# An Examination on the Reverberation of COVID 19 on the Socio–Economic Conditions of the People and a Need to Improve the Indian Health Care System

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*Abstract*: COVID-19 shows us the how poorly India is prepared for a disaster , covid-19 followed by natural disasters and new disease , with a humongous population of 1.3 billion with maximum people are live in poverty and are dependent on daily wages , with complete lockdown people dying more duty to hunger and poverty than corona , the slum dwellers , street vendors and the vulnerable section of the society has been worst affected , we are lacking with testing kits , oxygen cylinder , only 2 % of the population has been vaccinated where India was among the top countries to make vaccine , India has entered the second wave of corona virus ,elections . more than 50 people gathering , weddings on , people not following guidelines have equally contributed to the rise of corona virus , no social distancing has been made and in the rural and slums areas in particularly , the covid-19 also show little the government invests in the health care services in India , where in rural India you don't have hospitals , medicine stores , necessary resources or primary health care services to treat the people, in fact even in the urban sectors in the public hospital we have poor infrastructure problem followed by lack of equipment's and human resources , India is a global hotspot for corona cases today and it is highly dependent on medical help from foreign countries.

*Keywords*: COVID-19, lockdown, poverty, hunger, hospital, lack of oxygen cylinders, poor infrastructure, corona virus.

## 1. Introduction

The corona virus which started spreading from 2020, found in Republic of China which expanded to different parts of the world, from China to Italy and America and then rest of the world. China and Italy had the worst experience when it started and today India is experiencing the second wave of COVID-19 in 2021 where all the countries are free from the virus and there are chances for the third wave to enter soon , India is right now at the worst stage . In 2020, with the wide spread of corona virus, a complete lockdown was declared in the whole world , everything went online , only grocery store used to stay open for some period of time , the worst part of the pandemic was that millions of labourers across the globe had to return back to

their own countries because all the industries and business were stopped , people who were dependent on daily wages in other countries or just went for jobs all had to return back of their countries , flights were cancelled due to the outburst of the pandemic , Indiana and Chinese labour suffered the most , there were standing at the airports for days , and people who were coming from other countries had to stay in isolation for 14 days , social distancing , wear mask and sanitize yourself was the three main steps to protect yourself from the corona virus , some went home through seas and lands crossing borders , the economic has been effected by badly on a global platform where all the trade and export and import business was stopped and most countries dependent on other for agriculture product and other food items , for instance North Korea is highly dependent on China and Russia for its production where the COVID-19 resulted in shortage of food. Every day there were cases of COVID-19, around millions of people have died across the world due to corona virus and 8 million people have been admitted, in fact in China within 10 days a hospital was formed for corona patients the situation was so miserable that people felt shortage of beds in hospital, when China was successful in curing itself from Corona, it send the team of doctors to other countries like Italy to help them . Many people have lost their jobs in this pandemic they are homeless, moneyless, workless. There was a country that never declared a lockdown and was successful in keeping the country free of Corona virus and followed all the guidelines , Taiwan has been the first country that has vaccinated all its people , in fact it's 2021 and many countries have been successful in eradicating the virus from their country but what about India , who had even invented the Vaccine and has now entered the second wave of corona virus which has this time badly affected the rural area also compared to 2020 .

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## 2. Research Methodology

For the purpose of this exploration, I have used an amalgamation of two of the archetypical social sciences research tools application  –as they are authentic  and brilliant method to assemble statistics from multiple appellant in a methodical and convenient way. Question were asked to the common youth ,  public policy Analyst , urban slum dwellers , rural people  street vendors ,survey , interviews –consisting of several  interrogation  which  were  dispersed  among representative of each contender group .

*1) Objective of the Research Paper*

The main areas of exploration in this paper incorporates
1. How COVID -19 pandemic has affected the world globally.
2. How India is handling the Covid -19 situation.
3. Condition of rural India how the cases are rising.
4. What can be done to control this and how lockdown has affected the situation.

