

सुनील कुमार, आई.ए.एस.
SUNIL KUMAR, IAS



सचिव
भारत सरकार
पंचायती राज मंत्रालय
SECRETARY
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PANCHAYATI RAJ

D.O.No. M-11015/76/2020-CB

May 15, 2020

Dear *Shri Mehta,*

As you are aware India's war against the COVID-19 pandemic is now entering a phase wherein we have to carefully resume economic activity even as we continue to maintain the vigil and adhere to strict guidelines laid down by the Health Authorities.

2. So far India has been able to successfully control the spread of COVID 19 and save human lives. The spread of COVID 19 has largely been confined to urban areas and certain pockets. It is a reflection of the effective steps taken in your State/UT for screening, quarantining and monitoring the people, including in rural areas. The exemplary work done by Gram Panchayats (GPs) in the fight against COVID 19 has also been noted and lauded by the Hon'ble Prime Minister in his interaction with PRI functionaries on the occasion of National Panchayati Raj Day – 24th April, 2020.

3. However, the threat of COVID 19 spreading to rural areas cannot be ruled out. With economic activities slowly resuming and ongoing return of migrants, both from abroad and other parts of the country, new challenges are emerging. These call for stepping up vigil and putting in place a robust system to continually monitor 'community preparedness' especially in rural areas so as to ensure that COVID 19 does not spread to rural areas. This would entail, inter alia, monitoring the following:

- i. Preventive Measures for control of COVID 19 pandemic
- ii. Solidarity at community level & steps to deal with issues related to 'social stigma'
- iii. Help in surveillance activities
- iv. Support quarantine/isolation
- v. Identification of needy families & plan for providing help
- vi. Ensure continued provision of essential health services at village level
- vii. Prompt response in case COVID 19 positive cases are detected
- viii. Ensure hygiene and sanitation in the Gram Panchayat

A Community Preparedness Checklist developed by Department of Community Medicine, Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sewagram, Wardha and vetted by Union Health Ministry is enclosed. This will need to be distributed to all Gram Panchayats in local language and filled up every fortnight and system put in place by the Panchayati Raj Department and Health Department to take appropriate corrective measures.

4. Since Gram Panchayat is an institution that exists in all parts of the country, the elected representatives of GPs have a major role to play in the ongoing efforts of Union and State Governments to control the spread of COVID 19 pandemic. In Odisha the State Government has even gone to the extent of vesting powers of District Magistrate to the Gram Pradhans for dealing with this pandemic. All other States are also extensively using the GPs in tackling this situation in rural areas. This needs to be further strengthened. Special attention also needs to be paid to effectively deal with cases of 'social stigma' as and when they are reported. The message must be spread that death rate in India is among the lowest in the world and recovery rate is continually improving. Further, the special needs of old and infirm in rural areas must be suitably addressed.


5. Gram Panchayats should be directed to effectively coordinate the role and activities of frontline Health workers such as ANM, ASHA, Anganwadi worker and take help of volunteers of Nehru Yuva Kendra, NSS, Swacchagrahis, SHG workers in this massive exercise. Resumption of economic activity has to be associated with mandatory wearing of mask, maintaining physical distance of two metres at public places and compulsory hand washing using soap at frequent intervals among others. Several States and UTs have also prohibited spitting in public. This needs to be effectively enforced through GPs in rural areas. Strict vigil and adherence to guidelines issued by Health Authorities from time to time hold the key to success in this war against Corona.

6. In light of the above, you are requested to direct the Panchayati Raj and Health Department officials to take all necessary steps to strengthen community preparedness and ensure that an effective system is in place in the interior rural areas as per advisory issued by the Health Authorities to safeguard human lives. The Ministry will be seeking fortnightly reports in this regard.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,

Encl. – as above.


15.5.20
(Sunil Kumar)

Shri Ajoy Mehta,
Chief Secretary,
Government of Maharashtra,
Mantralya, 6th Floor,
Madam Cama Road,
Mumbai-400032.

