

IMPACT AND SUPPORT OF VARIOUS ORGANISATION DURING PANDAMIC COVID-19 IN LOCKDOWN STAGE**Vikrant Dongre**vikrantishwardasdongre@gmail.com/VikrantDongre@bhartiuniversity.org

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ABSTRACT

Day to day COVID -19 is becoming pandemic. In India, the government is trying to give relief to many patients, workers, and rural communities. Through the various team, an effort is being empowered for relief in this situation. This support helps to emerge for those people who are facing the problem during this pandemic. Meanwhile, the team of NGO's organization is also endeavoured to give relief during the spread of COVID -19. The subsidiary action is being an attempt for the highest level of opportunity in these critical conditions of health crisis problem. If we were ready for a sudden impact of these crises in an economical way, then today, we will be accounted as emerging countries compared to others. The NGO organization are trying to give help to all the people of the village in which some are worker, farmer, or poor from India. So, by this organization, the "Akshaya Patra Foundation" has initiated to help them during the last four months. They are supplying meals packet, meal kit, and grocery kit to all the poor people. In this paper, we depicted the role of a foundation that gives huge support by providing relief to all the BPL workers, road workers, and rural communities of India. So, at this crucial stage, the "Akshaya Patra Foundation" is not only supporting the environment conservation but also helps the poor child, farmer, and wages worker through grocer kit and meals.

KEYWORDS – COVID-19, NGO, WHO, Lockdown, GDP, BPL

INTRODUCTION –

Today we are chasing the problem of the disaster crisis problem that is COVID-19. For living in a happy life, we should have good food, good health, and wealth. If we are having good health then we can work easily in our life. So, we can say that a lake of deceases makes a fruitful and energetic life. However good and healthy foods are the main requirement of life that gives healthy nutrition for our body. Moreover, the food bat, snack, insect, frogs, dogs, etc. give as a result of deceases.so in this day we are not affecting the animal's life but also influencing our global environment. According to the report of the world health organization (WHO as of April

18, 2020), the current outbreak of COVID 19 has affected over 21,64,111 people and killed more than 1,46,198 people in more than 200 countries throughout the world [3]. At present, the world has arrived at a total of 2,56,02,665 cases in the entire global environment. It is a big problem that COVID -19 is viral effective decease. Here the poor people of India are helpless and are not able to hospitalize due to economic problems. Moreover, they are not only having residential and accommodation problems but also a financial problem as well. In our country, 60-62% of people are suffered from economic problems. During the lockdown, these communities have faced such type of problems. Still 6-8% of poor workers, peoples are not reached to their respective native places. So the crisis has been added by such type of big problems. With the world coming to a standstill due to lockdown as a measure to combat COVID -19, limited employment opportunities, impending fear of an unknown future, and financial crisis, thousands of underprivileged people and labourers started to march back to their native places and home states [11]. At present, through the support of the Indian government, the NGO's are trying to provide relief. They are providing food meals and grocery kits to all poor people of rural areas. The Akshaya Patra Foundation which is established from the year 2000 is part of the NGO organization. It is one of the good helping foundations for needful requirement poor children and poverty. The present study focused on supporting help on the people who belonged to rural areas and villages and during the lockdown of past three months how the Akshaya Patra Foundation fills colour in the life of poor people and BPL workers.

LITERATURE REVIEW–

The outbreak of Covid-19 affected all the people whether they are lower, middle- or higher-class families. Furthermore, the high-class people have a lot of money and middle-class people have financial supports like funds, policy, etc. But the poor people, they do not have any financial support. How they can save their life it was also a big problem. In India, the government launched a US \$ 22.6 billion financial support package for the poor and marginalized as a result of COVID 19. Approximately US \$ 4.2 billion from a vast pile of unspent social special-purpose funds [5]. The initiation of COVID-19 has started in January 2020. But this viral affective decease is being spread in December 2020 all over the country. The disease is so pandemic that it created tension in the environment. As a result, so many peoples are suicided. Still, 69-72 people of India have suicided due to fear of this decease. *Deena Dimple Dsouza et al* explained 69