## 3. Literature Review

In India most of the people depend on daily wages  , 90 % of the people work in the unorganized sector , after the Industrial revolution we saw a gradual migration of people from  the rural to the urban sector in such of better employment and lifestyle , as in the rural sector the people didn't have much opportunities When India declared a lot we have millions of migrant workers this sudden lockdown has stopped all the transport facilitates , people had to stand at the bus stand wait for 5 to 6 days for their chance to come and they can go home , minimal bus services were allowed for interstate travelling and states buses were not working , many people passed away waiting at the bus stop with no access to food and water and there were thousands of people staying at one place , many NGOs and individual people took the initiative and send these people back to their home town  by arranging buses , the condition of the slum dwellers was miserable , dirty smell ,narrow lanes , garbage dump all around no access to sanitation , clogged drains , had no access to health care facilities , these were depended on daily wages for their living . There thousands of migrant laborers who worked one city to another covering distance like 700 km without food or water , they had no money , with the shut done of all factories they didn't have place to live as they stayed in rented houses  , many people died mid-way. Now the people who went back to their villages didn't do any kind of test , in the rural villages many people hardly had any idea what Corona virus is , they didn't  even  understand  what  was  the  lockdown  for  and continued with their work , but as many migrants were already affected by corona it soon spread to the village areas , the roads were empty ,  around 265 million people are facing hunger problem due to COVID-19 , today more people are dying out of poverty and hunger then corona , Both people living in the urban and rural area who are highly dependent daily wages didn't have food for many days .We see  civil society , NGO s and many individuals people started distribution food to the poor people and in the slums region on daily basis . Every state has taken their own initiative to protect its people , the central

and the state has also collaborate on this , there were states with maximum number of cases like Maharashtra , Lockdown was declared based on the number of cases by the state government the west was badly affected where as some states like Kerala has followed guidelines and were successfully in reducing the Corona cases , In 2020 the three long months corona lockdown many people both in the urban and rural sector lost their jobs .
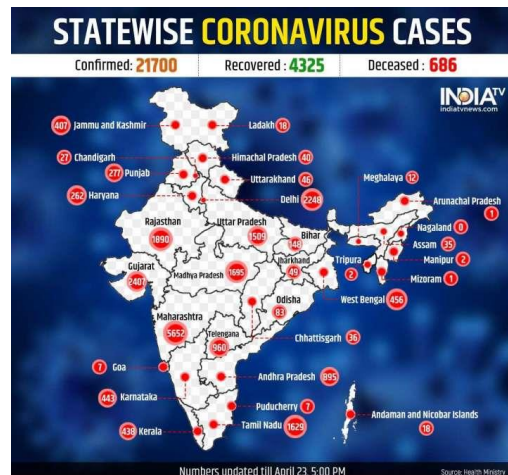


Fig. 1.  State wise Corona virus cases

## 4. Findings

The second phase  of Corona virus in India is  expanding towards the hinterland , new infections as well as deaths have escalated four hold in the country's backward regions , this has worried many people as most of the hospitals in rural area lack medical facilities needed at a scale to tackle the pandemic , as per 5th May  2021 over 39.16 Lakh people have been infected with covid-19 across 234 backward districts ,it is a jump from 9.5 Lakh infections at the peak of the first wave on 16th September, 2020 , the current active caseload is 4.2 times more than the peak active caseload recorded in the first wave , over 7.15 lakh people in these districts are currently infected with covid-19 .this has severely stressed the poor health care system in rural districts , 243 districts together have reported 36,523 deaths which is 4 times more than the peak of the first wave , in September 2020 these districts together reported total death tally of 9,555 , almost 54% of the total 272 backwards district under BRGF belongs to five states Bihar , Uttar Pradesh , Madhya Pradesh , Jharkhand and Odisha and these 5 states also contributes to much of the migrant workforce in India's urban centers in the rural India in the month of April the cases increased to 45.5% from 37% in march and to 48.5 % in May 2021 .The top 15 worst hit rural districts as of April 2021 are Maharashtra – 6 , Andhra Pradesh -5 , Kerala -2 , Karnataka-1 , Rajasthan -1 , in Maharashtra , the rural areas of Amravati are reporting a higher number of cases with 521 deaths since January 2021 , the Gujarat government has imposed a night curfew in 36 cities but the rural situation is dreadful , a village in Gujarat's Bhavnagar district reported 90 alleged Covid-19 deaths in the last 20 days , several cases have gone unrecorded in rural areas of states like UP and Bihar due to lack of testing . This is the situation in rural India , moreover there are hardly in