Copy to: Additional Chief Secretary, Panchayati Raj & RD Department, Government of Maharashtra, 25, Marzban Marg, Bandham Bhawan, 7th Floor, Fort, Mumbai-400001

COMMUNITY PREPAREDNESS CHECKLIST

FOR ACTION AGAINST COVID 19 PANDEMIC

This checklist has been developed for use by Gram Panchayat / Village Health & Sanitation Committee to assess the preparedness at village /GP level for timely action for prevention of COVID 19 and vector borne diseases. This checklist should be filled by the Gram Panchayat every fortnight for assessing village preparedness. The filled-in format should be retained at village/GP level and should be used for strengthening community action against the pandemic. It will be the responsibility of the Panchayat Secretary (or any official specified by the State Government) to fill this Checklist and share a scanned copy of filled checklist on WhatsApp mobile number each time it is filled. It will be the responsibility of the District Panchayati Raj Officer to ensure that this is regularly filled by each GP and action points shared with District Collector and/or District Health Officer.

Name of Gram Panchayat:

Block:

District:

Date of filling checklist:

No.	Assessment Item	Status	Remark
I. Preventive measures for control of COVID 19 Pandemic			
1.	Is the Village Health & Sanitation Committee constituted in your Gram Panchayat ?	Yes/ No	
2.	Did the committee identify a nodal person among members?	Yes/ No	
3.	Did the committee motivate and enroll volunteers to participate in COVID19 activities?	Yes/ No	
4.	Did the committee ensure participation of Self-Help groups and other community-based organizations in COVID 19 activities?	Yes/ No	
5.	Do the committee members and volunteers have knowledge regarding the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modes of transmission/spread of COVID 19 • Importance of using mask/ face cover • Maintaining physical distance • Thoroughly washing hands with soap and water • Cough etiquettes • Home quarantine • Cleaning & disinfecting of frequently used surfaces • Cleaning & disinfection of public places • Local and State level corona helpline numbers (1075, 011-23978046, 020-26127394) 	Yes/ No	
6.	Did the Committee impart information about preventive and control measures against COVID19 to the villagers?	Yes/ No	
7.	Have the committee identified and used locally relevant modes of mass communication (e.g. Dawandi / announcement accompanied by beating of drums)?	Yes/ No	
8.	How good is compliance of villagers with the following? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Distancing • Use of mask /handkerchief /face cover • Washing hands with soap and water 	Very good/ Good/ Poor/ Very Poor	Very good/ Good/ Poor/ Very Poor

9.	Is there a system to check the compliance with the above?	Yes/ No	
10.	Did the committee identify places or events where the villagers gather in large numbers e.g. weekly market, festival etc.?	Yes/ No	
11.	Have measures been taken to control such gatherings? If yes, specify measures taken.	Yes/ No	
12.	Have you enlisted the elderly and person with Co-morbidities in your village?	Yes/ No	
13.	Do the committee have plan to ensure adequate care of elderly and persons with co-morbidities?	Yes/ No	
II. Solidarity at community level and address any stigma associated with the disease			
14.	Does the committee have adequate representation of all sections of the society (including minority groups)?	Yes/ No	
15.	Did the committee make adequate efforts to reach out and address concerns of all sections of the society (including minority groups)?	Yes/ No	
16.	Do the committee members/ villagers understand the importance of supporting individuals and their families, in case they get the disease?	Yes/ No	
17.	Did the committee take any steps to address stigma associated with the disease?	Yes/ No	
III. Help in surveillance activities related to COVID 19 pandemic			
18.	Did the committee prepare a list of following? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elderly above 60 years of age • People with hypertension & diabetes • Pregnant women 	Yes/ No Yes/ No Yes/ No	
19.	Does the committee have a plan to ensure adequate care of the above groups of people?	Yes/ No	
20.	Does the committee have a plan to keep a watch on the people suffering from cough, cold or fever?	Yes/ No	
21.	Do the committee members help the ASHA/ AWW in conducting the survey for cough, cold or fever?	Yes/ No	
22.	Does the committee keep vigilance on arrival of any outsider in the village and take measures for prevention of COVID 19 transmission?	Yes/ No	
IV. Support quarantine/ isolation			
23.	Do the committee members keep a watch on the people who have been quarantined in home apart from ASHA?	Yes/ No	
24.	Do the committee members advise and support the families having home quarantined person/s to take necessary precautions?	Yes/ No	