Covid-19 suicide cases. The suicide casualties are included as follows fear of Covid-19 infection (n=21), followed by financial crisis (n=19) loneliness. Social boycott and pressure to be a quarantine, COVID -19 positive, COVID -19 work-related stress, unable to come back home due to lockdown, unavailability to alcohol, etc. [4]. So, the problem has developed to get in trouble for the last 4 months. *Indranil Chakraborty & Prasenjit Maity et al.* described the impact of COVID-19 on society and the global environment and possible ways in which the deceases can be controlled [3]. But despite that, the situation is helpless to us. *V. Ragavi et al.* explained the drill-down analysis of COVID -19 cases in India is presented and also discusses the prevention methods needed to break the chain of the spread of the virus [12]. The virus is so powerful that it exists in a dead body and by touching it can be spread to the living human body. There is some precaution to control these deceases that wear a mask, sanitize the hands and use a tissue paper when sneezing or coughing and after using tissue paper dumped it in the dust bin, etc. but the completely 100% protection by medicine is still a big problem. *Attana Bhattacharjee et al.* aimed to predict the declination of COVID 19 using recovery rate and caseload rate based on available data from India [1]. Though we are being taken so many conscious thoughts and action but the decease is virally harmful to us. Another problem occurred during the lockdown period of India, nationwide sudden bans on travel lack of work led to no financial means to take care of daily food expense and quarantine rules, all have resulted in high levels of anxiety, which in turn induced socially irresponsible behaviour and panic attacks among internal migrant worker[2]. So, the situation has arrived to become more critical for us during the last four months.

SPREAD OF COVID -19 DURING THE LOCKDOWN IN INDIA

Since the COVID -19 has come out as a major issue from March 2020. The World Health Organization (WHO) has declared on the first week of April it is a public health problem. They informed all the countries that it is virus affected deceases and it transmits by sneezing, coughing, and touching to anybody. In April 2020, the news reached to all the people just as a spark of fire in the jungle. The Indian government has decided to take lockdown for all the people. The outbreak has arrived and gripped to all the states and countries. All the state governments and the central government are decided to lockdown in our country. All the states struggled in April and May 2020. Though lockdown was effective but the wages worker and poor communities were getting in trouble. However, because of the poverty in many areas of the

country, there was no food for daily wages worker and even though the government tried to provide food and money to the people in need, it was not enough.[9].About 60-70% of the worker did not get food and money, so they decided to go back to their native place during the lockdown.[9].some people have reached to bus stand and railway station for going home. Consequently, the number of cases has increased due to a cluster of people in one place. On the other side, our countries were also facing an economic problem. Our country's GDP growth is decreased due to the locking of mills and industries.so we had enabled to reach out in the stable condition. The COVID 19 spreading in the entire nation during the phase -1 and phase-2 of the lockdown of the country. The upper- and middle-class peoples were getting their daily needs but the poor communities are availed to their needs. During the session of phase-1 and phase -2 lockdown, every people and their life had affected.

About data descriptions

The data has been used from (<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports/>) and also from (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/COVID-19_pandemic_in_India).

Troubleof COVID-19 in the country during the lockdown

Humans are necessitated to work in a safe environment.so during the spread of COVID 19 the government taken some changes for establishment in our life. The government has decided to take time duration intervals which are the phases of the lockdown. So, phase -1 has been decided from 25th March 2020 to 14th April 2020(for 21 days), But the cases of COVID 19 patients are increased to 8447 conferment cases and 273 deaths. So, the cases have spread up to 31 states in India. As the cases were increased then the Indian Government decided to the second phase of lockdown that is phase-2 from 15th April to 3rd March 2020(for 19 days) but on 19th April 2020, we had 16116 confirmed cases of COVID 19 and 519 deaths, reached to 32 states of our country. Up to the end of phase -2 lockdown confirmed cases have arrived 40263 and 1306 deaths on 3rd May 2020. But still the virus was increased rapidly. So, the Indian Government has decided to take Phase-3 of lockdown from 4th May 2020 to 17 th May 2020 (for 14 days). According to WHO India has got 90927 confirmed cases and 2872 deaths but 34109 cases discharged and recovered up to 17th May 2020. Still, there were 53946 active cases so the government has decided to take phase-4 of lockdown from 18th May 2020 to 31st May 2020(for 14 days). Due to the social distancing and living separately at home get a decreased level of

