	146	397	9	5
Pathankot	215	456	14	97
Patiala	895	856	132	389
Rupnagar	165	267	0	7
SAS Nagar	620	535	236	364
Sangrur	211	318	0	0
SBS Nagar	168	170	10	24
Sri Muktsar Sahib	150	505	0	0
Tarn Taran	318	252	17	40
Punjab	7,960	10,824	1,496	3,406

4.1B AUGMENTATION OF MANPOWER

1

In the wake of COVID-19, the Government of Punjab decided to augment its manpower significantly by facilitating new **recruitment in the Departments of Health and Family Welfare and Medical Education and Research.**

2

A total of **428 new posts for Medical Officer (Specialist) were created** and 397 posts filled through walk-in-interviews.

3

Further, **approval for recruitment of 3954 posts of medical & paramedical staff** was taken from the CoMM on 30th June, 2020 and accordingly recruitment was done. In addition, approval was also taken from the CoMM on 13th May, 2021 for **recruitment of 250 posts of Medical Officers (General).**

4

Due to COVID-19 pandemic, while taking the recruitment of Group-A & B and C & D out of the purview of Punjab Public Service Commission and Punjab Subordinate Services Selection Board respectively, entire recruitment was done through the Baba Farid University of Health Sciences, Faridkot.

Recruitments

Category	2020	2021	Total
Medical Officer (General)	500	237	737
Medical Officer (Specialist)	323	74	397
Medical Officer (Dental)	34	0	34
Clerk	18	5	23
MPHW (M)	96	0	96
Pharmacy Officer	410	8	418
Staff Nurse	164	379	543
Radiographer	102	1	103
ECG Technician	6	0	6
Medical Lab Tech-Gr-II	50	36	86
Operation Theatre Assistant	52	1	53
Steno Typists	60	0	60
Class- IV (Compassionate grounds)	264		264
Doctors (Medical Faculty) in Medical Colleges	5	25	30
Doctors (Senior Residents) in Medical Colleges	325	108	433
Nurses in Medical Colleges	289	57	346
Paramedics in Medical Colleges	10	26	36
Total			3665

4.1C STATE CONTROL ROOM

A COVID Control Room to look after Bed management and other related issues has been set up at PMIDC office, Municipal Bhawan, Sector-35, Chandigarh.

The Control Room has the following verticals:

1. Management/ rationalisation of patients proportionate to availability of medical facilities
2. Data collection and management
3. Awareness generation



1

Provide round the clock assistance in terms of **bed counts, plasma donors, availability of blood, and medication.**

2

Identify, locate and fulfil the mismatch between the demand and **availability of beds, medicines and infrastructure** for the patients.

3

Establish and Operate a dedicated **COVID-19 Helpline** for conveying availability of beds for admission, medicines etc. hospitals to the patients.

