

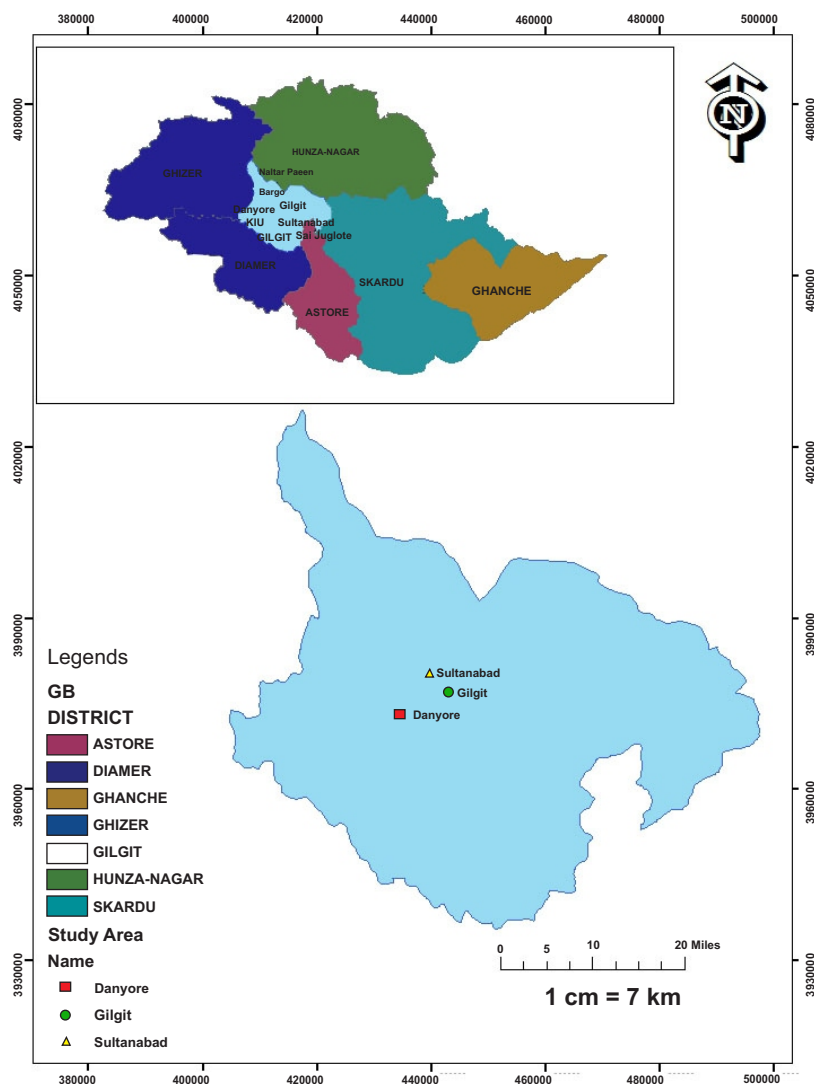


Gilgit-Baltistan Rural Support Programme

SURVEY REPORT

**IMPACT OF COVID-19 LOCKDOWN
ON
MICRO & SMALL BUSINESSES
IN GILGIT CITY AND PERIPHARIES**





ACRONYMS

GGOB:	Government of Gilgit-Baltistan
GBRSP:	Gilgit-Baltistan Rural Support Programme
COVID 19:	Corona-Virus Disease of 2019
MSE's:	Micro and Small Enterprises
GB:	Gilgit-Baltistan
GIS:	Geographic Information System
SDG's:	Sustainable Development Goal's
SOP's:	Standard Operating Procedure's
PPE's:	Personal Protective Equipments
KKH:	Karakoram Highway



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Message by Chief Executive Officer



Gilgit-Baltistan Rural Support Programme aims at “developing a prosperous and peaceful society in Gilgit-Baltistan”. Its main objective is “to improve the quality of life of the communities through participatory development”. It is deep rooted in all ten districts of GB with well-established offices in district Gilgit, Ghizar, Diamer, Astore, Skardu, Ghanche, and Hunza steered by well-trained and experienced staff.

Gilgit-Baltistan Rural Support Programme focuses on interventions with the help of community members for the betterment of region. COVID-19 has changed lifestyle globally. Especially the lockdown hit hard the economies of various countries. In this situation GBRSP remained frontline helping organization for inhabitants of Gilgit Baltistan. Awareness raising, distribution of face masks and sanitizers, disinfecting Mosques, Jamatkhana and Imambargah (where people gather in masses for prayers and Muharram processions), distribution of food packages (where most of the labors and poorest of poor suffered) during lockdown.

Besides helping people GBRSP felt a dire need of a survey to evaluate economic condition before and during lockdown situation. It was a challenging task but due to dedicated team we accomplished the task in given time for a purposeful conclusion.

It is the first ever survey in Gilgit Baltistan presenting a clear picture of income situation of micro and small enterprises (MSE's) in Gilgit and its peripheries. The data clearly shows there is a drastic collapse of income during COVID lockdown, many small businesses were closed and various people become jobless.

I congratulate the team for compiling a comprehensive report on income situation of micro and small size entrepreneurs during COVID-19. This data will surely help government of Gilgit Baltistan to formulate future strategies focusing on micro and small enterprises, poorest of poor and only bread winners of GB.

Mr. Abdul Latif
Chief Executive Officer
Gilgit-Baltistan Rural Support Programme

FORWARD

It was the time when all government and non-governmental institutes halt their activities due to pandemic situation in the region. Gilgit Baltistan Rural Support Programme (GBRSP) was prominent amongst other organizations to aware the public about basic precautionary measures regarding COVID-19, testing information about COVID-19, distribution of face masks and sanitizers, disinfectant sprays in the area and provision of food packages to the vulnerable people of the community.

We pay our special thanks to Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and General

Manager (GM) GBRSP compiling a sensitive data in challenging situation. It was indeed an important task to find out the data of suffering marginalized community members running small businesses. Most of these were bread winning businesses for their families. COVID-19 basically smashed micro and small size businesses of the region.

This report is exceptionally important for government of GB and other institutes, to chip in strategic plans, the alternative sources of income in more or less same pandemic or another disastrous situation.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT



It was the time when all Government and Non-governmental Organizations halt their activities due to pandemic situation in the region. However, Gilgit Baltistan Rural Support Programme (GBRSP) was among those organizations who diverted their human, logistic and financial resources to combat with pandemic situation through giving awareness to general public as well as rural communities about importance of following and adopting basic precautionary measures regarding COVID-19. In addition, GBRSP distribution of face masks and sanitizers conducted mass level disinfectant sprays in all public and private places including Government Offices, Mosques, Private Office, Schools, Colleges and Universities. During this pandemic period, GBRSP launched a project for provision of food packages to the vulnerable people both in the cities and rural areas of Gilgit Baltistan (GB).

While working during pandemic situation, GBRSP felt the need to assess the impact of COVID-19 on MSE's in city and its peripheries in lockdown period, it is therefore the management decided to launch a rapid random survey to assess the impact of COVID-19 and assigned the survey responsibility showing trust on us. We feel honored and elated for having this confidence of GBRSP management on us and assigning us an important task of collecting and compiling data in challenging situation of lockdown. We have done our best to reach the Entrepreneurs (Micro and Small size Entrepreneurs MSE's) during lock down and able to assess the impact of lock down great extent. We believe that this report is important for GBRSP and Government of GB as well as for other organization while developing strategic plans to rehabilitate the MSE's have suffered during lock down period.

It only became possible due to hard work done by cooperation of entrepreneurs of MSE's, enumerators, and stakeholder and staff members of GBRSP. We are grateful to all those who made this publication possible. Our special thanks to the Chief Executive Officer (GBRSP) and General Manager (GBRSP) for their great input and support. The work of staff members is greatly appreciable.

Author: **Nazneen Alam**

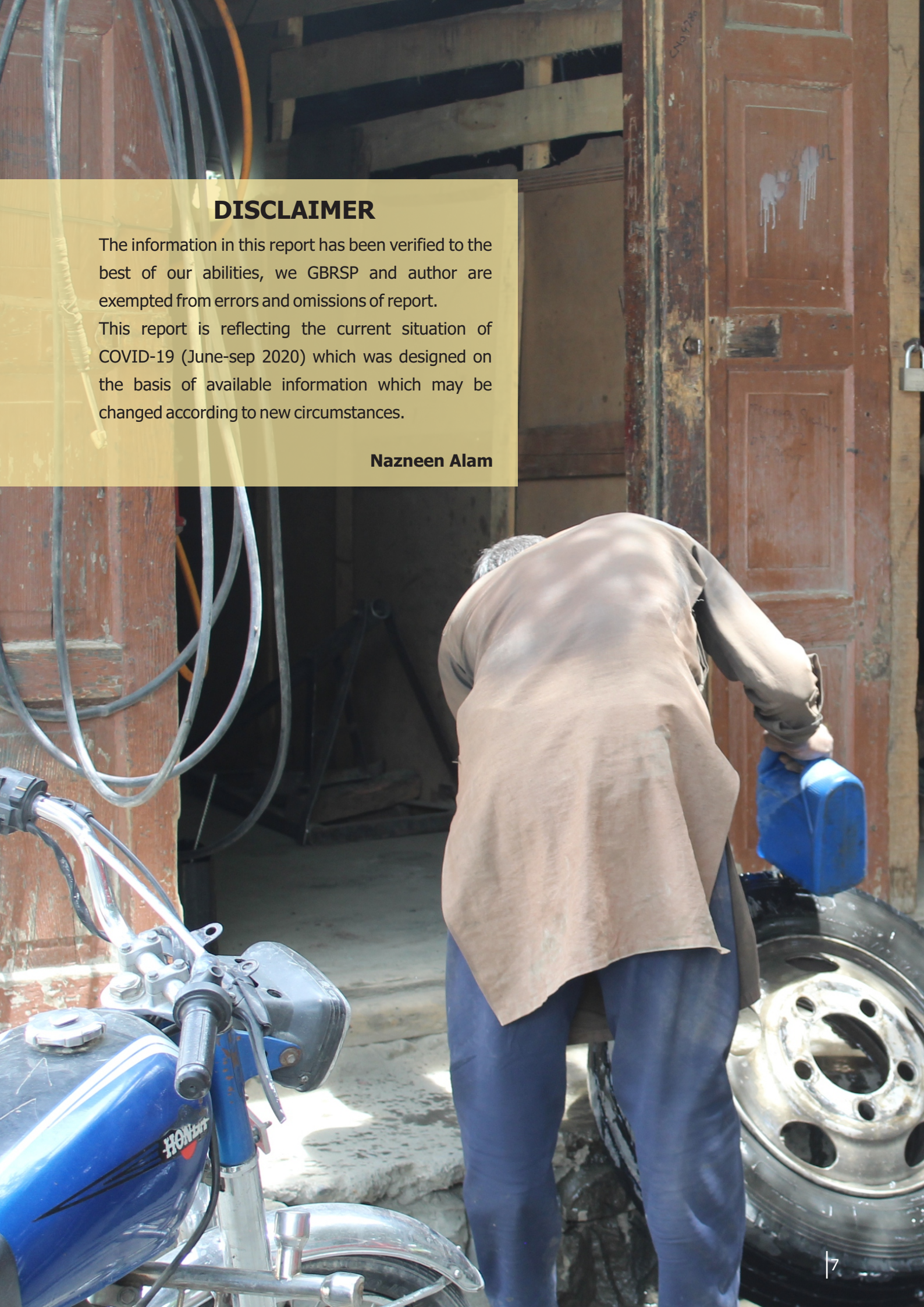
Co-Author: **Senior Consultant P&F**

DISCLAIMER

The information in this report has been verified to the best of our abilities, we GBRSP and author are exempted from errors and omissions of report.

