

Urgent & rapid action from central government is the need of the hour to save rural India from impacts of pandemic. Explain

India lives in its village, and second wave of COVID-19 reached villages which are vulnerable & underdeveloped health infrastructure.

### Health care system in rural India

- \* Lack of primary health care facilities & vicinity of them
- \* Doctors to patient ratio is much lower to WHO standards
- \* Shortage of health care staff like Nurses, midwife ASHA workers
- \* Lack of infrastructure to store vaccines

### Social Factors

- \* People unwilling to get tested to COVID-19
- \* Unable to maintain social distance
- \* Small house nearly impossible for home isolation

\* People negligence to go to hospital in case of symptoms

There made underreporting of cases & death rate which made less than what needed allotment of vaccine, oxygen & other financial resource to state

## Action need from central government

### → Short term

→ Decentralizing the decision making to state government

→ Rationing the vaccine & oxygen towards rural areas

→ Creating awareness to people to get vaccinated & get tested

→ Creating task force which included panchayat & war mular

→ utilizing ASHA workers to report any symptomatic people

→ Financial support like PMKISAN & food security (PM Garb Kalyan Scheme, MGNREGS)

As third wave of COVID-19 as  
admitted by expert, long term strategies  
like

- vaccinating vulnerable population
- utilizing final year doctor course  
to COVID duty
- Increase in ICU & oxygen beds  
in rural areas
- converting public building like  
schools & party hall as quarantain  
centre

Controlling this pandemic need  
supreme effort decentralized decision  
making increase health infrastructure  
& awareness among rural population  
is need of the hour.