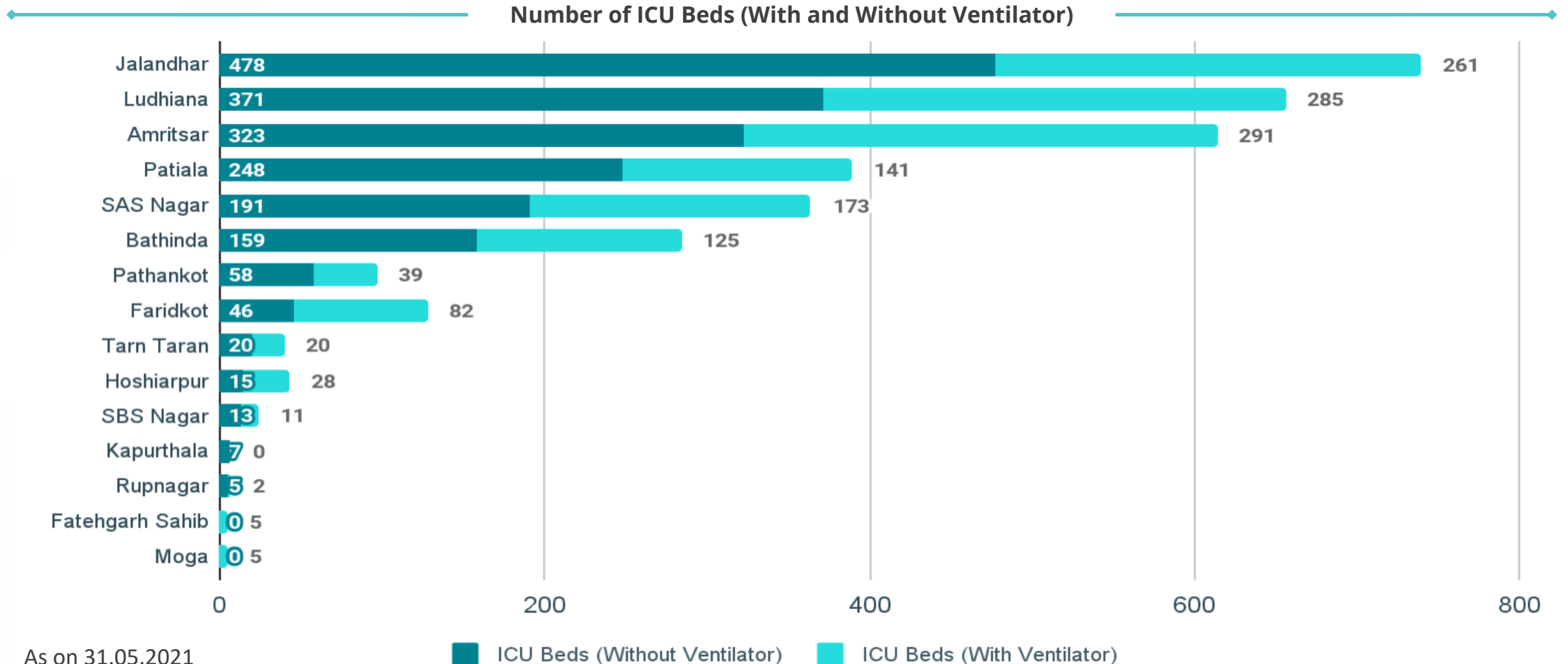
4

Look after bed management and other related issues.

Both the COVID Control Rooms on oxygen and on bed availability coordinate and liaise with each other in the Covid-19 Mission so as to be able to complement each other's functioning. In case of absence of officers of one Control Room, the other Control Room looks after the work of the said Control Room also, during the absence.

4.1C VENTILATOR BEDS

There has been an **increase of 66%** ventilator capacity from **855 total ventilators in September 2020** (Peak Wave 1) to **1420 total ventilators in May 2021**.



4.2A OXYGEN MANAGEMENT & PROVISION- BACKGROUND

To avert any unfortunate incidents due to lack of oxygen, an **Oxygen Control Room was set up at the State level and in every district on April 24, 2021.**

Punjab does not produce Liquid Medical Oxygen, hence dependent exclusively on LMO supply from other States

At the time, generation of oxygen in ASUs in Punjab was low due to some defunct plants or plants awaiting licenses.

The Government of India allocated only **126 MT of LMO from plants in Bokaro, Panipat, Dehradun, Barotewala and Roorkee.** This implied Punjab needed upto **50 tankers** overnight to effectively bring all allocated LMO to the State everyday.

The Oxygen Control Room immediately

- ❑ **Revived defunct ASU plants and operationalised ones awaiting licenses to 100% capacity**
- ❑ **Created a database of private tankers** to support logistics of oxygen in the State. Approx. 28 tankers were operationalized for oxygen transport from private transporters. Nitrogen and argon tankers were converted to carry oxygen.
- ❑ **Fixed prices of transportation of oxygen** for uniformity. These were also set sufficiently high and lucrative to incentivise transporters
- ❑ **Suspended all private contracts** between private hospitals and oxygen providers to ensure oxygen was provided as needed by all public and private healthcare facilities
- ❑ **Set up a tracking mechanism** of all oxygen lifting, transport and provision

4.2B OXYGEN MANAGEMENT - STATUS

- Over the past few days, the **oxygen requirement in L2 and L3 facilities, has been declining** in Punjab.
- For emergency, a **stock of medical oxygen is being maintained**.
- Additional production is now being **allowed for industrial purposes**.
- Punjab recently provided **80 MT of oxygen to Tamil Nadu** from its own allocation, by road.
- **Tankers are being released** for private transporters to operate on the condition that they may be taken back in case oxygen requirement rises again.