This report is reflecting the current situation of COVID-19 (June-sep 2020) which was designed on the basis of available information which may be changed according to new circumstances.

Nazneen Alam



1. INTRODUCTION

December 2019, when the whole world was planning to celebrate New Year's bliss, China was fighting with an unknown lethal virus COVID-19. This virus took its birth in Wuhan city and affected thousands of people there. It not only affected the people of China but it stretched its roots around the world destroying economies and killing massive number of people within no time.

Hostile effects of COVID-19 remained same in Gilgit-Baltistan (GB) as that of other regions of country. It affected adversely the lives of the people; it affected economy of the area, it restricted the mobility of people, it stopped the cultural and social activities resulting in increased frustration and anxiety in the society. In this situation, Gilgit-Baltistan Rural Support Programme (GBRSP) played its role at forefront; along with awareness campaigns, it provided food to the most vulnerable and poor community members, it provided Personal Protective Equipment's (PPE's) including masks and sanitizer etc. GBRSP also launched a Special Survey to evaluate the situation of micro and small businesses (MSE's) in Gilgit, Danyore and Sultanabad. The aim of survey was to evaluate the impact of COVID 19 on MSE's in Gilgit and present a true picture of economic

1.1. Objectives

The aims and objectives of the survey was;

1. To analyze income difference of micro and small businesses before and during COVID-19 lockdown.
2. To identify types of micro and small businesses suffered most during COVID-19 lockdown.





2. Executive Summary

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted every aspect of our lives. Even before the onset of the crisis, the social and economic integration of young people was an ongoing challenge. Unless urgent actions were taken, young people would likely to suffer severe and long-lasting impacts from the pandemic. This was at the time when the COVID-19 pandemic had rapidly translated into an economic crisis. The Survey aimed to capture the immediate effects of the pandemic on the lives of MSE's with regard to Income situation before lockdown and Income situation after lockdown, and in general Area wise survey data, Male/female entrepreneur, Age-wise data of entrepreneur, Business space ownership, Rent of business space, Number of hired employees in business, Monthly wages of hired employees, Number of dependants of entrepreneur, House hold expenses of entrepreneur. Over 1,819 responses were received from three areas Gilgit City, Danyore and Sultanabad. The survey population was representative of MSE's. The study finds the impact of the pandemic on economy of micro and small size entrepreneur deep and disproportionate. It has been particularly hard on women, entrepreneur in lower-income region. A drastic drop of 64% income of MSE's seen during the outbreak. Household expense rose due to migration of many family members from other cities of the country. Monthly wages of hired employees in MSE's also dropped due to controlled business situation. 60 % MSE's lost their job during pandemic situation. 57 % MSE's with rental business space were affected most as compared to one who had personal business space which is 43%.

Most of young entrepreneur aged 18-37 were involved in MSE's. This survey report shows the crisis has affected young women and men in employment differently, with young women reporting greater losses in productivity as compared to young men. 40 % of women entrepreneur and 60 % men were involved in MSEs, Severe disruption to learning and working, compounded by the economic crises, health crisis, has seen deterioration in people's mental well-being. People in lower-income area exposed to reductions in working hours and the contraction in income that result.



3. Key Findings

The Survey on COVID-19 finds that the impact of the pandemic on income of micro and small size entrepreneur, particularly among women, youth aged 18-37 with lower income area, are systematic, deep and disproportionate. The survey documents the impact of pandemic on income of micro and small size entrepreneur, Area wise survey data, Male/female entrepreneur, Age-wise data of entrepreneur, Business space ownership, Rent of business space, Number of hired employees in business, Number of dependents of entrepreneur, House hold expenses of entrepreneur. The key findings are associated with the necessary policy action to be taken by government, social partners and civil society organizations and others in response to the pandemic.

4. Survey Design and Method

The team developed a Questionnaire for Survey after having considerable long deliberation with GBRSP management involving enumerators. They carried out controlled trails at office level prior to actual start of survey in the field to orient the enumerators and to verify the relevancy of the questionnaires. Later, enumerators were sent to the defined localities to collect survey data from entrepreneurs by interviewing and filling the questionnaire. Taking care of COVID-19 standard operating procedures (Sop's), the survey team, assemble the entrepreneurs at one place as well to get data especially in case of women entrepreneurs. Team visited markets observe the stock/ inventory and production volume to find out most effected businesses. They also captured snapshots of some businesses during the survey.

5. Gilgit-Baltistan Rural Support Programme (GBRSP)

Gilgit-Baltistan Rural Support Programme (GBRSP) was established in 2012 under Section 42 of the Company's Ordinance 1984 (now companies act 2017) as a non-profit organization and started its formal operations in 2016.

Geographic area of intervention of GBRSP is all 10 districts of Gilgit-Baltistan. Its head office is located in Gilgit District. GBRSP has well established offices in Gilgit, Ghizar, Diamer, Astore, Baltistan and Hunza Districts. Gilgit Baltistan Rural Support Programme with participatory development approach is fostering community owned institution and creating human, physical, social, and financial and knowledge based capital for the poor and disadvantaged groups in Gilgit-Baltistan through achievement of 'Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's).



6. Introduction to Area of survey

Gilgit-Baltistan Rural Support Programme (GBRSP) selected three most populated cities of Gilgit for this survey during lockdown in March 2020. The team covered 82 areas in this survey including 50 areas of Gilgit, 26 areas of Danyore and 6 areas of Sultanabad. Graphs and tables below are presenting the situation with 360 degree.

7. Introduction to Principal Survey Work

The Survey "impact of COVID -19 on Micro & Small Businesses in Gilgit" was launched to assess losses incurred by Micro and Small Business during COVID-19 lockdown". The survey was conducted in 3 areas; 1) Gilgit city; 2) Danyore and 3) Sultanabad. The survey started on June 25, 2020 and lived till September 11, 2020.

The main focus of the survey was entrepreneurs of micro and small business. Total 1,891 entrepreneurs were interviewed in this survey, amongst 749(40%) were female and 1,142(60%) were male entrepreneurs. The survey was done at household and market level. Many women enterprise groups run their micro and small businesses at house level due to patriarchal societal system. The second reason they run their business at household level because they were supposed to take care of their children at home as well. Being hub of MSEs, Gilgit city has bigger sample size because this is the populated city where people use to migrate for facilities.

The survey report shows a clear picture of gender wise segregation of entrepreneurs which shows the ratio of male/female entrepreneur involved most in business and suffered most due to pandemic. The output result is obviously the gender highest in number is suffered a lot. Three areas Gilgit, Danyore and Sultanabad having different ratios of gender entrepreneurs. The Gilgit city and Danyore both having higher number of male entrepreneurs whereas female entrepreneurs are higher in Sultanabad area 43 in number. The survey was mainly conduct on MSE's suffered due to lockdown.

Total 52 businesses were selected from three areas. These areas were selected on the basis of their structure fulfill the criteria MSE's and availability of business on the spot.



Fig 1; total number of surveys conducted

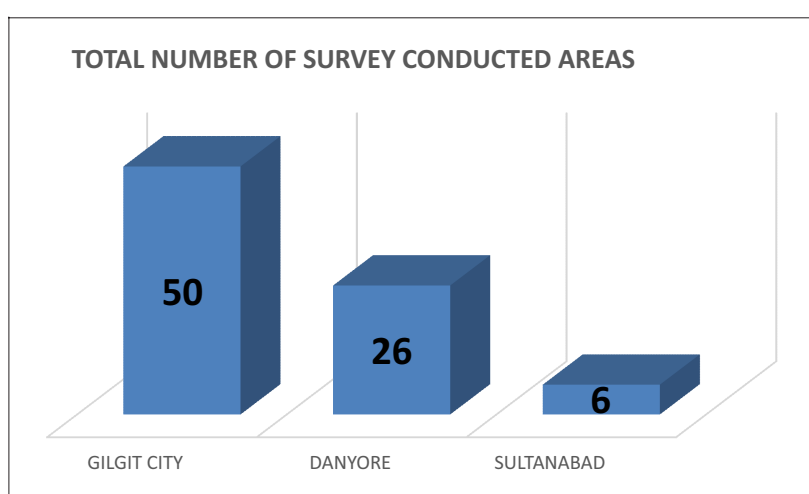


Table 1; male/female ratio of entrepreneurs from 3 survey areas (Gilgit, Danyore & Sultanabad)

Total Number of Male/Female Entrepreneurs (Gilgit City, Danyore, Sultanabad)				
S.No	Area Name	Male Entrepreneurs	Female Entrepreneurs	Total Number of Entrepreneurs
1	Gilgit City	954	562	1,516
2	Danyore	175	144	319
3	Sultanabad	13	43	56
	Total	1,142 (60%)	749(40%)	1,891

Table 2; type of business in 3 areas (Gilgit, Danyore and Sultanabad)

S.No	Type of business	S.No	Type of business	S.No	Type of business
1	Barbar Shop	19	Mobile Repairing Shop	37	Laundry Service
2	Restaurants and Canteen (small)	20	Small decorated frame making shop	38	Steel Work
3	Decoration piece shop	21	Tandori	39	Tea stall
4	Fruit shop	22	Milk Business	40	Butter shop,
5	Small Jewellery shop	23	Dry Fruit shop	41	Cosmetics shop
6	Mechanic	24	Juice Stall	42	Fruit cart
7	Second hand shoes shop	25	Small Wooden Work	43	Honey business
8	Tailor-master	26	Watch Repairing Shop	44	Local bread making
9	Small Hotel	27	Electrician	45	Second hand cloth shop
10	Crockery Shop	28	Cobbler	46	Small oil extraction unit
11	Ice-Cream Shop	29	Food stall	47	Vegetable Shop
12	Photostat Shop	30	Handicrafts	48	Computer Repairing Shop
13	Vegetable Cart	31	Ladies Shop	49	Mantu Stall
14	BBQ stall,	32	Polythene bag dealer	50	Painter Shop
15	Poultry shop,	33	Small general store	51	Tent Service
16	Food packaging boxes and spoons	34	Toys shop	52	Tea stall
17	Garments(small shop)	45	Bakery shop small		
18	Jewellery cart	36	Cylinder Gas-Filling Shop		





8. Survey Area: Gilgit City

Introduction to Area

Gilgit is the capital of Gilgit Baltistan (GB). People from different areas of GB are living here in search of better facilities and opportunities. The most attractive reasons to migrate is presence of better quality of educational institutes, hospitals, easy access to markets and jobs.