COVID 19 patients. On the 31st May 2020, there are 182143 confirmed cases and 5164 deaths and 86983 cases discharged or recovered. As the recovery rate is increased from 27 % to 43.34% so the Indian government has decided to divide the places in three-zone which are the Green zone, Red zone, and yellow zone. So, the Government has decided to unlock the places which in the yellow zone and Green zone but under some condition. Meanwhile, for strengthening to all people the government has decided to still be at home as well as it is possible. It has been instructed that grocery and medical shops will be open in the morning from 10 am to afternoon 2 pm. Strictly instructed that wear a mask, sanitize the hand, and keep social distancing up 2-3 meters. Now for remedial the level of our life government has decided to unlock the lockdown. From June to August 2020 there are four unlock phases has decided. As the recovery rate increased from 43.34 % to 64% so the government decided to unlock the market and environment.

Table 01: number of cases after unlock situation.

Unlock	Month of 2020	Days	Confirmed cases total	new case	Death's
Unlock 1.0	from 1 st June to 30th June	30 days	566840	18522	16893
Unlock 2.0	from 1 st July To 31 st July	31 days	1638870	55078	35747
Unlock 3.0	from 1st August To 30 August	30 days	4977930	3542733	63498
Unlock 4.0	from 1 st Sept. To 30 September	31 days	-	-	-

SUPPORTING FOUNDATION DURING THE SPREAD OF COVID 19

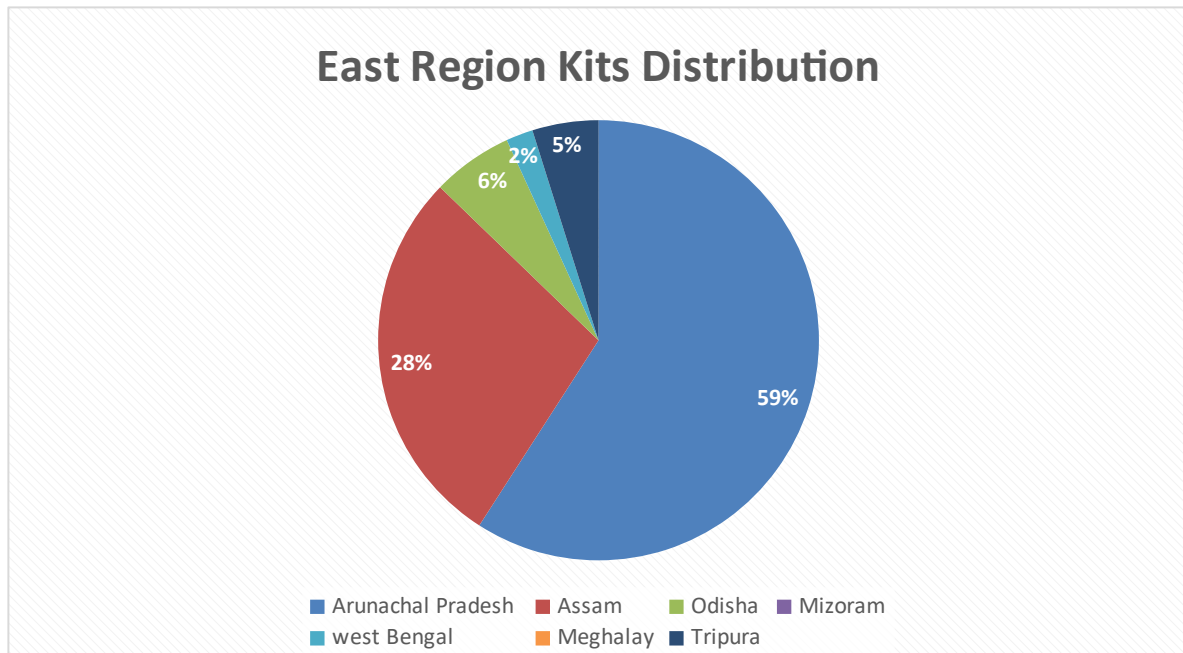
An independent government organization which is known as NGO (Non-Government Organization) works for the poor child, Poverty, and health nutrient, etc. A welfare organization support and help to BPL (Below poverty line) workers and poor community. For economic credential work NGO support to the Indian government that helps to underprivileged people so that they could not face some problems and struggle to get healthy and nutritious food. The 'Akshaya Patra Foundation' Which is coordinated with NGO organization is started from the year 2000. the foundation helps to poor children by mid-day meals in schools. Now it has also played

