



Delayed and Denied: Injustice in COVID-19 Relief Uttar Pradesh Factsheet



How well are COVID-19 related entitlements announced by the Central Government, under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyaan Yojana, reaching the poor and the marginalised? An assessment of the extent of realisation of key entitlements of the relief package across 25,032 Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe households in India, by the National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR).



Percentage of respondents who replied ■ No ■ Yes

SC respondents **ST respondents**

Ayushman Bharat: Free testing and treatment for COVID19



Category	SC respondents (n)	SC No (%)	SC Yes (%)	ST respondents (n)	ST No (%)	ST Yes (%)
Households visited by the health workers for checking symptoms	2,133	58%	42%	200	9%	91%
Awareness about free testing and treatment under the Scheme	2,094	62%	38%	190	84%	16%
Households enrolled with the Scheme	2,052	64%	36%	187	45%	55%

The scheme provides Rs. 5 lakh health insurance to the poor, especially those determined by the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) 2011. The assessment shows bleak level of awareness about the scheme among SC and ST households, and stunted enrollment. This increases the probability of out-of-pocket expenditures and/or a severely curtailed capacity to afford testing and treatments for COVID-19 and other diseases during the lockdown.

Ujjwala Yojana: Free gas cylinders for 3-months



Category	SC respondents (n)	SC No (%)	SC Yes (%)	ST respondents (n)	ST No (%)	ST Yes (%)
Awareness about relief announced under the Scheme	2,103	34%	66%	194	45%	55%
Households enrolled with the Scheme	2,099	48%	52%	194	45%	55%
Status of realisation of the entitlement	1,121	22%	78%	110	9%	91%

The scheme was launched in 2016 for the women of Below Poverty Line families, to safeguard their health by providing them with clean cooking fuel (LPG). Its coverage is as inadequate among the poorest SC and ST households as the awareness itself about the scheme. While the benefit may have reached those enrolled, but a low coverage of the scheme points to the systemic exclusion of the most deserving communities.

MGNREGS: Enhanced wages



Category	SC respondents (n)	SC No (%)	SC Yes (%)	ST respondents (n)	ST No (%)	ST Yes (%)
Awareness about enhanced wages post COVID19 lock-down	2,100	46%	54%	195	61%	39%
Respondents enrolled with the Scheme	2,105	60%	40%	192	60%	40%
Status of realisation of the entitlement	830	73%	27%	76	37%	63%

The flagship scheme of 2005 guarantees 100-days of wage employment to the rural poor, annually. The assessment reveals a shockingly high level of non-registration of the SC and ST households with the Scheme, and lower extent of the realisation of enhanced wages announced in the relief package. Such low enrolment of the SCs who are predominantly landless, dependent on low-paid labour, reiterates the systemic exclusion of the SCs and STs.

Jan Dhan Yojana: Ex-gratia amount of Rs. 500 for women



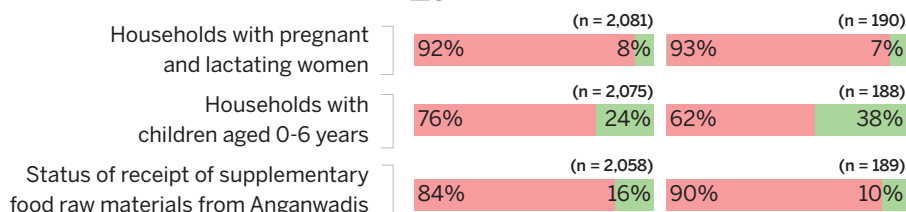
Category	SC respondents (n)	SC No (%)	SC Yes (%)	ST respondents (n)	ST No (%)	ST Yes (%)
Awareness about financial assistance announced under the Scheme	2,110	37%	63%	191	32%	68%
Respondents enrolled with the Scheme	2,106	52%	48%	192	33%	67%
Active bank account, availed the benefit	967	38%	62%	124	19%	81%

The scheme was launched in 2014 towards financial inclusion of the poor, and had zero-balance bank accounts opened. In COVID, direct benefit transfer of Rs 500 was announced for women account holders. The assessment reveals very low coverage of the scheme among the SC households and lower realisation of the COVID-19 relief entitlement. Although a small number, a majority of the ST beneficiaries did secure the ex-gratia amount into their bank accounts.