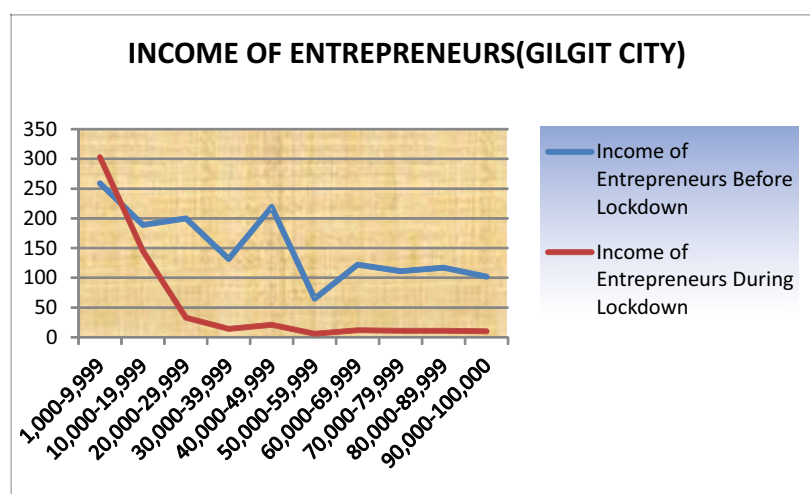
Detail Discussion about Survey Area Gilgit City

In Gilgit city total 40 areas were selected for survey and 1,516 surveys were conducted.

8.1. Income Situation Before and During Covid-19 Lockdown (Gilgit City)

Income is the main important desired parameter of survey which fulfills the main objective of study. Income directly shows the situation of economy which declined suddenly due to COVID lockdown. The survey discusses two main important situations of income before and during COVID lockdown. The income is a concept that analyzes the change in consumers demand for goods and services based on their income. Generally, consumers are expected to spend more when their income rises and less when their income falls. A demand curve used here in graph to show the situation of income how much decline from its original point in concern study area.

Fig 2; income situation before and during Covid lockdown (Gilgit City)



8.1.1. Income Situation before Covid-19 Lockdown (Gilgit City)

Before COVID-19 lockdown entrepreneurs run their businesses normally. According to the collected data of entrepreneurs, the minimum monthly net profit before lockdown was 1000 PKR to highest value 80,000 PKR.

Table 3; income situation before Covid lockdown (Gilgit City)

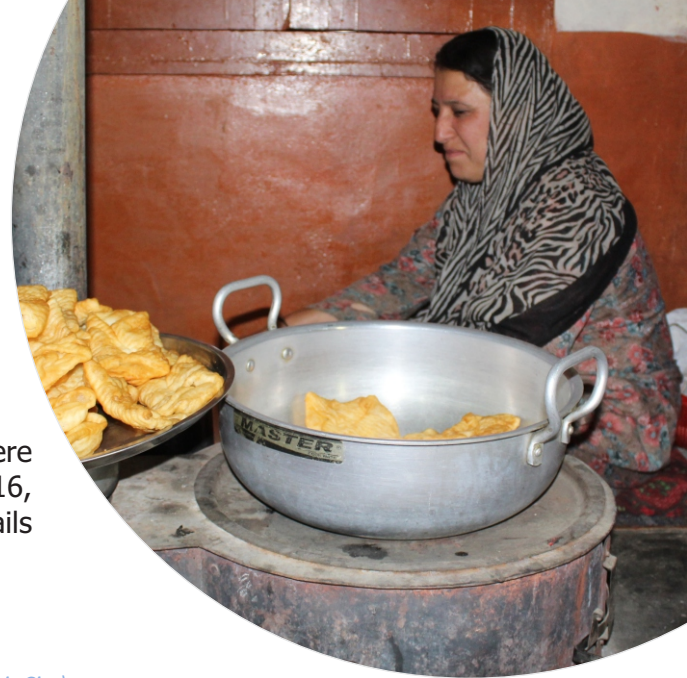
Income Before Lockdown	No. Of Entrepreneurs
1,000-9,999	259
10,000-19,999	189
20,000-29,999	200
30,000-39,999	132
40,000-49,999	219
50,000-59,999	65
60,000-69,999	122
70,000-79,999	111
80,000-89,999	117
90,000-100,000	102

8.1.2. Income Situation during Covid-19 Lockdown (Gilgit City)

During COVID-19 lockdown entrepreneurs faced various problems. According to the collected data of entrepreneurs the monthly net profit income during lockdown remained between 1000PKR to 30,000PKR.

Table 4; income situation during Covid lockdown (Gilgit City)

Income During Lockdown	No. Of Entrepreneurs
1,000-9,999	303
10,000-19,999	145
20,000-29,999	33
30,000-39,999	14
40,000-49,999	21
50,000-59,999	6
60,000-69,999	12
70,000-79,999	11
80,000-89,999	11
90,000-100,000	10



8.2. Area-Wise Data(Gilgit City)

Gilgit being hub of businesses higher number of surveys were conducted as compared to other two cities. In Kashrote 316, Jutial 257 and Amphary 119 surveys were conducted. Details available in table below;

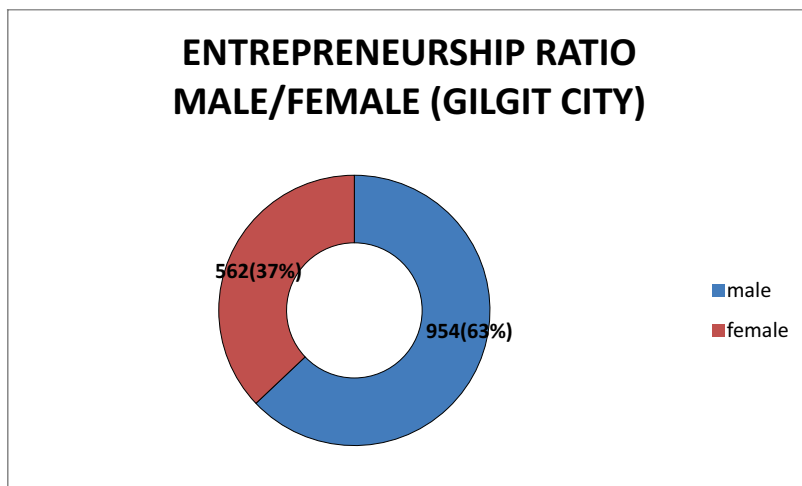
Table 5; survey areas (Gilgit City)

S.No	Name of The Area/ Market	Number of entrepreneurs /Despondence	S.No	Name of The Area/ Market	Number of entrepreneurs /Despondence
1	Gilgit Airport link road	8	21	Gilgit Madina Market	2
2	Gilgit Amphary	119	22	Gilgit Majini Muhallah	23
3	Gilgit Barmas	52	23	Gilgit Mehrban Pura	6
4	Gilgit Chinar Bagh	4	24	Gilgit Nabi Bazar	16
5	Gilgit Cinema Bazar	6	25	Gilgit Nagar Colony	14
6	Gilgit Dakpura	7	26	Gilgit Nagaral	16
7	Gilgit Domiyal	37	27	Gilgit NLI Market	46
8	Gilgit Gari Bagh	21	28	Gilgit Old Polo Ground	15
9	Gilgit Haider Pura	40	29	Gilgit PIA Link Road	10
10	Gilgit Hawa Market	2	30	Gilgit Polo link Raod	5
11	Gilgit Hospital Road	26	31	Gilgit Pull Road	39
12	Gilgit Ittihad Chowk	6	32	Gilgit Punial Road	60
13	Gilgit Jamat KhanaBazar	9	33	Gilgit Raja Bazar	12
14	Gilgit Jutial	257	34	Gilgit River View Road	6
15	Gilgit Kashmir Bazar	9	35	Gilgit Sadar Bazar	13
16	Gilgit Kashrote	316	36	Gilgit Sajjadia Muhallah	9
17	Gilgit Jamat KhanaBazar	22	37	Gilgit Sakar Koi	78
18	Gilgit Khomer	40	38	Gilgit Shaheed Milat Raod	40
19	Gilgit KIU Road	7	39	Gilgit Sonikot	46
20	Gilgit Konodass	32	40	Gilgit Yadgar Chowk	40

8.3. Male / Female Entrepreneurs Ratio (Gilgit City)

On the basis of gender segregation there were 954 (63%) male entrepreneurs whereas 562 (37%) female entrepreneurs from overall 1,516 entrepreneurs of Gilgit city. The pie chart below in figure shows the male and female respondent entrepreneurs surveyed during COVID lockdown. The male entrepreneurs were 63% and 37% of female were available for surveying during COVID lockdown.

Fig 3; ratio of between male/female entrepreneurs (Gilgit City)

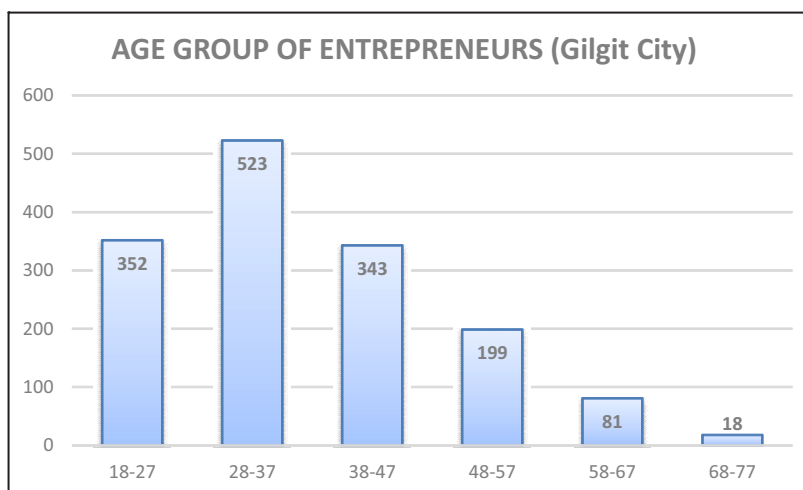


8.4. Age-Wise Data of Entrepreneurs (Gilgit City)

The age is an important factor to discuss among entrepreneurs. This survey report shows group of entrepreneurs from youngest 18 years old to oldest 77 years old, bifurcating the age group into frequency to find out age group wise number of entrepreneurs.