25.	Has the committee made provision for doorstep delivery of essential items and services to the families with home quarantined person/s?	Yes/ No	
26.	Has any arrangement been made for village level quarantine facility wherever and whenever home quarantine is not possible?	Yes/ No	
27.	If yes, have they ensured the following arrangement at village-level quarantine facility?		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enough space with adequate ventilation • Electricity and water arrangement • Toilet facility • Hand washing arrangement • Disinfectants (1% hypochlorite solution) • Arrangement for meals and drinking water 	Yes/ No Yes/ No Yes/ No Yes/ No Yes/ No Yes /No	
V. Identify needy families and plan for providing them help			
28.	Does the Committee have plans to deliver essential commodities to the needy people?	Yes/ No	
29.	If yes, have they identified resources to execute that plan?	Yes/ No	
30.	Does the village have a system of monitoring PDS?	Yes/ No	
31.	Other than PDS, does the village have plan to deliver essential commodities to the needy people?	Yes/ No	
32.	Has the committee made any arrangement for accommodation and other essential services for migrants?	Yes/ No	
33.	Has the committee made any plan to give work to the laborers under the schemes like MGNREGA?	Yes/ No	
34.	Has the committee ensured required support to frontline workers and their families?		
VI. Ensure continued provision of essential health services at village level			
35.	Are routine health care services at village level (including Village Health and Nutrition Days) being conducted regularly?	Yes/ No	
36.	Are ASHA/ Anganwadi workers in regular contact with pregnant and lactating women to ensure continuity of care?	Yes/ No	
37.	Are ASHA/ Anganwadi workers in regular contact with all high-risk cases of communicable and non-communicable diseases to ensure continuity of care?	Yes/ No	
38.	Does the village committee ensure adequate stock of medicines for all individuals with hypertension and diabetes at village level?	Yes/ No	
39.	Is transport facility available in village for referral in case of emergency?	Yes/ No	

40.	Are the committee members aware about the Government ambulance services i.e. 108 for COVID19 patients and 102 and other ambulances for other essential health services as the case may be?	Yes/ No	
41.	Is the committee aware of the facilities wherein a suspected COVID patient can be referred ?		
42.	In case of any migrant workers returning to the village, having any notifiable disease like TB etc. or any other co-morbid conditions, has committee provided required support to them in consultation with Health officials?		
VII. Prompt response, in case COVID 19 positive case/s are detected (This section needs to be filled, only if COVID 19 positive cases have been reported from this Gram Panchayat)			
43.	Is there single entry/ exit for the village?	Yes/ No	
44.	If Yes, are adequate IEC materials displayed at the entry.	Yes/ No	
45.	Did the committee ensure mandatory registration at entry gate for all personnel (including police, health personnel and other volunteers)?	Yes/ No	
46.	Did the committee ensure near absolute interruption of movement of people to and from?	Yes/ No	
47.	Did the team ensure villagers are getting right information regarding risk?	Yes/ No	
48.	Are traditional cremation ground/ burial attendants trained and equipped for safety precautions during all deaths during this period?	Yes/ No	
49.	Does the Gram Panchayat have a plan to ensure the safety and well-being of everyone during the process of last rite?	Yes/ No	
50.	Has the committee ensured effective communication with the community for eliciting their support in ensuring required protocol management during containment?	Yes/ No	
51.	Has the committee ensured that required house to house active case search is conducted by the special teams formed for the purpose?	Yes/ No	
52.	Has the committee ensured that the relief measures provided by government are reaching to the most needy in the community?	Yes/ No	
53.	Has the committee helped the surveillance efforts through providing required volunteers from the community?	Yes/ No	
VIII. Ensure Hygiene and Sanitation in the Gram Panchayat			
54.	Is there adequate facility for washing hands with water and soap in Primary School / Upper Primary School /Educational Institutions?	Yes/ No	
55.	Is regular fumigation of the village being undertaken by the Gram Panchayat? If yes, indicate periodicity and chemical	Yes /No	

	used? If not, why not?		
56.	Is regular fumigation of the village also being undertaken by the Gram Panchayat to prevent breeding of mosquitoes? If yes, indicate periodicity and chemical used? If not, why not?	Yes /No	
57.	Is the Gram Panchayat taking steps to ensure collection and disposal of solid waste? If yes, specify system put in place.	Yes /No	
58.	Are the drains cleaned regularly in the village?		
59.	Has the Gram Panchayat taken steps to ensure that there are no stagnant pools of water in the village? If yes, specify measures taken.		
60.	Has the community undertaken voluntary service to keep the village and its environment clean? If yes, please provide details.		