a significant role during the lockdown. Though India was the world's faster-growing country and it can face economical challenge in any environment but our current GDP growth is 23.3 % that is too less to compete in an established worldwide nation.in the year 2017-18 GDP growth rate was 10% but due to restriction of export and import and lockdown, we are in a decreased level of growth. Now it is a challenge to regain our previous condition. Food and shelter are the basic problems of our poor community and wages worker. During the lockdown period, the foundation 'Akshaya Patra' has given relief by the supportive action. The Akshaya Patra foundation is supported by Indian government agencies and district authorities are being provided the cooked meals at a rate of 525 Rs. And grocery kit at the rate of 825 Rs. The Foundation provided each poor people meal and grocery kit for 21 days. The grocery kit contains rice, pulses, oils spices, and many other vegetables foundation provided safety and hygiene meals so that poor people and rural area workers get relief during the lockdown. It is the one of recovery action so that the poor people could survive during the lockdown period.it was a little bit of help but at the national level help during the pandemic. So we can say that the immunity of people and food enriched with nutrients improve the recovery rate[9].

Table 02: Distribution of grocery kit and meals for wages worker and poor communities

State	Cumulative number Of meals	Grocery Kits	Number of District
Arunachal Pradesh	141323	29866	13
Assam	-	14225	33
Odisha	3000	19968	30
West Bengal	-	1000	23
Tripura	-	2449	08
Himachal Pradesh	-	1000	12
Uttarakhand	-	15240	13
U.P.	1371400	56919	75
Jharkhand	-	2480	24
Delhi/NCR	4633268	81283	11
Rajasthan	8552954	10960	33
Punjab	-	1000	22
Gujrat	7177462	1500	33

Maharashtra	612385	57502	36
Andhra Pradesh	141323	29866	13
Telangana	1752939	97183	33
Karnataka	3313902	357101	30
Tamilnadu	248387	2850	38
Madhya Pradesh	-	15000	55
Chhattisgarh	685695	2142	28



Figure

re (5.1)

(Figure 5.1 depicts that grocery kits have been distributed in the following region covered with 59% in Arunachal Pradesh, 28% in Assam state, 6% in Odisha, and 5% in Tripura. But Meghalaya and Mizoram are availed by the organization in the East region)

