

SPWD's Covid – 19 RAPID RESPONSE

Millions of livelihoods have been shattered and there is growing uncertainty. As the whole world stares at an uncertain future, Society for Promotion of Wastelands Development (SPWD) has been at the forefront, helping vulnerable communities in rural India cope with the aftermath of COVID-19. We are doing whatever it takes to mobilize support through our partner organizations to tackle the challenges faced by marginal and smallholder farmers in the Jaisamand catchment area.

The fragile socioeconomic fabric of rural India should be salvaged at any cost before it leads to a collapse of disastrous proportions due to the spread of the coronavirus.

SPWD is gradually building a safety net for the rural populace, in the Jaisamand catchment area, so that the inevitable consequences of the pandemic are minimized and the farmers' lifelines remain insulated during these months that are especially crucial.

Our partner organizations are working hard with the help of community-based organisations, gram panchayats, self-help groups and local civic bodies among others to provide relief and implementation support.

Outreach

In Jaisamand catchment area, the staff of PS (Prayatna Samiti) is working hard to help the rural communities pull through the fallout of the pandemic. With the inflow of **migrants** to their native villages, the future, however uncertain with mounting challenges, with the help of our donor partners, SPWD is filling in the gaps wherever required, so that rural communities that constitute the lifeline of this nation, weather this catastrophe of unprecedented scale through and through.

By now, the millions of migrant families from the cities have arrived in their native villages. Lack of data or not, at the moment, there is no significant rise in the coronavirus cases in rural India. However, it would only be wise to brace for a peak as the majority of those returned to the villages were not screened for infections and probably have not spent time in quarantine after their arrival.



Moreover, there is a larger responsibility for the administration, civil society organizations and NGOs to provide adequate support for the returned individuals in terms of livelihood — providing employment opportunities and such.

Distribution of essentials

Gradually, the broken supply chains across the country are being brought back to normal wherever possible sans in the hotspots and containment zones. In rural India, the lives of small traders, smallholder farmers, migrant returnees, daily wagers, their families — children, women and the elderly, depend on the revival of economic activity, for which the supply chains are crucial. In this context, help in the form of interim relief is a primary necessity.

We are proud of our field staffs, who continue to be in the field, risking their safety, to make sure that our working areas, villages, Panchayats and the nation stays strong and with-stand against the COVID – 19.

A rapid appraisal was done at the village level to find out the needy families. Then priority was made. Migrant families and women headed families were chosen as the top priority. On behalf of SPWD, Ration support was provided among the needy families. Following items were put in the ration kit:

- (1) Flour 10 kg
- (2) Dal/ lentils – 1 Kg
- (3) Sugar – 1 Kg
- (4) Cooking Oil – 1 litre
- (5) Salt – 1 Kg
- (6) Rice – 1 Kg
- (7) Potato – 1 Kg
- (8) Onion – 1 Kg
- (9) Red Chilli Powder – 250 gm
- (10) Turmeric – 100 gm
- (11) Tea – 100 gm
- (12) Soap – 1 piece



Table – I : Status of beneficiaries Households

| Panchayat | Village | Total No. of HH | Local HH | Migrant HHs | % Migrant HH | Total No. of Persons |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Sulavas | Mayda | 12 | 6 | 6 | 50 | 33 |
| | Rawatpura | 10 | 4 | 6 | 60 | 30 |
| | Amba Talai | 6 | 2 | 4 | 67 | 22 |
| Gudli | Gudli | 6 | 1 | 5 | 83 | 17 |
| | Khajuria | 5 | 3 | 2 | 40 | 14 |
| Bambora | Bambora | 10 | 3 | 7 | 70 | 24 |
| | Kela talai | 7 | 2 | 5 | 71 | 24 |
| Pheela | Pheela | 15 | 4 | 11 | 73 | 42 |
| Total | | 71 | 25 | 46 | 65 | 206 |

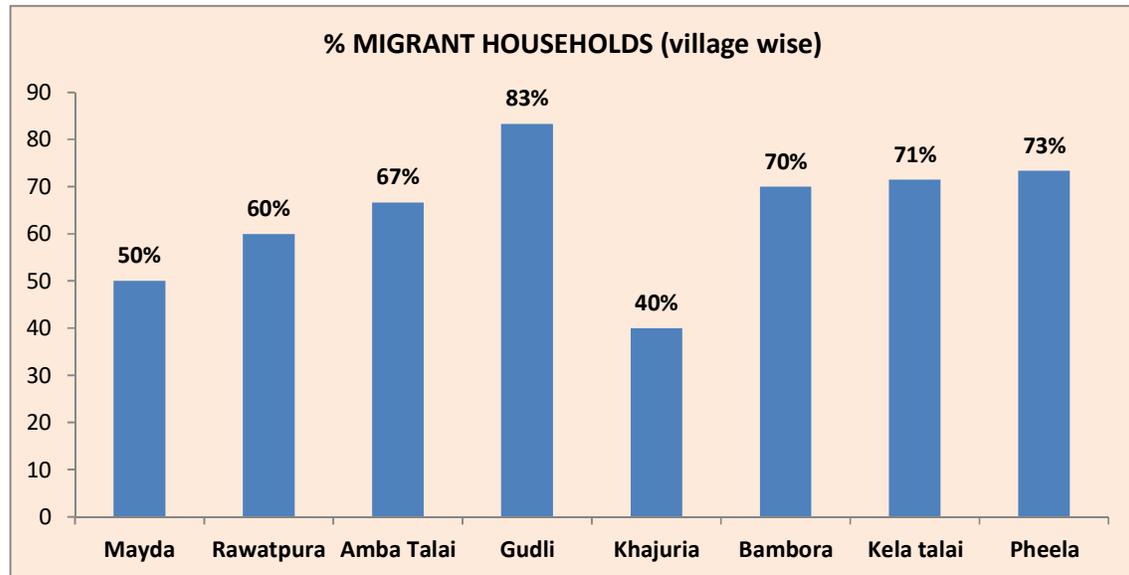


Table – II – Status of beneficiaries Households

| Panchayat | Village | Women Headed HH | % Women Headed HH |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Sulavas | Mayda | 7 | 58 |
| | Rawatpura | 7 | 70 |
| | Amba Talai | 4 | 67 |
| Gudli | Gudli | 6 | 100 |
| | Khajuria | 5 | 100 |
| Bambora | Bambora | 4 | 40 |
| | Kela talai | 2 | 29 |
| Pheela | Pheela | 5 | 33 |
| Total | | 40 | 56 |