Over 7L villages to use Wardha guide to combat Covid pandemic

TNN | May 29, 2020, 04:56 AM IST

Wardha: Taking pre-emptive steps in preparing rural masses for the battle against Covid-19, department of community medicine of Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences (MGIMS) has come out with a self-assessment tool to help combat the pandemic at the grassroots-level. Recognizing its importance, Union ministry of panchayati raj has instructed chief secretaries of all states to use the tool for assessing community response to coronavirus outbreak at gram panchayat level.

The department has also prepared a guide for filling up the checklist to make it user-friendly. The tool identifies eight areas for action — creating awareness regarding preventive measures, solidarity (to address associated stigma), support for home/institutional quarantine, surveillance activities (identification), support (to needy families), ensuring availability of routine health services, prompt response in case of positive cases and maintaining hygiene and sanitation at village-level.

The checklist will help gram panchayats to self-assess preparedness and identify what more is needed. This will also help health department to take timely corrective measures.

“The possibility of Covid-19 spreading to rural areas cannot be ruled out. This checklist will serve as an effective tool for strengthening community preparedness,” said Sunil Kumar, secretary, ministry of panchayati raj, in a letter to Maharashtra chief secretary Ajoy Mehta.

Dr Subodh Gupta, professor and head, department of community medicine, said, “Transmission of Covid-19 is largely confined to urban areas till now. It is right time to mobilize panchayats for community action at village-level, where 70% of our population resides.”

“If properly implemented, gram panchayats will be instrumental in slowing down Covid-19 transmission in the next phase. This approach will also mobilize help for vulnerable groups and needy families,” he added.

Before preparing the tool, the team interacted with members of gram panchayats in about 20 villages in Wardha. All of these villages had formed a Corona Committee as per a directive of the district administration. The team was surprised in several villages on the maturity with which the gram panchayats and village-level committees have acted during this pandemic.

In other villages, the checklist became a training tool for informing villagers of the roles panchayats and village-level committees may play to slow down the transmission.

Everyone from the department is now excited as the tool has been accepted at national-level and will be implemented in over 7,00,000 villages in the country.