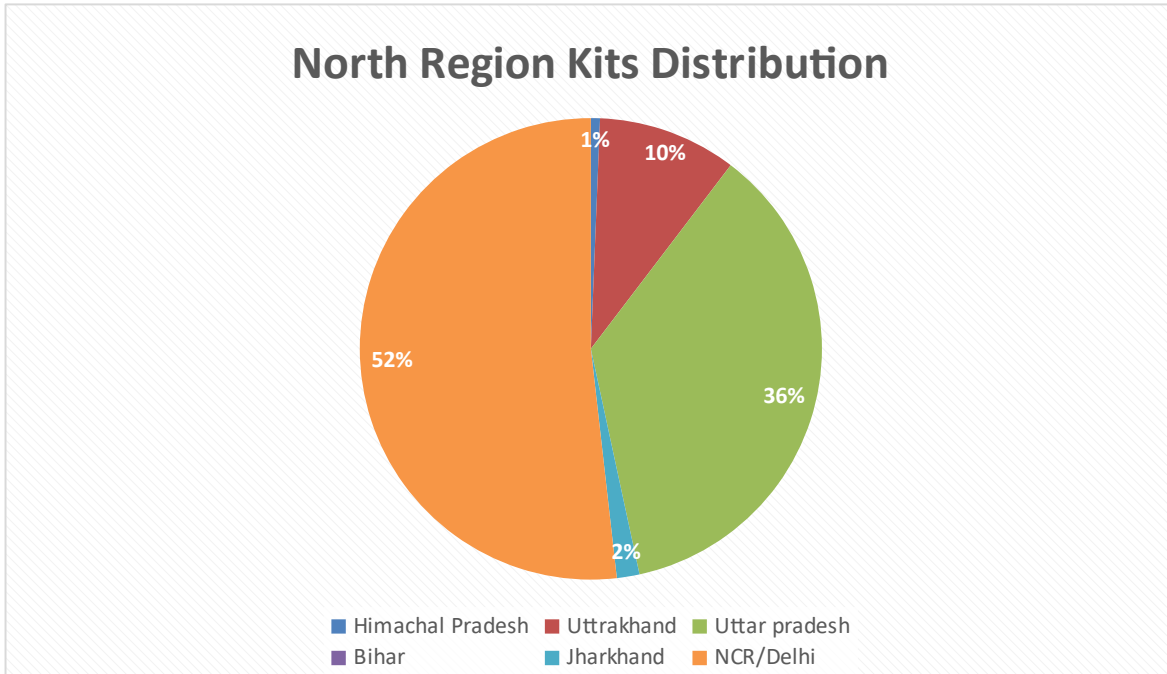


Figure (5.2)

(Figure 5.1 depicts that grocery kits have been distributed in the following region covered with the 52% NCR/Delhi, 36% Uttar Pradesh, 10% Uttarakhand and 10% Jharkhand state and only 1 % kits is distributed in Himachal Pradesh state in the North region)

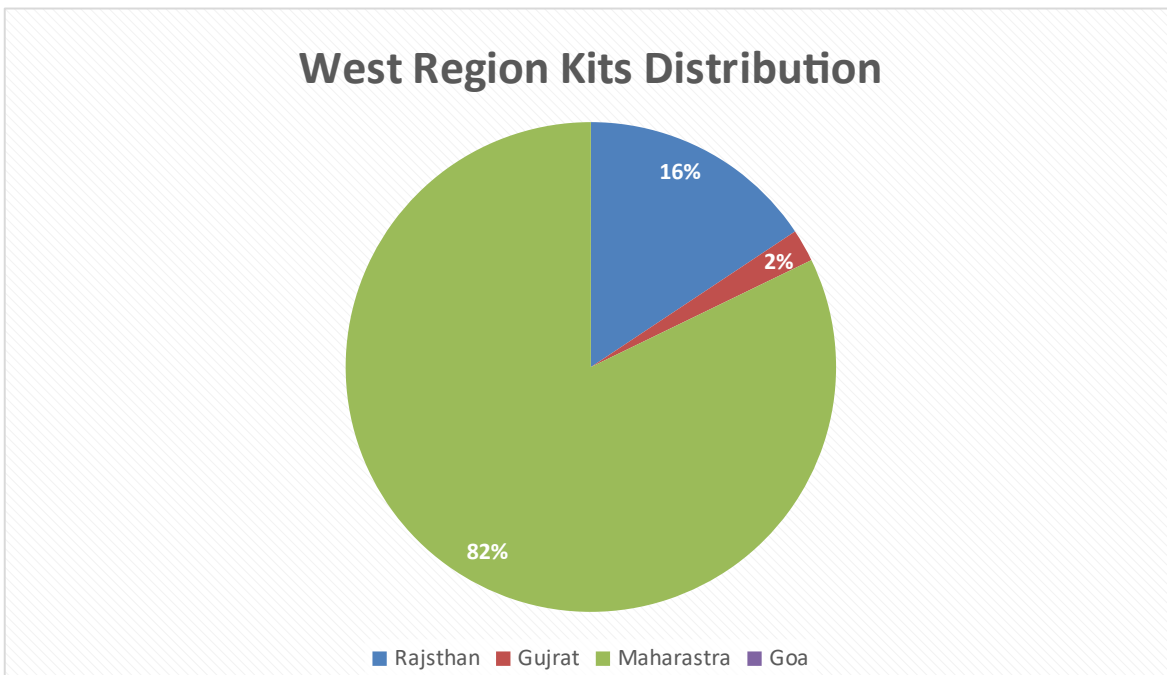


Figure (5.3)