The highest number of entrepreneurs were in age group is 28 to 37 with 523 and the lowest number of entrepreneurs were 18 in age group 68 to 77. Hence it determines that youth is mostly involved in business as compared to senior citizens. In order to make it simple if we consider the age group from 18 to 37 with 875 youth are mostly involving in businesses. In context of GB, the earning age group is youth and they ultimately suffered a lot as compared to other age groups in COVID -19 lockdown.

Fig 4; age -wise data of entrepreneurs (Gilgit City)

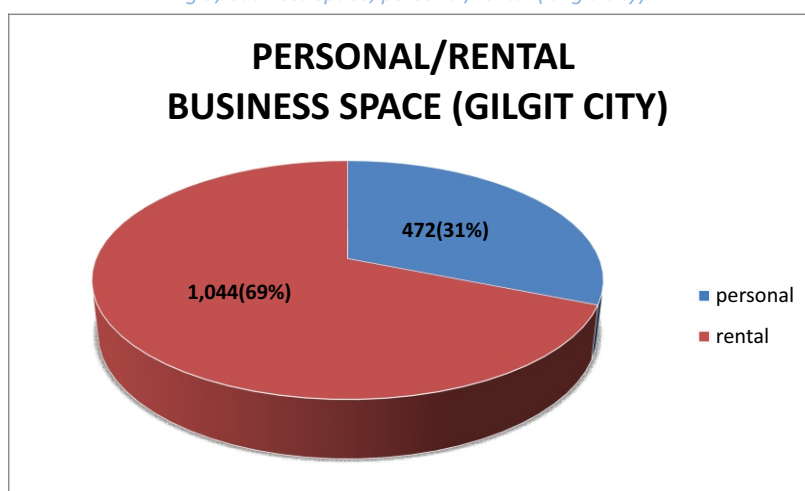


8.5. Business Space Ownership (Personal/Rental) Gilgit City

Among 1,516 entrepreneurs 69% (1,044) businesses were running in rental space and 31% (472) businesses own the business premises.

The businesses on rent are highest in number as compared to personal ones. This is the scenario exactly shows economic burden of MSE's While lockdown period as these business are bound to pay the rent without earning it from business transaction. It was common issue found across all the respondents.

Fig 5; business space, personal/rental (Gilgit City)

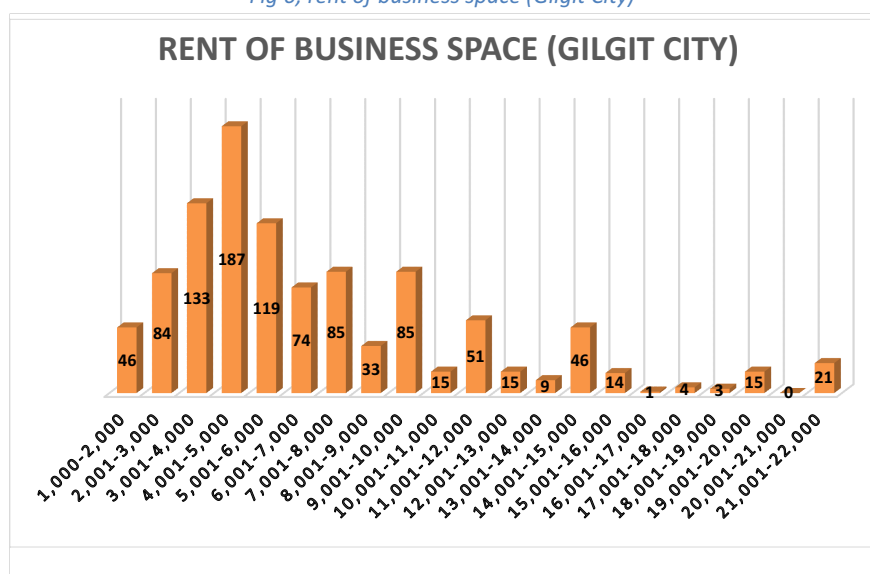


8.6. Rent of Business Space (Gilgit City)

In Gilgit 69 % of business space is used by entrepreneurs were on rent. The survey data has arranged from lowest rent 1000PKR to highest rent 22,000PKR, bifurcating the rent into frequency to find out rent-wise number of entrepreneurs.

The businesses run with rental space suffered most. The range of rent for business spaces started from 1000PKR to 22,000PKR. The highest numbers of shop on rent are between Rs. 3,000 to 6,000 which is 439 in number. This category suffered most due to rental issue. Overall the rent of shop has been considered the burning issue during COVID-19 lockdown.

Fig 6; rent of business space (Gilgit City)





8.7. Number of Hired Employees in Business (Gilgit City)

Total 1,516 businesses were surveyed in Gilgit. In some businesses there were hired employees. The data of hired employees was arranged into groups. This grouping depicted a clear picture of individual entrepreneurs without hired employees, business with one hired employee, business with two hired employees, business with three hired employees, business with four hired employees and business with five hired employees.

Entrepreneurs are considered as the important drivers of economic growth because they contribute to creation of new jobs and employments. The highest number of employees in business were 237 fallen in category 1 hired employee whereas the smallest number of employees were 12 fallen in category 5 hired employee. Due to the COVID lockdown the businesses were almost closed and enterprises were unable to pay employees' wages. Mostly the employees were fired from businesses by entrepreneurs. This was the main challenging reason affected the economy situation of all those fired employees.

Table 6; number of hired employees in business (Gilgit City)

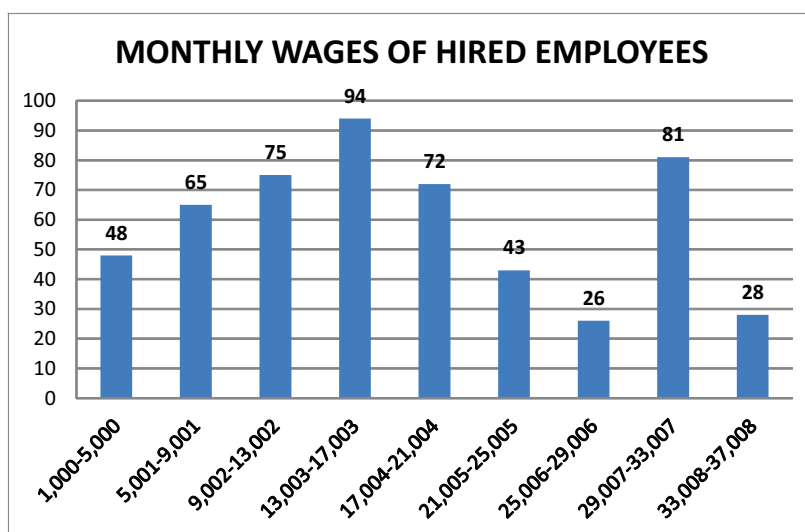
No. of hired employees	No hired employee	1 hired employee	2 hired employee	3 hired employee	4 hired employee	5 hired employee
No. of entrepreneurs	984	237	182	63	38	12

8.8. Monthly Wages of Hired Employees (Gilgit City)

Amongst 1,516 businesses 532 entrepreneurs hired employees in their businesses. Hired employees were getting paid on monthly basis. Monthly wages of the hired employees varied from 1,400PKR to 37,000PKR.

Among the hired employees the highest ranked wage group was between 13,003 to 17,003PKR with total 94 number of hired employees. 81, 75 and 72 also considered as higher wage ranks. The wage factor is direct indicator shows the economy situation. Hired employees run their household expenses on the basis of their income, suffered most because mostly employees had no any other source of income.

Fig 7; monthly wages of hired employees (Gilgit City)

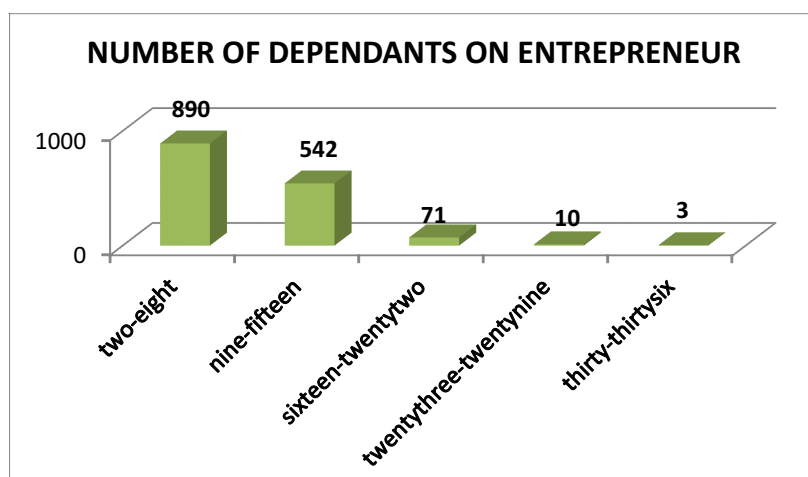




8.9. Number of Dependants on Entrepreneur (Gilgit City)

A parameter, number of dependants on entrepreneur was use to study the economic burden on bread winner.

Fig 8; number of dependants on entrepreneur (Gilgit City)



Covid-19 lockdown has a great influence on households. Entrepreneurs were running their businesses to support families. The most suffered family according to respondents was 1,432 situated in between the range frequency of dependents 2 to 15 due to common indicator of loss in economy.

8.10. House Hold Expenses of Entrepreneurs (Gilgit City)

The collected data in survey was also focused on house hold expenses of entrepreneurs. To find out their expenses data is organized into 08 groups. The expenses varied from 10,000PKR to 90,007PKR.

Household expenses were the most important aggregate demand. It can be broken down into a number of categories, covering major spending items such as food, clothes, health and education etc. The monthly expenses mentioned here are on the basis of collected data from Gilgit city based on their household expenses. The highest rank is from 20,001 to 40,002.

Table 7; household expenses of entrepreneurs (Gilgit City)

House Hold Expenses Frequency	No
10,000 - 20,000	209
20,001 - 30,001	441
30,002 - 40,002	384
40,003 - 50,003	229
50,004 - 60,004	120
60,005 - 70,005	74
70,006 - 80,006	36
80,007 - 90,007	23





9. Survey Area: Danyore

Introduction to Area

Gilgit and Danyore are twin cities. The famous highway karakoram Highway (KKH) passes through Danyore. Mostly two languages Shina and Brushski are used for communication in this area. It was a small town decade ago but with the passage of time it is now is getting most populated area of Gilgit. Due to agriculture, dairy farming and attractive business opportunities this area is getting populated day by day.