The efforts of the Oxygen Audit Committee which was constituted in all districts to sensitise doctors, staff, patients; identify and plug sources of wastage; and do zoning of wards as per oxygen requirement are being continued for long term gain.

Expert Group constituted at State Level under Dr. KK Talwar to guide hospitals and doctors on COVID-19 treatment and utilisation of oxygen and drugs.

Guidelines developed on rationalised use of oxygen for COVID-19 treatment.

State is **procuring 3275 Oxygen Concentrators through the World Bank Group** under existing collaboration. These are planned to be allocated to HWCs, PHC, and CHCs to upgrade healthcare facilities in rural areas

A total of **3058 oxygen concentrators are presently available** with the Government. These have been designated to COVID Care facilities and to the Oxygen Bank for post COVID Care.

Punjab started the '**Oxygen Express**' with **Indian Railways** to transport oxygen from outside Punjab. The train has helped procure oxygen from Bokaro, Jharkhand and Hazira, Gujarat .

4.2C STATE CONTROL ROOM FOR OXYGEN

A **COVID Control Room for Oxygen** was started on **24 April 2021** at Udyog Bhawan, Sector-17, Chandigarh to focus on oxygen management and provision:

1. Management of getting medical oxygen from outside the state as per GOI quota
2. Efforts to explore new sources of oxygen
3. Management of supply of medical oxygen from within the state
4. Data collection and management

Both the COVID Control Rooms on oxygen and on bed availability coordinate and liaise with each other in the Covid-19 Mission so as to be able to complement each other's functioning. In case of absence of officers of one Control Room, the other Control Room looks after the work of the said Control Room also, during the absence.

- 1 Identify, locate and fulfil the mismatch between the **demand and supply of medical oxygen**.
- 2 Accurate **data management** w.r.t the demand and supply of medical oxygen and the demand and availability of beds and medicines for the patients.
- 3 **Ensure oxygen supply from outside the State** as per the allotted quota by GoI is received.
- 4 **Document exact production of Oxygen** within the State to get clear picture of production capacity of Punjab.

4.2D OXYGEN- OTHER INITIATIVES

- The **Nitrogen plant at TIOL Chemicals and pharmaceuticals limited has been successfully converted to Oxygen plant.** This oxygen generation unit of 250 LPM capacity (0.5 Ton/day) has been integrated with COVID Center in Barnala. Punjab Pollution Control Board has played a major role in the project by facilitating and supporting the project at multiple steps.
- The Government of Punjab has also put into place a **plan to convert other 4 existing Nitrogen Plants to Oxygen generation Plants**, in case of a Third Wave. These Plants will be integrated to hospitals in SAS Nagar, Roopnagar, and Amritsar. and will be able to generate oxygen at the rate of 87.5 CuNM/ Hr or around 3.6 Tons/day.
- Special incentives** announced for setting up Liquid Medical Oxygen manufacturing facilities in Punjab. All oxygen production units have been given **“Thrust Sector” status**. This makes them eligible for for 100 percent exemption from Change of Land Use (CLU), Property Tax, Electricity Duty, Stamp Duty and Investment Subsidy, etc.
- Punjab had appointed a team of officers on 8 May 2021 for facilitation and coordination of **import of oxygen concentrators, oxygen tanks, oxygen cylinders, oxygen production equipments** and any other COVID relief items in the state of Punjab, from foreign countries or any other state in the country.
- Efforts being made to **source PSA plants within and outside the country**, for both Government as well as Private hospitals.
- A total of **8,795 cylinders were converted to oxygen cylinders** for medical use
- Punjab has also prepared a policy to provide, on returnable basis, Oxygen Concentrators to patients who are advised low levels of supplementary oxygen support post COVID recovery by the hospital. **Oxygen Concentrator Banks** have been established for same.