hospitals in the rural area , people have to travel distances to take patient to the hospital , moreover vaccination has not yet reached out these people , there is hardly any medicine shop in the region that we can get access to or primary health care services , lack of testing kit in the rural sector , even when the covid-19 didn't exist the situation of rural health system was same , it shows how worst the condition of the Indian Health care services and as its complete lockdown the farmers have nothing to feed themselves , however states have taken initiative like community supporting agriculture , where there is a direct contact between the farmers and consumers and the farmer only products as per the requirement and then we don't face food crisis and the farmers receives the more directly from the consumers.
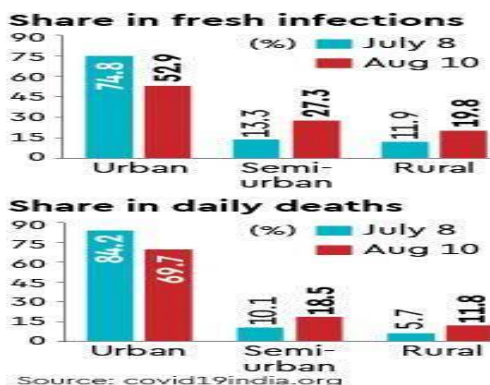

Fig. 2. Share in fresh infections

In the urban sector the cases are not less , however in the second wave the rural area is experiencing more , around 4 lakh cases are being reported , in a day 20,000 people have died , we have lack of oxygen cylinder available in the hospital , we don't have beds , lack of testing kits in the country , lack of human resources and the situation has been so worst , people are dying on the roads and outside hospital waiting for long hours , hospitals have no places both government and private , many institute , temples and Gurudwara have arranged the Covid-19 beds facilities and oxygen cyclinders, free food is being served for people to come and eat . India is right now highly depended on export from foreign countries , countries across the globe France , Israel , Russia , Saudi Arabia , Russia , US , UK are sending oxygen cylinders , mask and testing kit to India , today India has become a global hotspot for corona , where all the countries are have taking vaccine some of the countries don't even require mask and have eliminated the virus from their country and India is experience the worst situation of its time with second wave , this is first than the first wave , till now only 2 % of the population has been vaccinated in India. 2020 was a years of natural disaster in India and across the world , we experienced cyclone Amphal which was the worst in 100 years , followed by floods , forest fires , locust disease which led to the death of thousands of people where COVID-19 was the main weapon , its 2020 we are in the worst stage of corona virus everyday thousands of people are dying , 2 lakh cases are being reported , its complete lockdown and we are experiencing Cyclone Yash now , which has effected most of the coastal

region. The economy of India is being affected, the people who are living in the urban areas and are highly depended on daily wages have to again suffered where the condition has improved the government has decided to provide free vaccination to the vulnerable section, the way corona is spreading and followed by new diseases like Black fungus, the lockdown will extent. Moreover elections in India has amplified the problem , so many rallies taking place every day , no covid-19 guidelines were maintained , elections were held in many states , United Nations had warned India before of the second wave of corona virus they way elections were conducted


Fig. 3. Top ten states with maximum case load

### 1) Way Forward

The way the corona is spreading we have no control over the situation , the government should provide maximum Covid vaccine as possible in a day to both rural and urban people , free food services should be provided to the street vendors who have no income now , in Delhi , there were 3 lakh street vendors , there are 2 lakh 50 thousand street vendors in Mumbai who are dependent on daily wages , especially food packages should be given to them , special health care services for pregnant women in the slums areas should be held , health care services should be available in each and every corner of the city , state , in the rural India farmers need to be provided with some money , as the COVID -19 have brought the Indian economy to its worst stage , however in 2020 the India earned maximum profit from Foreign Direct Investment . Post Pandemic we need to constitute a new policy for providing maximum benefits to the vulnerable section of the society in particular .Invest more in the health sector, with proper infrastructure facilities.

### 5. Conclusion

Today , India is seeing more death and cases of covid 19 then anything less , its complete lockdown in the country , people are dying due to hunger and poverty , there are line outside the hospital , we don't have oxygen cylinders , 90 dead bodies are being burnt at one time, the death rate has amplified , 400 extra funerals in Kanpur took place , the government has planned to increase its financial budget for the health care sector and make arrangement for oxygen cylinder , elections was the major reason for rise in corona cases followed by no proper guidelines were followed , wedding was on , the government has given

strict instructions on the number of people ,but nothing was followed , even in complete lockdown people were moving out without wearing mask , all have contributed to the rise of covid-19 which has made the life of the people miserable.

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