(Figure 5.1 depicts that grocery kits have been distributed in the following region covered with 82% in Maharashtra 16% in Rajasthan state and 2% in Gujrat But Goa is availed by kits distribution, in West region)

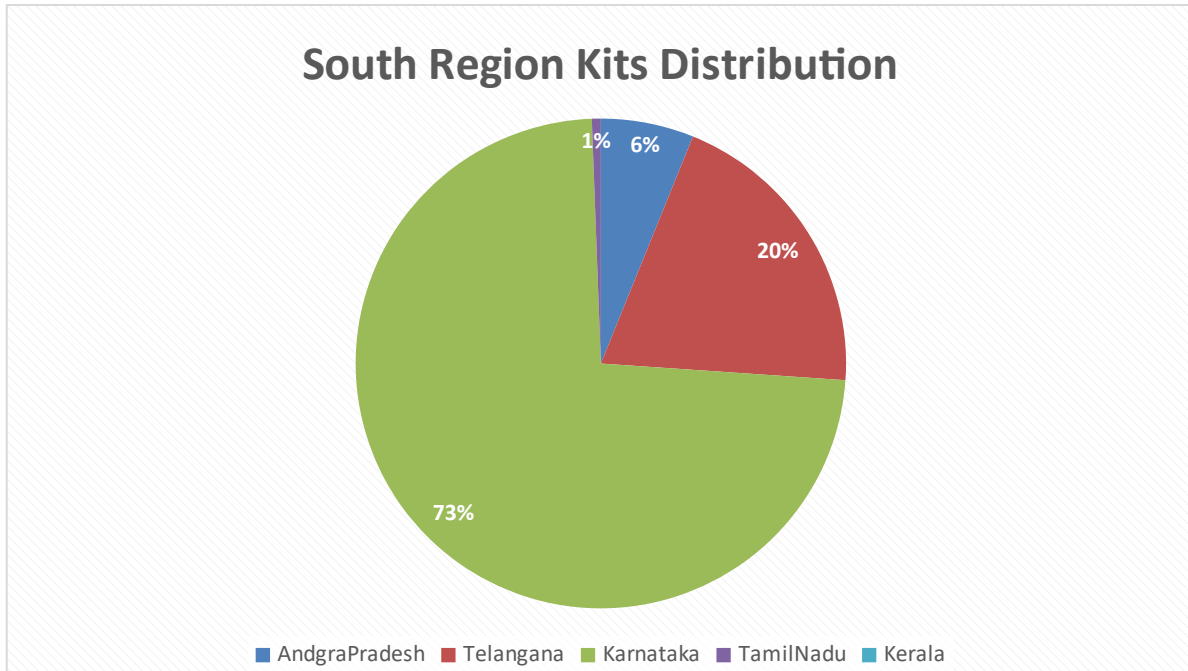


Figure (5.4)

(Figure 5.1 depicts that grocery kits have been distributed in the following region covered with 73% in Karnataka state,20% in Telangana,6% in Andhra Pradesh state and Only 1% is in Tamilnadu and Kerala state is availed in South region)