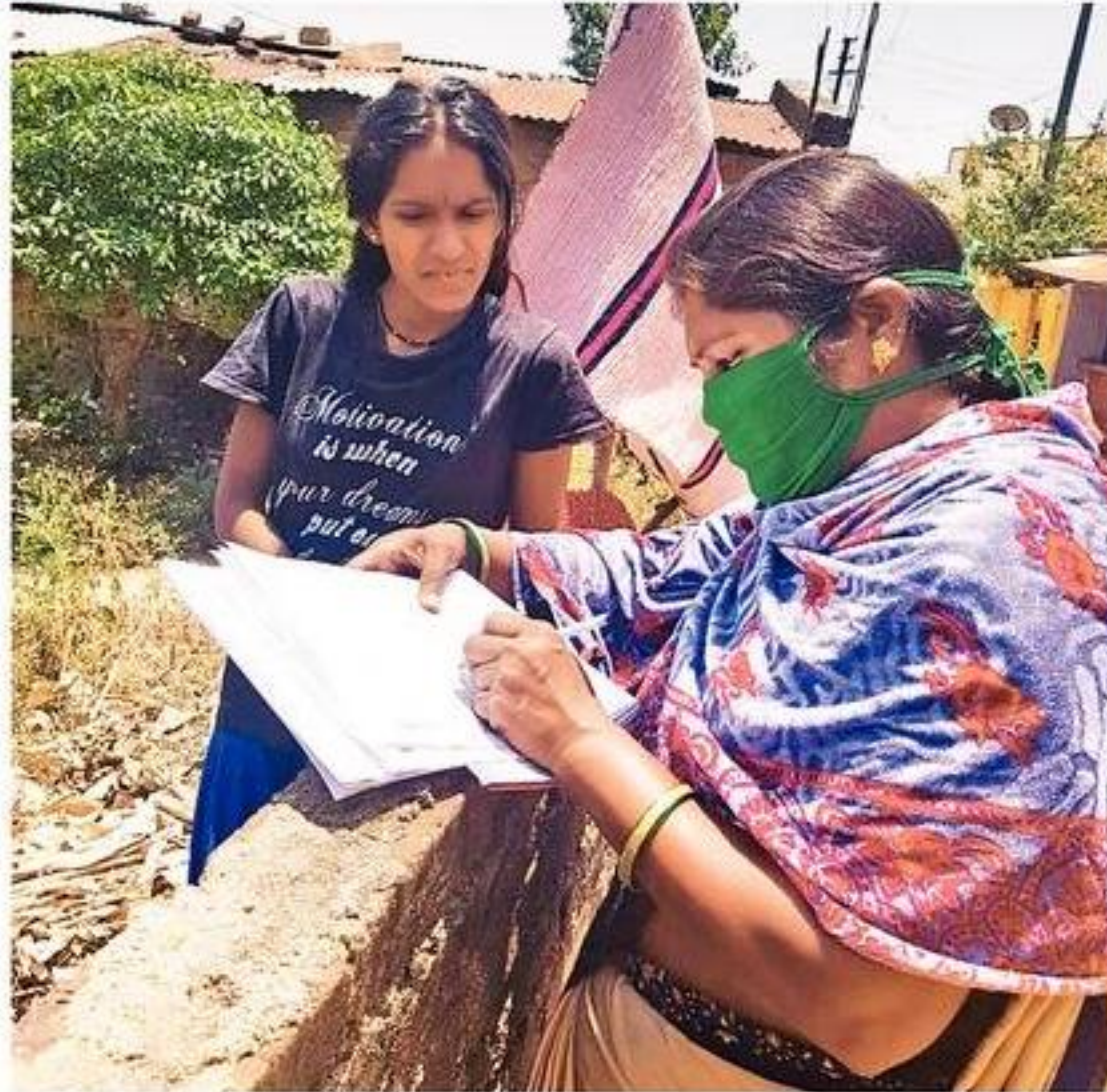
7 लाख गांवों में मार्गदर्शिका पर अमल

कोरोना महामारी

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में प्रसार रोकने उपाय योजना पर जोर

नवभारत ब्यूरो

वर्धा. कोरोना के विरुद्ध लड़ने ग्रामीण जनता को क्या कदम उठाने चाहिए इस संबंध में स्वमूल्यांकन करने महात्मा गांधी आयुर्विज्ञान संस्था सेवाग्राम के वैद्यक विभाग द्वारा एक मूल्यांकन सूची तैयार की गई है. इसका इस्तेमाल कर ग्रामीण स्तर पर कोरोना के विरुद्ध लड़ने में मदद होगी, जिससे इन मार्गदर्शिका का इस्तेमाल करीब 7 लाख से अधिक गांवों में करने का निर्णय लिया गया है. वैद्यक विभाग ने मार्गदर्शिका बनाई. कृषि योजना का प्रारूप तैयार करने सूची में 8 उपविभाग है, जैसे प्रतिबंधक उपाय योजना को लेकर जनजागृति, भेदभाव



टालने, गृह व संस्थात्मक क्वारंटाइन व्यक्ति को मदद करने, सर्वेक्षण कार्य में मदद करने, जरूरतमंद परिवार को खोजकर उन्हें आवश्यक मदद करने, नियमित दिये जानेवाले स्वास्थ्य सेवा उपलब्ध हो रही है या नहीं,



इसकी जांच करने, अगर कोविड का मरीज मिला तो तुरंत उचित

कार्रवाई करने, ग्रामीण स्तर पर सफाई व स्वच्छता रखना आदि पर अमल होगा. यह मूल्यांकन सूची ग्रामीण विभाग को तैयार रखने व मदद करने एक प्रभावी साधन होगा. यह जानकारी पंचायती राज मंत्रालय के सचिव डा. सुनील कुमार ने मुख्य सचिव अजय मेहता को लिखे पत्र में दर्ज की है.



जिले की 20 गांवों से की चर्चा

डा. सुबोध गुप्ता ने कहा कि अभी तक कोविड-19 का प्रसार नागरी क्षेत्र तक मर्यादित है. इस कारण ग्राम पंचायत स्तर पर संक्रमण बीमारी का सामना करने का यही समय है. इसके लिए अगर इन मार्गदर्शिका का पालन किया जाए तो उसका प्रसार कम करने में मदद होगी. इस संबंध में जिले के करीब 20 ग्रामपंचायत से चर्चा की गई.