Percentage of respondents who replied ■ No ■ Yes

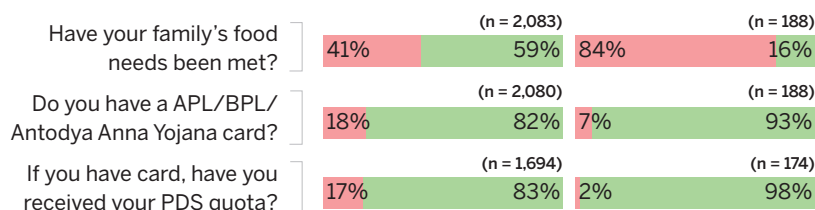
SC respondents ST respondents

ICDS: Home delivery of raw material



The COVID-19 Relief Package provided for the delivery of nutritional raw food material by the Anganwadi workers to the registered households with pregnant / lactating women and children aged 0-6 years. The findings reveal the presence of a significant proportion of below 6-year-old children population among the SC and ST households. However, a minuscule proportion of the eligible SC and ST households have secured the entitlement from the Anganwadis.

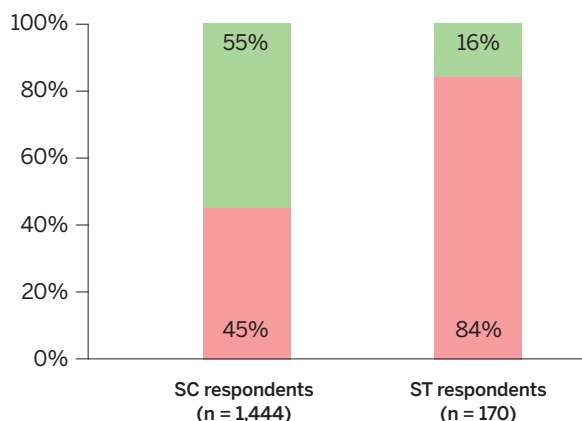
Public Distribution Scheme: Additional /free food-grains



The Centre announced free 5kg cereal and 1kg pulses for three months through the Public Distribution System for ration card holders. A majority of the eligible SC and ST households received the provisions albeit a substantial proportion also reported their food requirements were not sufficiently met. A sizeable proportion received only partial quota, that too of questionable quality. A majority of ST households said their food requirements went grossly unfulfilled.

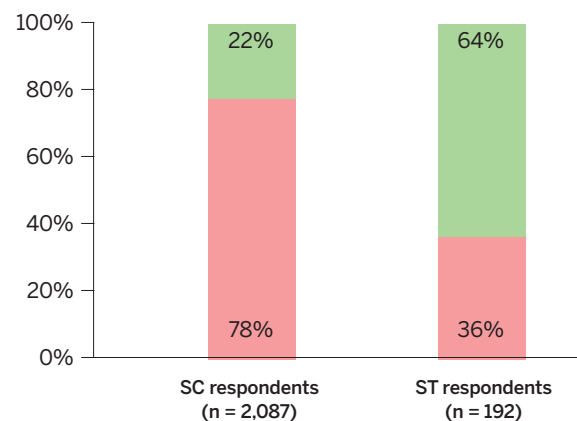
How much of your PDS quota have you received?

■ Partial ■ Full



Is the quality of ration/food distributed good?

■ Poor ■ Good



Methodology: The NCDHR is conducting a phase-wise inclusion assessment of the awareness, enrolment, and the extent of realisation of COVID related national and state relief entitlements announced by the Central Government, by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes across the states in India. The process aims to enable greater inclusion and realisation of the social protection schemes by the SC and ST communities to enhance their capacity to cope with the pandemic. This is done by sharing real-time information and appeals with the district and state authorities for urgent action. Conducted on a mobile app by a network of local partners and hundreds of volunteers, the first phase of the survey was conducted from April 16-May 25, 2020.

Factsheet design: How India Lives (www.howindialives.com)