Detail Discussion about Survey Area Danyore

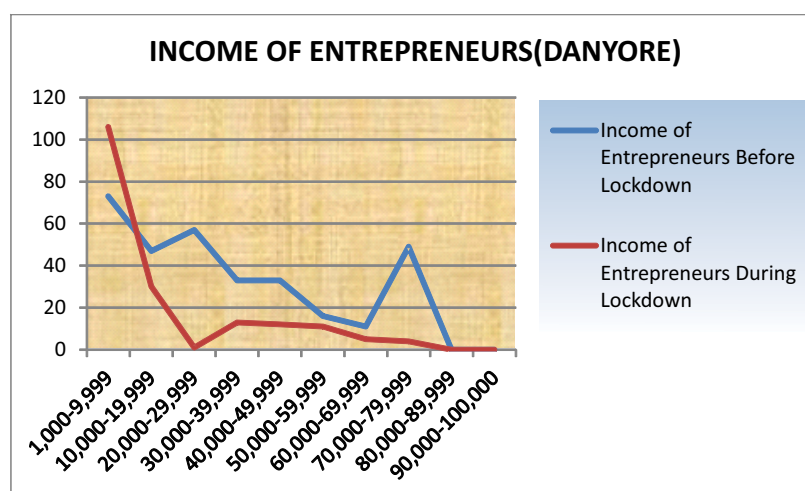
In Danyore total 319 surveys were conducted from 26 areas.

9.1. Income Situation Before and During Covid-19 Lockdown (Danyore)

Income is the main important desired parameter of survey which fulfills the main objective of study. Income directly shows the situation of economy which declined suddenly due to COVID lockdown. This report discusses the two main important situations of income before and during COVID lockdown.

The income is a concept that analyzes the change in consumers demand for goods and services based on their income. Generally, consumers are expected to spend more when their income rises and less when their income falls. A demand curve used here in graph to show the situation of income how much declined from its original point in concern study area.

Fig 9; income situation before and during Covid lockdown (Danyore)



9.1.1. Income Situation before Covid-19 Lockdown (Danyore)

Before COVID-19 lockdown entrepreneurs run their businesses normally. According to the collected data of entrepreneurs the lowest value of monthly net profit income before lockdown varied from 2000PKR to 63,000PKR.

Table 8; income situation before covid-19 lockdown (Danyore)

Income Before Lockdown	No. Of Entrepreneurs
1,000-9,999	73
10,000-19,999	47
20,000-29,999	57
30,000-39,999	33
40,000-49,999	33
50,000-59,999	16
60,000-69,999	11
70,000-79,999	49
80,000-89,999	0
90,000-100,000	0

9.1.2. Income Situation during Covid-19 Lockdown (Danyore)

During COVID-19 lockdown entrepreneurs faced various problems. According to the collected data of entrepreneurs the monthly net profit income during lockdown remained between 400 to 24,000PKR.

Table 9; income situation during covid-19 lockdown (Danyore)

Income During Lockdown	No. Of Entrepreneurs
1,000-9,999	106
10,000-19,999	30
20,000-29,999	1
30,000-39,999	13
40,000-49,999	12
50,000-59,999	11
60,000-69,999	5
70,000-79,999	4
80,000-89,999	0
90,000-100,000	0



9.2. Area-Wise Data (Danyore)

In JK-9 (43), Baig Market (35) and Chandni Chowk (31) surveys were conducted. Rest detailed number of surveys are reflected in table below;

Table 10; survey areas of Danyore

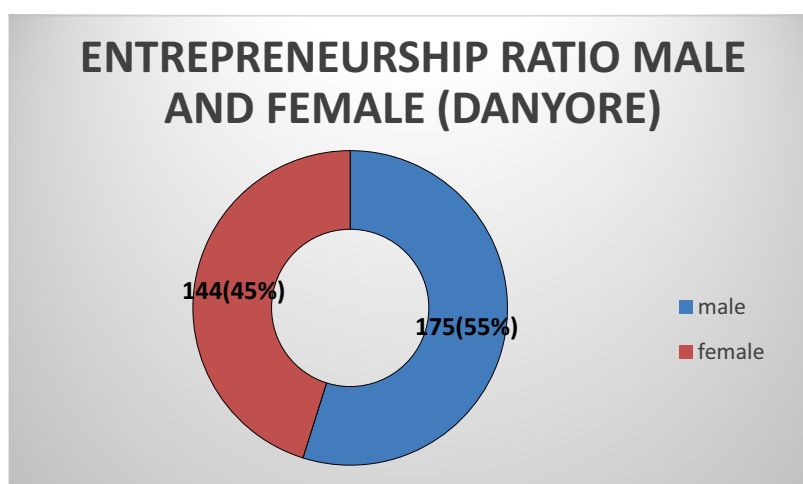
AREA WISE SURVEY DATA (DANYORE)					
S.NO	AREA NAME	NO.OF SURVEYS	S.NO	AREA NAME	NO.OF SURVEYS
1	Danyore Alamdar Road	28	14	Danyore Iqbal Road	17
2	Danyore Akhuni Muhallah	1	15	Danyore JK 09	43
3	Danyore Amphary	5	16	Muhammad Abad(JK :10) Danyore	24
4	Danyore Aziz Market	2	17	Danyore JK 11	16
5	Danyore Baig Market	35	18	Danyore JK 12	5
6	Danyore Benazir Market	1	19	Danyore JK 07	7
7	Danyore Chandani Chowk	31	20	Danyore KKH Road	8
8	Danyore Chasma Chowk	13	21	Danyore Main Chowk	29
9	Danyore Chikas Kote	2	22	Danyore Majokal	19
10	Danyore Clifton Road	1	23	Danyore Prince Abad	14
11	Danyore Fazal Market	1	24	Danyore Shangote	11
12	Danyore Haji Chowk	2	25	Danyore Shreen Market	1
13	Danyore Health Centre	1	26	Danyore Super Market	2



9.3. Male / Female Entrepreneurs Ratio (Danyore)

On the basis of gender the entrepreneurs are classified as male are 175 (55%) whereas female entrepreneurs are 144 (45%) from overall 319 entrepreneurs from Danyore.

Fig 10; ratio of between male/female entrepreneurs (Danyore)

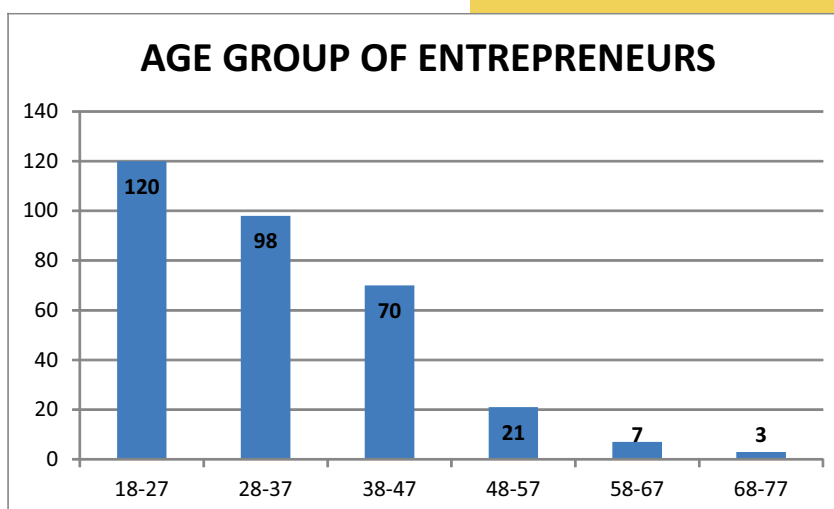


This pie chart shows the male and female respondent entrepreneurs suffered most during COVID-19 lockdown. According to study the male entrepreneurs were 55% greater than female entrepreneurs. It is evaluated from information that 45% of female give their best to be a helping hand while in situation of loss of economy during COVID lockdown.

9.4. Age-Wise Data of Entrepreneurs (Danyore)

The highest age group is 18 to 27 having 120 number of entrepreneurs and the lowest age group of enterprises is 68 to 77 is 3 in number. Hence it determines that youth is mostly involved in business as compared to senior citizens. The age group from 18 to 37 we considered is youth involved in earning which are total 218 in number. In contest of GB the earning age group is youth and they ultimately suffered a lot as compared to other age groups in COVID situation. Youth aging is the basic factor causing more burden is youth to bear household expenses, health issues and education etc.

Fig 11; age –wise data of entrepreneurs (Danyore)

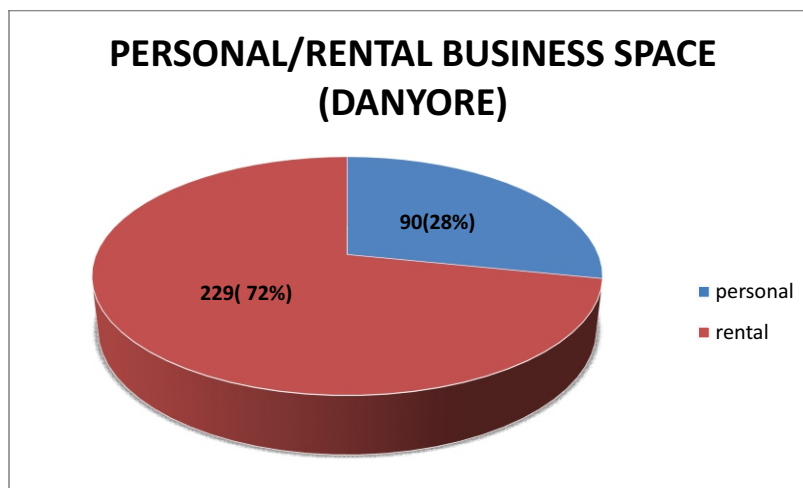


9.5. Business Space Ownership (Personal or Rental) (Danyore)

Another parameter was taken to study, the entrepreneurs have their personal or rental space for business. There were total 319 entrepreneurs in Danyore area. According to data 72% (229) business space is on rent and 28% (90) businesses are running in personal space.

The businesses on rent are highest in number as compared to personal ones. This is the scenario exactly telling us about the economic loss of MSE's that run their businesses on rent. During enumeration the most common issue was rent of shops faced by entrepreneurs which restricted them to restore their businesses again.

Fig 12; business space, personal/rental (Danyore)

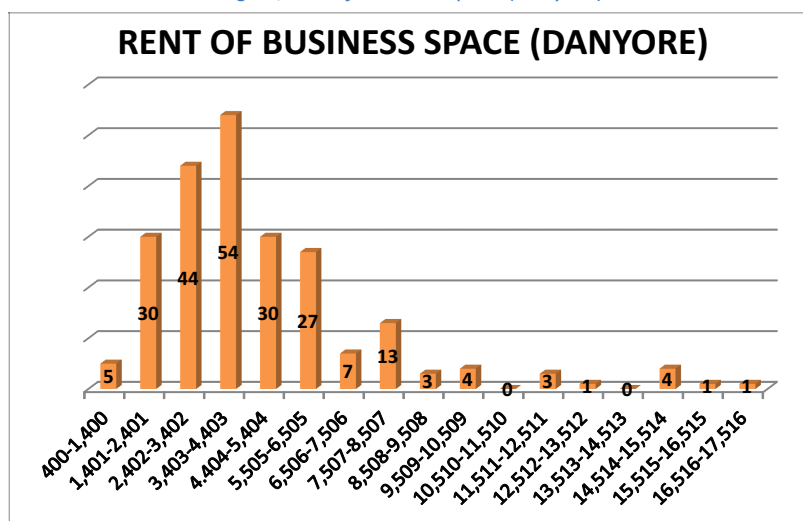


9.6. Rent of Business Space (Danyore)

In Danyore 72 % of business space is used by entrepreneurs is on rent. The rent of business space varied from 400PKR to 17000PKR.