4.3 MUCORMYCOSIS

Punjab has declared Mucormycosis as a notified disease under The Epidemic Diseases Act, 1997. A total of 281 cases of Mucormycosis have been recorded in Punjab as on 31 May 2021. 220 patients are under treatment and 22 have been cured.

- 1 An Expert Committee has been constituted with participants from GMC Amritsar, GMC Patiala, DMC, CMC, Max hospitals to guide the hospitals in treatment of Mucormycosis cases.
- 2 State has prepared treatment protocol of 4 drugs for Mucormycosis as an alternative for Inj. Amphotericin B since Amphotericin B is in short supply across India.
- 3 SOPs for management of Mucormycosis have been prepared and circulated to all hospitals.
- 4 Medicines Tab Posaconazole and Cap Itraconazole have been procured and distributed to the districts for treatment.
- 5 Sensitization of Medical and other specialists for testing and management of Mucormycosis is being done by the Experts.
- 6 Central email addresses have been created for reporting and addressing other issues related to mucormycosis by both private and govt healthcare facilities.

A dashboard has been built to track each patient being treated for Mucormycosis in the state.



4.4 TREATMENT PROTOCOLS

- 1 A **Group of Health Experts** under the **Chairpersonship of Dr. KK Talwar** had been set up in 2020 to advise the State on COVID-19 treatment related guidelines and protocols.
- 2 This Group **meets 2-3 times every week over VC with all Government and Pvt. hospitals** to discuss latest guidelines, issues, and challenges under treatment.
- 3 This Group of Experts **reviews and discusses critical cases from all districts and provides guidance on treatment and medicine.**
- 4 Different **experts from AIIMS, PGIMER, other Private Hospitals in India and outside** are invited from time to time to discuss new methods of treatment and practices for COVID-19 patients.
- 5 This Group has also **provided guidance to and conducted reviews of L2 and L3 facilities with the Department of Health and Family Welfare** to ensure that each COVID treatment facility is equipped with appropriate infrastructure and manpower.

5. VACCINATION

- ❑ Present Eligibility

- ❑ Important Decisions

- ❑ Important Decisions

5.1 PRESENT ELIGIBILITY FOR VACCINATION

1

A Vaccination Expert Group was constituted on **23 April 2021** chaired by Dr. Gagandeep Kang, Virologist; and comprising of Dr. Jacob John, Professor of Community Health at CMC Vellore and Dr. Rajesh Kumar, former Head School of Public Health PGIMER. Eligibility under Phase III of vaccination was decided based on their recommendations.

2

Punjab is first State in the country to come with a Vaccination policy based on geography, occupation and demography. District-wise vaccine allocation has been prioritised based on **population-index, mortality and density.**

3

Free vaccination for construction workers was started on 10 May 2021 at all districts. Construction workers and their families above 18 years will be covered on priority- as per the recommendations of expert group.

4

Free vaccination for 18-44 age group prioritised for families of healthcare workers, as a gesture of gratitude, from 14 May 2021. Free vaccination for **people suffering from comorbidities (including prisoners) in 18-44 age group** also started on this date.

5

The **list of comorbidities for vaccination priority has been expanded** for the 18-45 age group, on recommendation of the Vaccination Expert Group, to include obesity, multiple disabilities etc. in addition to those specified by the central government.

6

Free Vaccination has been announced for 18+ age group in Government facilities as per eligibility in phases.