MGIMS sends team to serve COVID-hit Mumbai

■ District Correspondent

WARDHA, May 14

MAHATMA Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences (MGIMS), Sevagram, has sent a team of 45 doctors to lend a helping hand to the hospitals in Mumbai to treat people amidst COVID-19 pandemic. Dr TP Lahane, Director DMER (Directorate of Medical Education and Research, Govt of Maharashtra) urged MGIMS to provide some hands to serve Mumbai during this critical hour.

The notification came under Epidemic Diseases Act, Disaster Management Act, and Maharashtra Essential Service Maintenance Act. This is the first incidence where Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) has sought help from outside Mumbai. "A total of 45 final year residents from 13 different specialities left for Mumbai in two buses with a single motive to contribute to the ongoing pandemic. Our residents shall be serving



A team of doctors of MGIMS, Sevagram, leaving for Mumbai.

in Seven Hills Hospital, Andheri for a period of one month. Seven Hills is a 800-bed hospital and the largest dedicated COVID-19 care facility in Mumbai," informed Dr NM Gangane, Dean MGIMS.

"COVID cases are growing fast and to tackle them, we need to strengthen our team with more doctors. The arrival of the first batch of doctors from MGIMS, Sevagram is a big reassurance," said Dr Balkrishna Adsul, In-

Charge, Seven Hills Hospital.

"The rapidly growing COVID-19 cases are exhausting our medical fraternities like in Mumbai. More and more medical institutions should step forward to help the current situation," said Dr BS Garg, Secretary, Kasturba Health Society, Sevagram. "MGIMS is happy to play its part," he added.

"Our hospital has already been managing a large spectrum of illnesses ever since the outbreak

broke. We have designed and built a 200-bed dedicated COVID block in our hospital that houses 30 ICU beds and 170 oxygen beds. We also understand that non-COVID illnesses in the community are as important as the COVID ones. Now, it would be a challenging task—with a third of our residents doctors gone to serve a Mumbai hospital—to offer their services. We are determined to improvise and shall ensure that we continue to meet the voiced—and unvoiced needs—of our rural communities with the same zeal, passion and commitment", said Dr SP Kalantri, Medical Superintendent, Kasturba Hospital.

"We are happy to be able to render our service to those who are affected with COVID-19 at Mumbai. We do have certain apprehensions but the management of our institute is constantly ensuring our well-being, said Dr Milind Somkuwar, one of the team members," said Dr Milind Somkunwar, one of the team members.

वर्ध्यांचे डॉक्टर मुंबईच्या सेवेत

सेव्हन हिल्स रुग्णालयात १५ दिवस कोरोना रुग्णांवर उपचार करणार

सकाळ वृत्तसेवा

मुंबई, ता. १३ : मुंबईतील कोरोनाच्या रुग्णांवर उपचार करण्यासाठी वर्धा येथून डॉक्टरांचे पथक दाखल झाले आहे. हे वैद्यकीय पथक अंधेरीतील सेव्हन हिल्स रुग्णालयात कोरोना रुग्णांवर उपचार करणार आहे.

मुंबई महापालिकेचे नवनियुक्त आयुक्त इक्बालसिंग चहल यांनी वर्धा येथील महात्मा गांधी इन्स्टिट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल सायन्समधील डॉक्टरांना बोलावून घेतले आहे. हे ४५ डॉक्टरांचे पथक १५ दिवस मरोळ येथील सेव्हन हिल्स कोव्हिड रुग्णालयात काम करणार आहे. काही दिवसांपूर्वी खासगी डॉक्टरांनाही कोव्हिड रुग्णालयात सेवा देण्याचे आदेश काढण्यात आले होते. फक्त एक कोरोना रुग्ण आढळलेला वर्धा हा राज्यातील एकमेव जिल्हा असल्याचा



उल्लेख चहल यांनी केला. गरज भासल्यास मुंबईबाहेरून आणखी डॉक्टर येतील, असे त्यांनी स्पष्ट केले. मुंबईत दररोज सरासरी ७०० नवीन कोरोनाबाधितांची नोंद होत आहे. चीननेही कोरोना रुग्णांची संख्या कमी करण्यासाठी जगभरातून ४२ हजार वैद्यकीय कर्मचाऱ्यांना बोलावून घेतले होते. कोरोनाविरोधी उपचारांसाठी सेव्हन हिल्स रुग्णालयाची क्षमता ५०० खाटांवरून ८०० खाटांपर्यंत वाढवण्यात आली आहे. सध्या तेथे १७५ डॉक्टर्स असून, आणखी १०० डॉक्टरांची गरज आहे. असे रुग्णालयाचे प्रभारी डॉ. बाळकृष्ण अडसूळ यांनी सांगितले.