The businesses run on rent suffered most. The highest rent category of shop fall in number more than 30 was from 1,401 to 5,404 which is collectively 158 entrepreneurs. This category suffered most due to rental issue. This parameter shows the direct impact of COVID lockdown on economy loss.

Fig 13; rent of business space (Danyore)





9.7. Number of Hired Employees In Business (Danyore)

Total 319 businesses were surveyed in Danyore. In some businesses there were hired employees. The data of hired employees was arranged into groups. This grouping depicted a clear picture of individual entrepreneurs without hired employees, business with one hired employee, business with two hired employees, business with three hired employees, business with four hired employees and business with five hired employees.

Entrepreneurs are considered as the important drivers of economic growth because they contribute to creation of new jobs and employments. The highest number of employees in business were 52 fallen in category 1 hired employee whereas the smallest number of employees were 1 fallen in category 5 hired employee. Due to the COVID lockdown the businesses were almost closed and enterprises unable to pay employees' wages. Mostly the employees were fired from businesses by entrepreneurs. This was the main challenging reason affected the economy situation of all those fired employees.

Table 11; number of hired employees in business (Danyore)

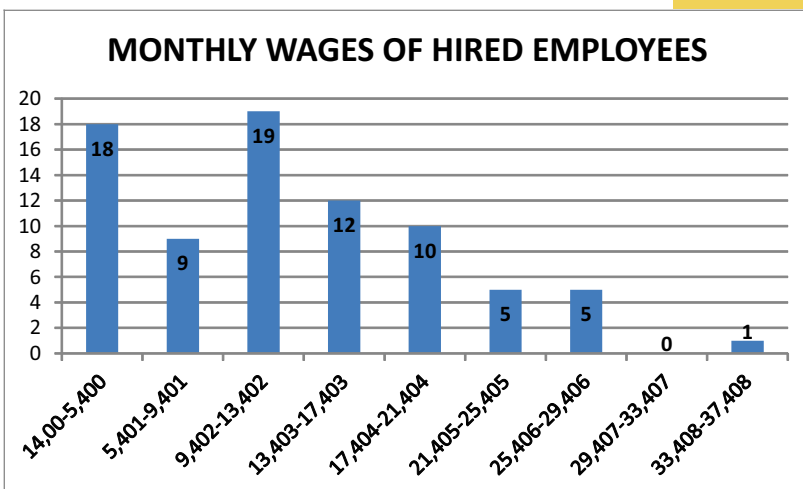
No. of hired employees	No hired employee	1 hired employee	2 hired employee	3 hired employee	4 hired employee	5 hired employee
No of entrepreneurs	240	52	21	2	3	1

9.8. Monthly Wages of Hired Employees in Business (Danyore)

Among 319 businesses 79 entrepreneur hired employees in their businesses. Hired employees were getting paid on monthly basis. Monthly wages of hired employee varied from 1400PKR to 37000PKR.

Among the hired employees the highest ranked wage group was between 9,402 to 13,402PKR with 19 number of hired employees. Apart of it 18, 12 and 10, number of employees were also considering as high wage ranks. The wage factor is direct indicator shows the economy situation. Hired employees run their household expenses on the basis of their income, suffered most because mostly hired employees had no other source of income.

Fig 14; monthly wages of hired employees (Danyore)

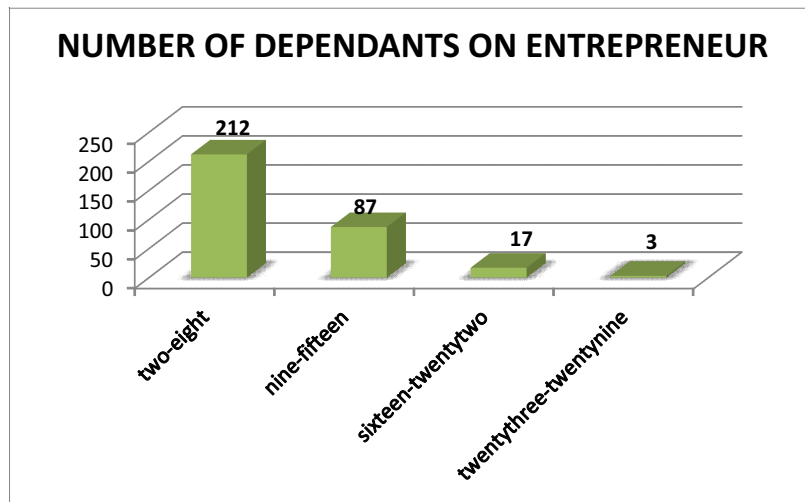


9.9. Number of Dependants on Entrepreneur (Danyore)

A parameter, number of dependants on entrepreneur was use to study the economic burden on bread winner.

Covid lockdown has a great influence on households. Entrepreneurs were running their businesses to support families. The most suffered family according to respondents was 299 situated in between the range frequency of dependants 2 to 15 due to common indicator of loss in economy.

Fig 15; number of dependant on entrepreneur (Danyore)





9.10. House Hold Expenses of Entrepreneurs (Danyore)

The collected survey data also shows expenses of house hold of individual entrepreneur. To find out their expenses data is organized into 9 groups. The lowest value of expenses is 500PKR to highest expenses value 90,508PKR. The detail information is available below in given table ;

The monthly expenses mentioned here are from the collected data of Danyore based on their household expenses. The highest rank is from 10,501 to 30,501.

Table 12; household expenses of entrepreneurs (Danyore)

House Hold Expenses Frequency	No.
500-10,500	27
10,501-20,501	138
20,502-30,502	88
30,503-40,503	33
40,504-50,504	17
50,505-60,505	8
60,506-70,506	3
70,507-80,507	2
80,508-90,508	3





10. SURVEY AREA: SULTANABAD

Introduction to Area

Sultanabad is located next to Danyore city. The city of Sultanabad is equally getting denser in population with the passage of time. Sultanabad is equally famous among migrant to live and buy land. Karakoram Highway passes through it. This area has valuable land for agriculture and it has business opportunities as well.

Detail Discussion about Survey Area Sultanabad

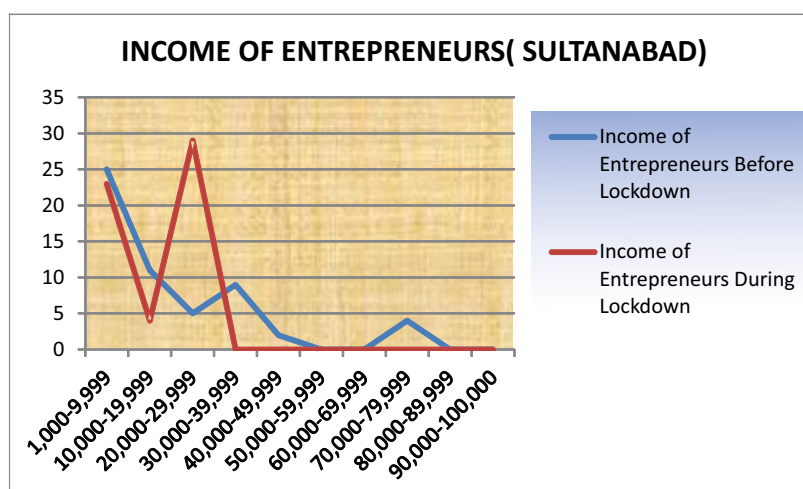
There were total 7 areas selected from Sultanabad city for survey. Total 56 surveys conducted from these areas.

10.1. Income Situation Before and During Covid-19 Lockdown (Sultanabad)

The major parameter of the survey was to calculate the income situation before and during COVID-19 lockdown. This parameter actually shows the loss of micro and small size businesses.

The income is a concept that analyzes the change in consumers demand for goods and services based on their income. Generally, consumers are expected to spend more when their income rises and less when their income falls. A demand curve used here in graph to show the situation of income how much declined from its original point in concern study area.

Fig 16; income situation before and during covid lockdown (Sultanabad)



10.1.1. Income Situation before Covid-19 Lockdown (Sultanabad)

Before COVID-19 lockdown entrepreneurs run their businesses normally. According to the collected data of entrepreneurs the lowest value of income before lockdown varied from 1000PKR to 62,000PKR.

Table 13; income situation before covid-19 lockdown (Sultanabad)

Income Before Lockdown	No. Of Entrepreneurs
1,000-9,999	25
10,000-19,999	11
20,000-29,999	5
30,000-39,999	9
40,000-49,999	2
50,000-59,999	0
60,000-69,999	0
70,000-79,999	4
80,000-89,999	0
90,000-100,000	0

10.1.2. Income Situation during Covid-19 Lockdown (Sultanabad)

During COVID-19 lockdown entrepreneurs faced various problems. According to the collected data of entrepreneurs the average income during lockdown remained between 500 PKR to 12,000 PKR.

Table 14; income situation during covid-19 lockdown (Sultanabad)

Income During Lockdown	No. Of Entrepreneurs
1,000-9,999	23
10,000-19,999	4
20,000-29,999	29
30,000-39,999	0
40,000-49,999	0
50,000-59,999	0
60,000-69,999	0
70,000-79,999	0
80,000-89,999	0
90,000-100,000	0

10.2. Area Wise Data (Sultanabad)

Total **56** surveys in **07** areas were conducted in Sultanabad.