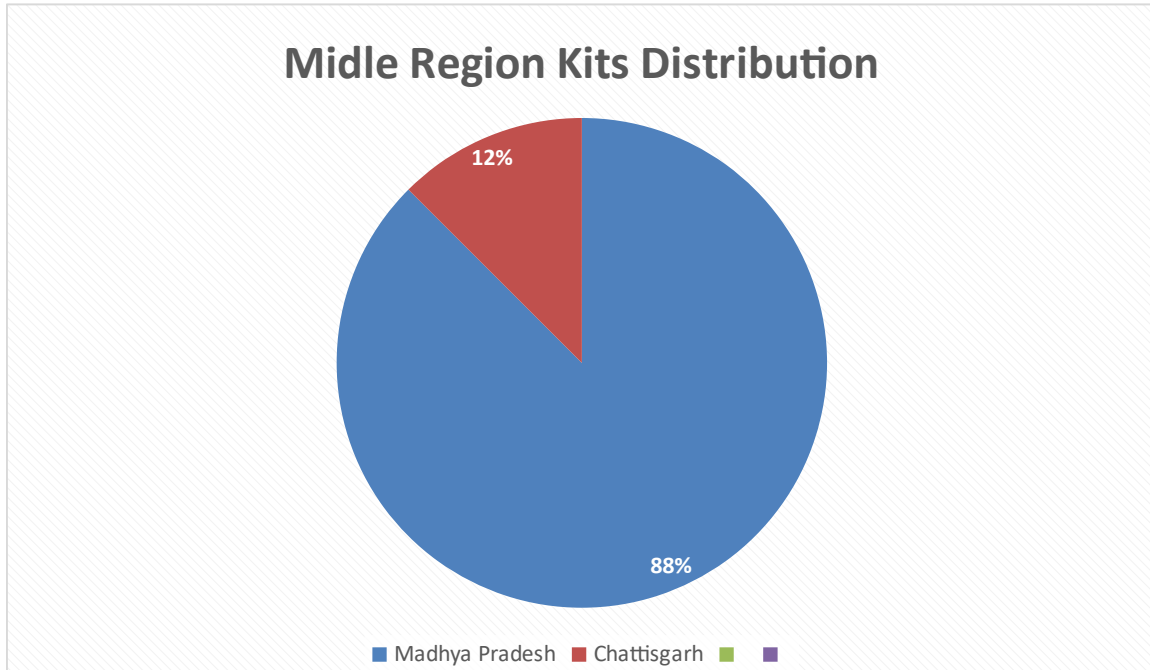


Figure (5.5)

(Figure 5.1 depicts that grocery kits have been distributed in the following region covered with 88% in Madhya Pradesh and 12% kits in Chhattisgarh)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

During the highly susceptible period, the Indian government has taken crucial footstep through a lockdown and it was a good thing that 'The Akshaya Patra Foundation' is coordinated with all the states. So, by this relief and support thousands of rural communities are getting recovery of their life. Nowadays this foundation is being provided mid-day meals to government-aided school. The foundation work for hunger affected and disadvantaged poor children. 'The Akshaya Patra Foundation' is the world's largest mid-day meals program organizer. By these meals program, the foundation is helping 2 million children and 12 states of India. the need for theses innovation has never been greater to support. The recovery in terms of social and economic issues amid the COVID -19 outbreak [10]. In India, the cases are started in January. On 30th January India's medical laboratory confirmed the cases of novel coronavirus and that was reported on 5th February 2020 in Kerala, 901 samples were taken and 3 positive cases have been found and finally, within five months, it has been reached to more than 30 lakhs cases. The study indicates the sharp inequality in transmission potential and resilience capacity of different states [7]. 'The Akshaya Patra Foundation' has provided 50540 grocery kits to the East region state and 156922

kits in the North region state while in the west region state 69962 kits are distributed and total 48700 grocery kits are delivered to the south Region state of India. For the middle region state such as Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh 17142 grocery kits have distributed. Though there is little support during a pandemic it is a great contribution to the rural community.

CONCLUSION

The lack of money has damaged all poor and rural communities cannot purchase sanitizer for a long period and they are not able to pay hospitalized facilities in their proper native place. The slum area is characterized by high population density and shared access to basic amenities which makes them extremely vulnerable for spreading the coronavirus [7]. These people are clustering in a place then there is a chance of spread almost. The fact is evident that the present clustering situation of India is a definite outcome of sharp interstate disparity in the aspect of necessary remedial readiness and resilience capability to combat against COVID -19[7]. Many peoples of the rural area did not follow up the social distancing during the lockdown and then many corona patients have been influenced. So, the situation is being converted to the pandemic. Recent flee of slandered internal migrant labourer to the railway station and bus station making desperate attempt to go back to their home states ignoring lockdown rules is an example of this [2]. So, during this period, many wages and the migrant worker has been faced with food, money, and accommodation problem. So, in this situation, the foundation has played a main supportive action. Due to the economic problem also, we have a shortage of hospitability, beds, and many other medical pieces of equipment. The problem is for everyone not for a migrant worker, if we were prepared for this situation earlier so on this day, we will be able to get so much relief.

DECLARATION

The author declares that there is no funding source received and no conflict of interest regarding the manuscript.

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