5.2 IMPORTANT DECISIONS

- 1 The state has ordered **30 lakh** vials of Covishield for Phase III of vaccination. However, the Government of India has started allocating quantities from domestic manufacturers to each State and only up to that quantity can be procured from these manufacturers by the States. The **allocated quantity to Punjab for phase III for the month of May is 4.29 lakhs (Covishield) and 1.14 lakhs (Covaxin).**
- 2 **Requirement of prior online registration for eligible citizens has been removed.** Citizens can walk in to register at a Vaccination site. This was done to avoid discrimination based on access to digital media and technology.
- 3 Presently, there are **263 vaccination sites** in Punjab for Phase III, **none of which are in hospitals to minimise chances of COVID spread** to citizens coming for vaccination.
- 4 The Government is **actively partnering with industries** in Punjab to provide vaccination for labourers.
- 5 The Expert group recommended development of a plan for **evaluation of vaccine effectiveness for prioritised groups, those with comorbidities & general population.** This will be valuable in designing further control strategies.
- 6 **Two drive through Vaccination Centres** have been started in SAS Nagar on 12th May 2021. These centres require no prior registration and operate from 10 AM to 4 PM.

5.3 VACCINATION STATUS

Vaccination Indicators

Indicators	Status
Total Vaccination since January 16, 2021	5,097,742
Full Vaccination done since January 16, 2021 (2nd Dose)	770,118
Total Vaccination of Healthcare Workers (Cumulative)	307,842
Total Vaccination of Frontline Workers (Cumulative)	1,008,385
Total Vaccination of above 45 (Cumulative)	3,285,744
Total Vaccination of 18-44 (Cumulative)	495,771
Total Vaccination of Construction Workers (Cumulative)- Registered	105,559
Total Vaccination of Construction Workers (Cumulative)- Unregistered	198,462
Total Vaccination of family members of Construction Workers (Cumulative)	12,203
Total Vaccination of family members of Healthcare Workers (Cumulative)	64,797
Total Vaccination of people aged 18-45 with comorbidities	83,821
Total Vaccination of Prisoners	2,521

Vaccination Coverage

Districts	Total Vaccine Coverage
Amritsar	408,755
Barnala	82,009
Bathinda	173,440
Faridkot	112,444
Fatehgarh Sahib	76,031
Fazilka	110,833
Ferozpur	118,022
Gurdaspur	437,196
Hoshiarpur	431,621
Jalandhar	572,187
Kapurthala	165,222
Ludhiana	906,107
Mansa	76,816
Moga	123,344
Pathankot	196,302
Patiala	417,567
Rupnagar	108,387
SAS Nagar	438,571
Sangrur	178,179
SBS Nagar	140,281
Sri Muktsar Sahib	108,418
Tarn Taran	138,900
Punjab	5,097,742

National Comparison

State	Total Doses Given	First Dose Administered	Second Dose Administered	Vaccinations done partially/100 people	Total Active Vaccination Sites
India	215,818,547	170,995,726	44,822,821	12.7	42,738
Delhi	5,419,341	4,194,986	1,224,355	20.8	833
Kerala	9,413,723	7,345,141	2,068,582	20.8	1,237
Rajasthan	16,865,658	13,900,165	3,116,166	17.8	2,614
Haryana	5,889,201	4,893,257	995,944	16.8	840
Maharashtra	22,586,620	18,016,877	4,569,743	14.6	4,069
Punjab	5,097,742	4,327,624	770,118	14.4	1,389
Madhya Pradesh	11,170,319	9,378,050	1,792,269	11.2	2,584
West Bengal	14,718,135	10,838,457	3,879,678	11.1	2,511
Uttar Pradesh	18,335,009	14,854,570	3,480,439	6.5	5,300

As on 31.05.2021; Source: www.covid19india.org, Health Dept. GoP, Media Bulletin, CoWin Portal, COVA.

6. PARTNERS

- ❑ **Clinton Health Access Initiative**
- ❑ **E&Y**
- ❑ **BreatheLife into India**
- ❑ **IDFC Institute**
- ❑ **YuWaah (UNICEF)**
- ❑ **Pratham Education Foundation**

6.1 EXTERNAL PARTNERS

Multiple external organisations and networks have extended their support to the Punjab Government amid the second wave of COVID-19 to provide support on internal management as well as sourcing of supplies of essential items.



Data Analysis and Utilisation

Focus Areas:

- Providing technical assistance on harmonizing data systems for real-time, data-driven decision making
- Supporting the Punjab Govt. through comprehensive analytical governance frameworks and forecasting to improve indicators such as capacity utilization, turnaround time, and manage data for oxygen, beds, etc.