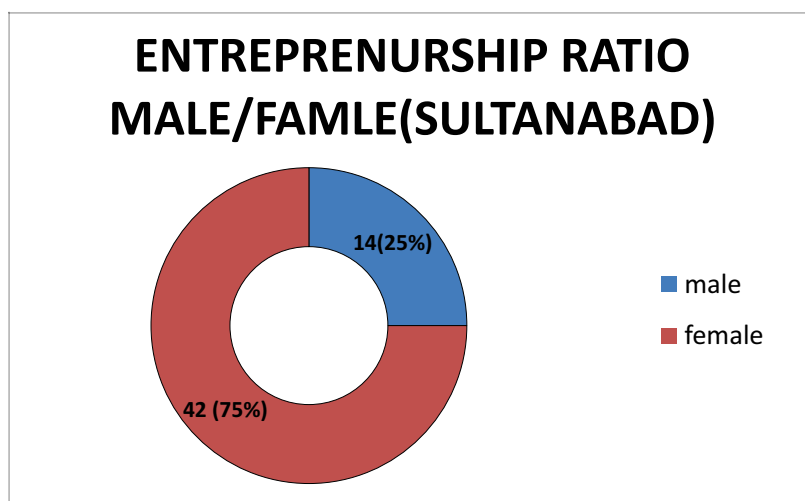
Table 15; survey areas (Sultanabad)

S.NO	Area	No
1	Sultanabad JK 1	7
2	Sultanabad JK 2	4
3	Sultanabad JK 3	31
4	Sultanabad DJ School	3
5	Sultanabad Central Area	3
6	Sultanabad Petrol Pump Area	4
7	Sultanabad JK 4	4

10.3. Male /Female Entrepreneurs Ratio (Sultanabad)

On the basis of gender segregation there were **14(25%)** male entrepreneurs whereas **42 (75%)** female entrepreneurs among 56 enterprises in Sultanabad.

Fig 17; ratio of between male/female entrepreneurs (Sultanabad)

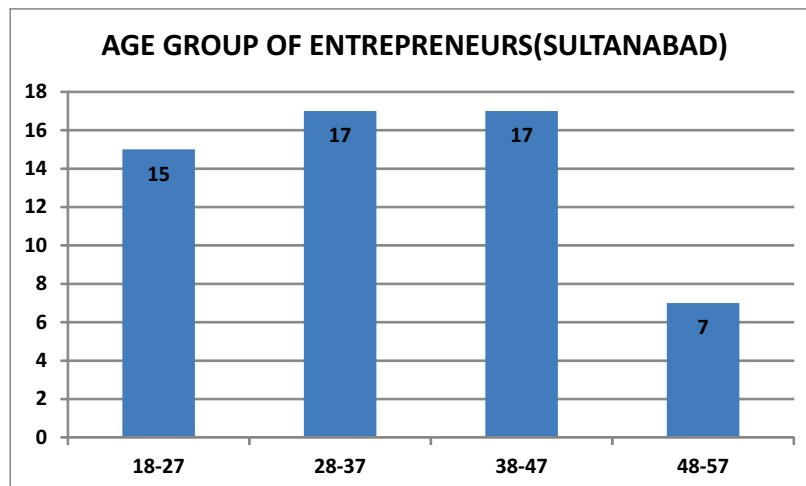


This chart shows the male and female respondent entrepreneurs suffered most during situation of COVID lockdown. It is evaluated from information that 75% of female were contributing as a helping hand during COVID lockdown.

10.4. Age-Wise Data of Entrepreneurs (Sultanabad)

The age is an important factor to discuss among entrepreneurs. The survey reflects group of entrepreneurs from youngest 18 years old to oldest 57 years old, bifurcating the age group into frequency to find out age group wise number of entrepreneurs.

Fig 18; age –wise data of entrepreneurs (Sultanabad)



The highest age group is from 28 to 47 having equal number of entrepreneurs 17 which is collectively 34 and the lowest age group of enterprises is 48 to 57 is 07 in number. Hence it determines that youth and above age category of youth in between 38-47 is mostly involved in business as compared to senior citizens. The age group from 18 to 37 we considered it youth involved in earning which are total 32 in number. In context of GB the earning age group is youth and they ultimately suffered a lot as compared to other age groups in COVID situation.

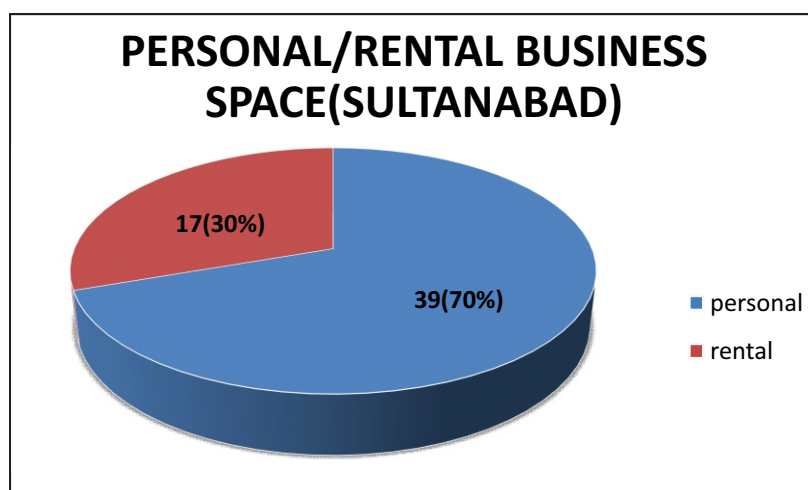




10.5. Business Space Ownership (Personal/Rental) Sultanabad

Another important parameter was taken to study if the running businesses are on rental space or personal. Among 56 entrepreneurs 70% (39) business were running in personal space and 30% (17) business were in rental space.

Fig 19; business space, personal/ rental (Sultanabad)



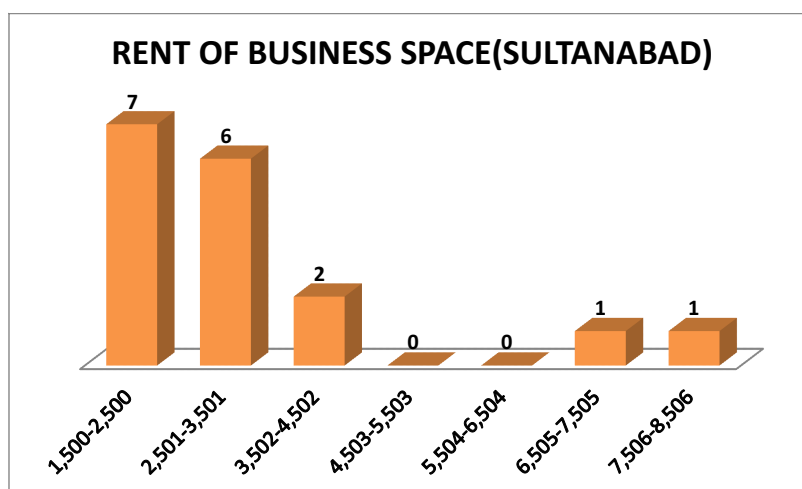
The businesses on rent were lesser as compared to personal ones. This scenario exactly tells about the economic loss of MSE's who run their businesses on rental space. During enumeration the most common issue was rent of shops faced by entrepreneurs which restricted them to restore their businesses again.



10.6. Rent of Business Space Sultanabad

In Sultanabad 30 % of business space used by entrepreneurs is on rent. The rent of business space varied from 1500PKR to 8500PKR.

Fig 20; rent of business space (Sultanabad)



Businesses run on rent suffered most. The highest rent category of shop fall in number more than 5 was from 1,500 to 3,501 which is collectively 13 in number. This category suffered most due to rental issue.

10.7. Number of Hired Employees In Business (Sultanabad)

Total 56 businesses were surveyed in Sultanabad. In some businesses there were hired employees as well. The data of hired employees was arranged into groups. This grouping depicted a clear picture of individual entrepreneurs without hired employees, business with one hired employee, business with two hired employees, business with three hired employees.

Entrepreneurs are considered as the important drivers of economic growth because they contribute to creation of new jobs and employments. The highest number of employees in business were 5 located in category 1 hired employee whereas the smallest number of employees were 2 located in category 2 and 3 hired employee. Due to the COVID lockdown the businesses were almost closed and enterprises unable to pay for employees' wages. Mostly the employees were fired from businesses by entrepreneurs. This was the main challenging reason affected the economy situation of all those fired employees.

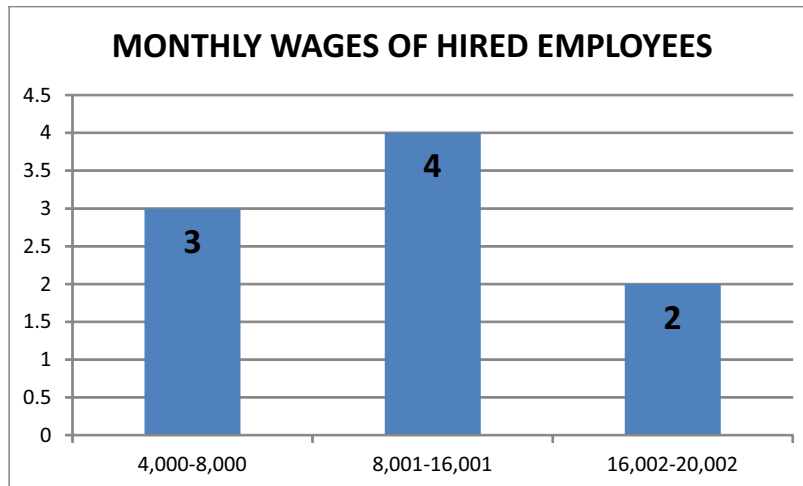
Table 16; number of hired employees in business (Sultanabad)

No. of hired employees	No hired employee	1 hired employee	2 hired employee	3 hired employee
No of entrepreneurs	47	5	2	2

10.8. Monthly Wages of Hired Employees in Business (Sultanabad)

Amongst which 09 entrepreneur hired employees in their businesses. Hired employees were getting paid on monthly basis. Monthly wages of the hired employees varied from 4000PKR to 20,000PKR. Among the hired employees the highest ranked wage group was between 8,001 to 16,001PKR with 4 hired employees. The wage factor is direct indicator shows the economy situation. Hired employees run their household expenses on the basis of their income suffered most because mostly employees had no any other source of income.

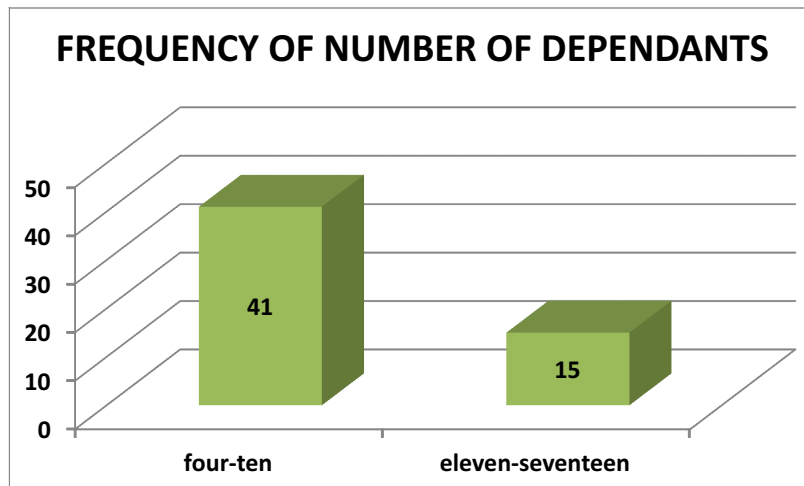
Fig 21; monthly wages of hired employees (Sultanabad)



10.9. Number of Dependants on Entrepreneur (Sultanabad)

A parameter, number of dependants on entrepreneur was use to study the economic burden on bread winner. Covid lockdown has a great influence on households. Entrepreneurs were running their businesses to support their families. The most suffered family according to respondents was 41 situated in between the range frequency of dependants 4 to 10 due to indicator of loss in economy.