२४ तासांत ८०० किमी प्रवास

वैद्यकीय शिक्षण आणि संशोधन संचालनालयाचे अतिरिक्त संचालक डॉ. तात्याराव लहाने यांनी डॉक्टरांच्या पथकाला आणण्यासाठी मदत केली आहे. वर्धा ते मुंबई या प्रवासासाठी बसची व्यवस्था करण्यात आली होती. हा ८०० किलोमीटरचा प्रवास २४ तासांत करून डॉक्टरांचे पथक आले आहे.

मुंबईत ५००० डॉक्टरांची गरज

कोव्हिडच्या रुग्णांवर उपचार करण्यासाठी मुंबईत किमान ५००० डॉक्टर आणि १००० परिचारिकांची गरज असल्याचे डॉ. तात्याराव लहाने यांनी स्पष्ट केले. ग्रीन झोनमध्ये असलेल्या वर्धा जिल्ह्यातून डॉक्टरांचे पथक आणणे सोईस्कर होते. सेवा संपल्यावर त्यांना काही दिवसांसाठी क्वारंटाईन करण्यात येईल, असेही डॉ. लहाने यांनी सांगितले.

आतापर्यंत हजार रुग्ण कोरोनामुक्त

मुंबईतील कोरोनाच्या रुग्णांची संख्या १५ हजारांच्या जवळ पोहोचली आहे. या आजारातून बरे होणाऱ्यांची संख्याही वाढत आहे. कोरोनावरील उपचारांसाठी सेव्हन हिल्स हे मुंबईतील सर्वांत मोठे रुग्णालय ठरले असून, या रुग्णालयातून आतापर्यंत हजाराहून अधिक रुग्ण बरे होऊन घरी गेले आहेत. तर मुंबईतील वेगवेगळ्या रुग्णालयांतून आतापर्यंत ३३१३ रुग्ण कोरोनामुक्त झाले आहेत.

वर्धा तालुका राष्ट्रवादी काँग्रेसचा तरोडा शाखेंतर्गत उपक्रम

वर्धा : पद्मविभूषण शरदचंद्र गोविंदराव पवार यांचे ८१ व्या वाढदिवसाच्या निमित्त्याने तरोडा जि.वर्धा येथे दिनांक १७ डिसेंबर रोजी रक्तदान शिबीर, कोरोना योद्धा सन्मान सोहळा व तरोडा जि.प.गटातील नागरीकांसाठी ऑनलाईन कागदपत्राची मोफत सेवा कार्यक्रमाचे आयोजन करण्यात आले होते. राष्ट्रवादीचे लोणसावळी येथील सरपंच सचिन जाधव तर तरोडा येथील नवऊमेदीचे कार्यकर्ते दिनेश बलखंडे असे सर्व तळागाळातील कार्यकर्त्यांनी रक्तदान करून देशात रक्तपिढीत पडलेल्या तुटवड्यात खारीचा वाटा उचलला. कोरोनाच्या काळात जिवाची पर्वा न करता ज्या आशावर्कर, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ते यांनी रूग्णांना अमुल्य मदत दिली त्या कामाचा सन्मान कार्यक्रमात प्रमाणपत्र व सन्मानचिन्ह देऊन केला. तरोडा

परीसरातील नागरीकांचे ऑनलाईन कागदपत्राची पुर्तता ई-श्रम पाससारखी अनेक कामे नागरी शिबीरात मार्गी लावण्यात आली. कार्यक्रमाला पाहुणे म्हणून शेतकरी नेते किशोर माथनकर, वर्धा जिल्हा निरीक्षक राजाभाऊ टाकसाळे, सुनिल राऊत, ज्योतीताई देशमुख महिला जिल्हाध्यक्ष, जिजाताई राऊत माजी जि.प.सदस्या, भारती ऊगले पंचायत समिती सदस्या, नितिन देशमुख माजी कृषी सभापती जि.प.वर्धा, शरयुताई वांदिले माजी पं.स.सभापती, पंकज पाटील घोडमारे राष्ट्रवादी वर्धा तालुकाध्यक्ष, संजय काकडे जिल्हाध्यक्ष राष्ट्रवादी किसान सभा, संदिप भांडवलकर, नारायण मसराम, विनोद पांडे, शारदा वेऱ्णे, सावलीचे रामवृष्ण गुळघाने, पुजईचे संदिप राऊत, करंजी काजीचे सुखदेव