Deployment of Oxygen plants

Focus Areas:

- Ernst & Young (EY) is supporting the Govt. of Punjab with planning the deployment of PSA oxygen generation plants and oxygen concentrators.
- EY team has developed various monitoring templates and is assisting with the efficient tracking of the crisis management efforts in the state.



Deployment of Oxygen plants

Focus Areas:

- Supporting Punjab Govt. in sourcing supplies from diverse locations across the world
- Till date, the team has helped source 500 oxygen concentrators, fully kitted out 1750 oxygen cylinders, enabled 2 PSA plants to be given as well as provided visibility to PSA oxygen generators, medical supplies and cryo-tankers.

6.2 EXTERNAL PARTNERS

Punjab has partnered with **YuWaah (UNICEF)**, **IDFC Institute** and **Pratham Education Foundation** on Awareness Campaigns for COVID Appropriate Behavior and Vaccination .



Media Vaccination Awareness Campaign

Focus Areas:

- IDFC Institute is supporting Punjab Govt. with communication material for dissemination through print and digital media. These include short films, print ads, posters, social media banners, GIFs, etc.
- The aim is to address the anxiety, social impact, mental pressures and economic fall-outs of COVID-19, and propose vaccine as the solution.



Awareness Campaign pivoting Youth Civic Engagement

Focus Areas:

- YuWaah (UNICEF) is providing support to the Punjab Govt. by develop communication package for training, capacity building and orientation of youth networks.
- They are helping in public advocacy disseminating information through whatsapp groups , radio & social media campaign.



Youth-Led COVID Awareness Campaign

Focus Areas:

- Pratham is providing assistance to Punjab Govt. in developing communication material for Busting myths and spreading awareness around testing, patient management, vaccination and registration at village level.
- They are providing additional support in training of youth at village level to spread awareness, support health workers, facilitate testing, vaccination, etc.

7. INSPIRATIONAL STORIES

- ❑ **Adopt a Village (SAS Nagar)**
- ❑ **Mission Rescue (Amritsar)**
- ❑ **Inter-district Coordination to Save Lives**

7.1 ADOPT A VILLAGE (SAS NAGAR)

This is an initiative taken to address the challenges which doctors and administration have been facing in carrying out the vaccination of rural folks, mainly **the mindset of the rural population against vaccination**.

In a unique initiative, **SAS Nagar Officers have adopted the village 'Masol' for vaccination of 18-44 years citizens** setting an example for philanthropists to follow. The DC and few other officers paid for vaccinations out of their own pockets and encouraged other people and organisations to pay for the vaccinations of the villagers.

The Deputy Commissioner, both ADCs and the 3 SDMs posted in the District worked on this initiative

Outcomes of this initiative

- ❑ Along with the larger players sponsoring **thousands of doses of vaccine under CSR**, the district has also received donations to the tune of five to ten doses by kind citizens out of sheer goodwill
- ❑ The anti-vaccination rural folks are now ready to shoulder the responsibility of vaccination with the **village Panchayats coming forward to pay for the vaccine** of their natives
- ❑ The sincerity towards the cause and the strategic planning for covering masses under vaccination by the dedicated team of district officers manifests through the fact that **SAS Nagar tops the vaccination chart in the state**

7.2 MISSION RESCUE (AMRITSAR)

On the night of 23 April 2021, Amritsar faced its biggest challenge of COVID crisis management when its largest COVID tertiary care centre, **Guru Nanak Dev Hospital (GNDH) faced an oxygen crisis.**

The oxygen tanker which was supposed to carry liquid oxygen for the hospital from Mohali with expected time of arrival at 10:30 pm was running almost 3 hours late, putting **lives of 46 Covid patients at risk.**

The Principal of GNDH, DC, ADC (G), Additional Commissioner, Sub Divisional Magistrate, GM, DIC, Amritsar, Commissioner of Police and Civil Surgeons all worked with great coordination on Mission Rescue'

How the crisis was averted:

- ❑ **Commissioner of Police, Amritsar was continuously monitoring the movement of the Oxygen tanker and deputed a vehicle to escort the tanker to its destination**
- ❑ **A team was dispatched to approach local oxygen vendors** and various vehicles were deployed to maintain continuous supply of oxygen cylinder from any available vendors/source to the hospital.
- ❑ The consumption rate of oxygen was higher than the supply, so the **team reached out to big hospitals for help. Fortis, IVY, Akashdeep, Corporate hospitals** obliged and immediately dispatched few cylinders.
- ❑ **An SOS call was given to all ICU doctors**, even those who were off duty by the Principal to immediately reach the wards and stand beside each serious patient to carry out emergency procedures in case the supply chain breaks.
- ❑ **When less than 5 minutes of Oxygen was available, DC directed the Cluster Head of 108 ambulance which carries 1 Oxygen cylinder each to route all his ambulances towards GNDH**, providing the administration the last 20 minutes of Oxygen until the tanker reached the hospital

7.3 INTER-DISTRICT COORDINATION TO SAVE LIVES

On the night of 12 May 2021, Amritsar faced shortage of oxygen in two of its hospitals. **Officials of 3 districts worked overnight to save lives.**

Responding swiftly to the oxygen SOS call, the dedicated efforts and coordination between Amritsar, Hoshiarpur and Jalandhar, saved precious lives as timely delivery of oxygen was ensured to these health institutions.

ADC Amritsar, ADC (D) Jalandhar, SDM Jalandhar, DIC GM Jalandhar, Jalandhar Police Commissionerate, DC Hoshiarpur and officials of the State Oxygen Control Room, all worked together to resolve the issue.

How the crisis was averted:

- ❑ **ADC Amritsar called Hoshiarpur administration** for the supply of oxygen **on the instructions of State Oxygen Control Room in Chandigarh.**
- ❑ The **absence of a technical expert** who could perform decanting from tank to tanker (reverse operation posed a challenge in oxygen supply to Amritsar, and **ADC (D) Jalandhar was asked to find a technical expert.**
- ❑ Special efforts were also made by Jalandhar commissionerate police for locating the address of technical experts.
- ❑ **ADC (D) Jalandhar along with SDM and DIC GM located a technical expert** and contacted him at 2.45 am explaining the situation.
- ❑ The technical expert immediately left for Hoshiarpur oxygen plant, where he decanted oxygen from tank to tanker within one hour and **liquid oxygen supply of 5 MT was dispatched to Amritsar** at 4 am.
- ❑ **DC Hoshiarpur and IAS in-charge of oxygen monitoring and supply Punjab, personally monitored the whole event** and ensured best of the coordination between authorities.

8. NOTIFICATIONS

8. Notifications Issued [1/2]

Since March 2021

1 Capping of Charges for RT-PCR for COVID-19 (20 April 2021)

2 Capping of charges for Rapid Antigen Test for COVID-19 (20 April 2021)

3 Letter SOP on Prevention Measures to Contain Spread of COVID-19 in Religious Places or Places of Worship (15 March 2021)

4 Letter SOP on Prevention Measures in Restaurants, Hotels and other Hospitality units to contain Spread of COVID-19 (15 March 2021)

5 Letter regarding FAQs for Healthcare Workers and Front Line Workers (15 March 2021)

6 Letter Prevention Measures to Contain Spread of COVID-19 in Skill or Entrepreneurship Training Institution, Higher Educational (15 March 2021)

8. Notifications Issued [2/2]

Since March 2021

7

Letter on Prevention Measures in Shopping Malls, Entertainment Parks and Similar Places to Contain Spread of COVID-19 (15 March 2021)

8

Order for Capping of Charges for CT HRCT Scan for Chest (8 March 2021)

9

Order for Capping of Treatment Charges for Self Reporting COVID-19 Patients Availing Treatment at Private Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Clinics (8 March 2021)

10

Order for Treatment Charges for COVID-19 Patients Referred by Government to Private Hospital, Nursing Homes, Clinics (8 March 2021)



Department of Governance Reforms
and Public Grievances
Government of Punjab