Fig 22; number of dependant on entrepreneur (Sultanabad)



10.10. House Hold Expenses of Entrepreneurs (Sultanabad)

The data collected in survey was also focused on house hold expenses of entrepreneurs. To find out their expenses data is organized into 08 groups. The value of expense varied from 10,000PKR to 90,000 PKR.

Table 17; household expenses of entrepreneurs (Danyore)

House Hold Expenses Frequency	No.
10,000-20,000	27
20,001-30,001	11
30,002-40,002	5
40,003-50,003	4
50,004-60,004	3
60,005-70,005	2
70,006-80,006	1
80,007-90,007	3

Household expenses are the most important aggregate demand. It can be broken down into a number of categories, covering major spending items such as food, clothes, health and education etc. The monthly expenses mentioned here are from the collected data from Sultanabad based on their household expenses. The highest rank is from 10,000 PKR to 20,000 PKR.



11. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The survey primarily provides information about income before lockdown and income during lockdown period in COVID-19; however, it also provides some basic information including area/markets, gender, age factor of entrepreneur, business types, business ownership, rent of businesses, number of employees, monthly wages of employees, number of dependents on entrepreneurs, house hold expenses. The table 18 shows a clear picture of the types of businesses and number of entrepreneurs in each area;

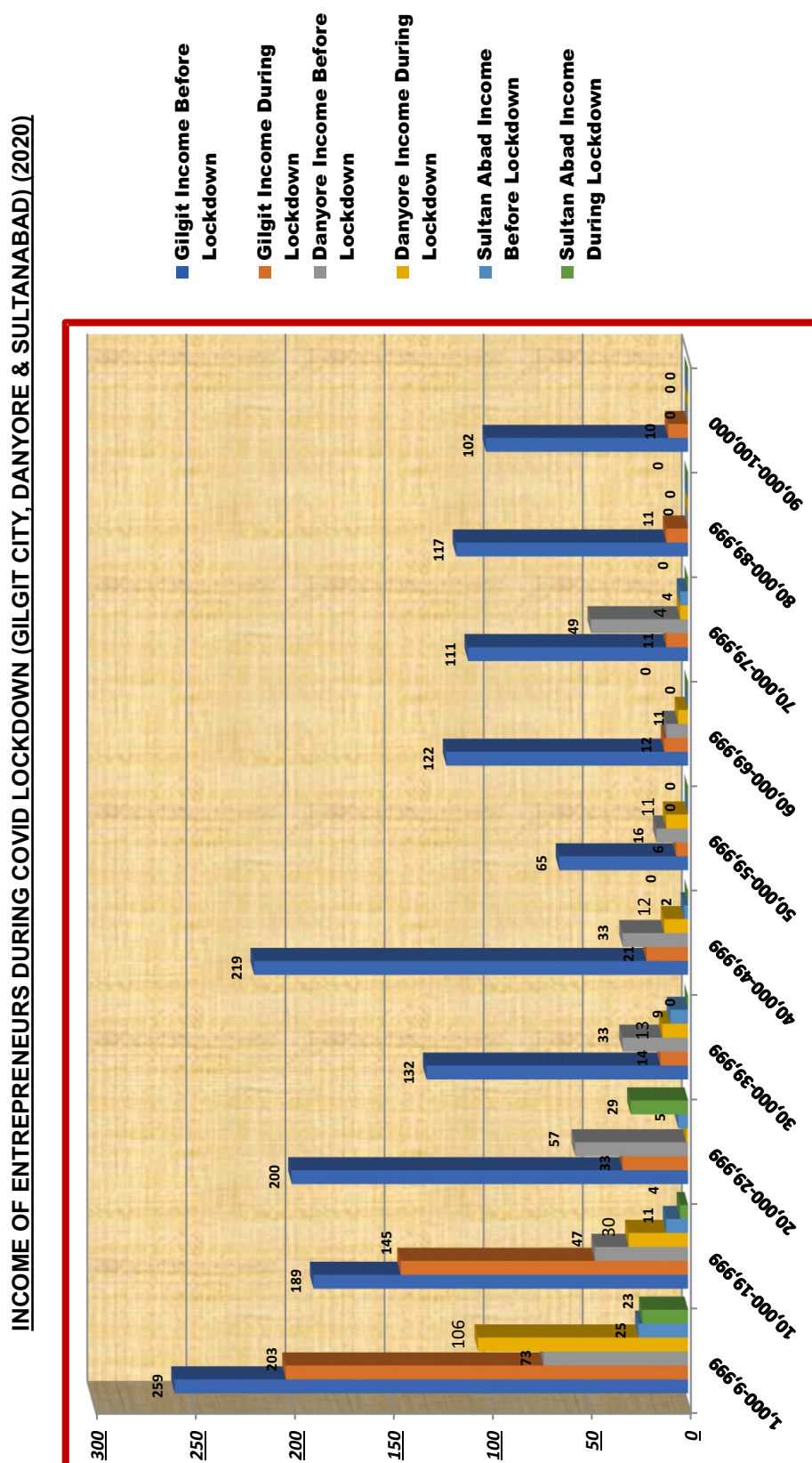
*Table 18; shows type of businesses and number of entrepreneurs in each study area collectively
(Gilgit City, Danyore & Sultanabad)*

S.NO	TYPE OF BUSINESS	NO.OF BUSINESS HOLDERS DANYORE	NO.OF BUSINESS HOLDERS GILGIT	NO.OF BUSINESS HOLDERS SULTANABAD	TOTAL
1	Barbar Shop	8	22	0	30
2	BBQ stall	1	3	0	4
3	Beauty parlor	11	25	2	38
4	Butter shop	1	3	0	4
5	Canteen	18	80	1	99
6	poultry shop	8	25	6	39
7	Cobbler	8	36	0	44
8	Cosmetics shop	3	0	0	3
9	Decoration piece Shop	1	1	0	2
10	Disposable Item shop	1	0	0	1
11	Food stall	1	0	0	1
12	Fruit cart	5	54	0	59
13	Fruit shop	1	25	0	26
14	Garments(small shop)	2	0	0	2
15	Handicrafts	25	8	4	37
16	Honey business	1	0	0	1
17	Small Jewellery shop	1	0	0	1
18	Jewellery cart	1	0	0	1
19	Ladies Shop	13	87	2	102
20	Local bread making	13	0	0	24
21	Mechanic	24	321	1	346
22	Mobile Repairing Shop	1	43	2	46
23	Polythene bag dealer	1	0	0	1
24	Second hand cloth shop	6	10	1	17
25	Second hand shoes shop	1	0	0	1
26	Small frame shop	1	0	0	1
27	Small general store	24	54	1	79
28	Small oil extraction unit	2	0	0	2
29	Tailor master	97	297	9	403
30	Tandori	3	25	0	28

S.NO	TYPE OF BUSINESS	NO.OF BUSINESS HOLDERS DANYORE	NO.OF BUSINESS HOLDERS GILGIT	NO.OF BUSINESS HOLDERS SULTANABAD	TOTAL
31	Toys shop	2	0	0	2
32	Vegetable Shop	8	11	11	30
33	Small Hotel	0	37	0	37
34	Milk Business	0	172	2	174
35	Bakery shop small	0	5	0	5
36	Computer Repairing Shop	0	4	0	4
37	Crockery Shop	0	2	1	3
38	Dry Fruit shop	0	1	0	1
39	Electrician	6	27	0	33
40	Gas Filling Shop	0	11	0	11
41	Mantu Stall	0	53	0	53
42	Ice Cream Shop	0	4	0	4
43	Juice Stall	1	11	0	12
44	Laundry Service	0	3	0	3
45	Painter Shop	0	5	0	5
46	Photostat Shop	0	6	0	6
47	Small Wooden Work	0	2	0	2
48	Steel Work	0	7	0	7
49	Tent Service	0	2	0	2
50	Vegetable Cart	7	7	0	14
51	Watch Repairing Shop	0	6	0	6
52	Tea stall	12	18	2	32

Total 52 areas of businesses surveyed from 3 areas of Gilgit i.e.: 1 Gilgit city, 2) Danyore and 3) Sultanabad. The businesses in larger number in survey areas found to be relating to Garment Tailoring/Tailor master considered to be top running business before lockdown. There were 403 such businesses operational in the survey areas. Among other businesses, Repair and Mechanical Shops, milk business, and ladies shop were top running businesses. They were 346, 174 and 102 in number respectively. There were 9 businesses which were recorded as least running businesses; they wear Disposable item shop, food stall, honey business, small Jewelry shop, Jewelry cart, polythene bag dealer, second hand shoe shop, second hand cloth shop, small frame shop and dry fruit shop. According to the entrepreneurs the majority of these top running businesses suffered during COVID-19 lockdown more as compare to least running businesses. The figure 23 below shows income situation before and during lockdown;

Fig 23; income situation before and during covid-19 lockdown in 3 study areas (Gilgit City, Danyore & Sultanabad)



12. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The COVID-19 outbreak and subsequent lockdown has deprived the local entrepreneurs including both men and women and incurred a loss their business income up to 50%. This loss has made it difficult for the entrepreneurs to pay their rents and manage liquid asset to sustain their business

Also in the wake of COVID-19 outbreak, young men and women have returned to due to closer of colleges and universities in the cites. This inward migration has created additional burden on local economy as number of dependants has increased on local entrepreneurs.

There is need to initiate special projects for rehabilitation of women entrepreneurs. GBRSP need to provide soft loans to women entrepreneurs under its microfinance Programme.

GBRSP can start a project related to COVID-19 recovery and rehabilitation. This project may include Micro Finance Products for local entrepreneurs to fulfill working capital requirement of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE's).





GILGIT-BALTISTAN RURAL SUPPORT PROGRAMME

گلگت بلتستان رورل سپورٹ پروگرام

(Registered under Section 42 of the Companies Act 2017 SECP)

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Gilgit Tel: 05811-920680-1, (Ghizer) Tel: 05814-921794 (Hunza) Tel: 05813-920240, (Nagar) Tel: 05813-922058

Divisional Office Baltistan:

(Skardu) Tel: 05815-920348, (Khaplu) 05816-920147

Divisional Office Diamer-Astore:

(Chilas) Tel: 05812-920160, (Astore) Tel: 05817-920178

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