तिमांडे, मदनीचे शामराव कोरडे, सेवाग्रामचे रोशन तेलंगे व भानखेडचे लोहकरे लाभले होते. कस्तुरबा रूग्णालय सेवाग्रामची चामु डॉ.रूचा, डॉ.विशाखा वैद्य, प्रतिक्षा टिचकुले, रूचा आदमने, जयंत गोडघाटे, रफिक व भारती कांबळे यांनी योगदान दिले. राष्ट्रवादी काँग्रेसचे नवोदित कार्यकर्ते आनंद झाडे, संजय तपासे, हर्षल बालपांडे, किसना फोफारे, वैभव लाखे, आशिष लांडगे, सचिन बलखंडे, राहुल गोमासे, सचिन जाधव, मनोज लोहकरे, शुभम देशमुख, प्रणय मोहदुरे, कुणाल तिमांडे, शुभम जांगे, शाम वरभे, ऊमेश गलगाटे सौरभ धानोरकर, अनुप इंगोले, अरूण बकाल, सुरेश बलखंडे, संजय शेंगोकर, बबन लांडगे शिबीर यशस्वितेकरीता अथक परिश्रम घेतले.

तराडा येथे कोरोना योद्धे सन्मानित

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

वर्धा : तालुका राष्ट्रवादी काँग्रेसच्यावतीने तराडा शाखेअंतर्गत रक्तदान शिबिर, कोरोना योद्धा सन्मान आणि जिल्हा परिषद गटातील नागरिकासाठी ऑनलाईन कागदपत्रांची मोफत सेवा देण्यात आली. यावेळी लोणसावळीचे सरपंच सचिन जाधव, दिनेश बलखंडे यांच्या कार्यकर्त्यांनी रक्तदान केले. यासोबतच कोरोनाकाळात जीवाची पर्वा न करता कार्य करणाऱ्या आशावर्कर, सामाजिक कार्यकर्ता यांचा सत्कार करण्यात आला.

तराडा परिसरातील नागरिकांच्या ऑनलाईन कागदपत्रांची पूर्तता ई-श्रम पास सारखी अनेक कामे नागरी शिबिरातून मार्गी लावण्यात आली. यावेळी प्रमुख अतिथी म्हणून शेतकरी नेते किशोर माथनकर, जिल्हा निरीक्षक राजाभाऊ टाकसाळे, जिल्हाध्यक्ष



कार्यक्रमाला उपस्थित किशोर माथनकर, सुनिल राऊत, राजाभाऊ टाकसाळे.

सुनील राऊत, महिला जिल्हाध्यक्ष ज्योती देशमुख, माजी जि. प. सदस्य जिजा राऊत, पंचायत समिती सदस्य भारती उगले, माजी कृषी उत्पन्न बाजार समिती सदस्य नितीन देशमुख, माजी सभापती शरयू वांदिले, पंकज घोडमारे, राष्ट्रवादी किसान सभेचे जिल्हाध्यक्ष संजय काकडे, संदीप भांडवलकर, नारायण मसराम, विनोद पांडे, शारदा केने, रामकृष्ण गुळघाने, संदीप राऊत,

सुखदेव तिमांडे, श्यामराव कोरडे, रोशन तेलंग, लोहकरे आदी उपस्थित होते. कस्तुरबा रुग्णालयाच्या डॉ. रुचा. डॉ. विशाखा वैद्य, प्रतीक्षा टिचकुले, रुचा आदमने, जयंत गोडघाटे, रफिक व भारती कांबळे यांनी रक्तसंकलनाला सहकार्य केले. या कार्यक्रमाच्या माध्यमातून राष्ट्रवादी काँग्रेसच्या पदाधिकाऱ्यांनी या परिसरातील अडचणी जाणून घेतल्या.

