

COVID 19 has made its inroads on rural areas. Central government need to act swiftly to avoid disaster.

Why Rural India is concern?

- Health facility in rural areas is historically underfunded.
- Out of total doctors in India 77% of them treat in Urban whereas lower than $\frac{1}{3}$ rd treats India's $\frac{2}{3}$ rd population which lives in Rural area.
- Number of population that is vaccinated in Urban areas is 1.7 times more than rural area.
- less aware population dominates rural areas which flaunt COVID guidelines.

Steps ahead:

- Decentralised effort - creating task force consisting of members of wards, commissioners, panchayat for more targeted approach.

- Creating medical infrastructure, and transparent COVID data is needed for effective implementation.
- Walk in testing kiosk, decentralised medical facility for treating moderate cases reducing burden on hospital.
- Co-win app (a digital app) created digital divide - panchayat registered vaccination policy needed to offset digital divide.
- Economic effort like National rural livelihood mission, MGNREGS, PM KISAN, collateral free loans, loan moratorium are need to be augmented.
- Special emphasise must be given for marginalised section such as dalits, tribes and transgender.