



How prepared is India to tackle the COVID-19 outbreak?

## Description

### Theme:-

- COVID-19 was first detected in Wuhan city of China in December 2019. Till now it has spread to more than 100 countries. More than 1,00,000 people were affected by the 2019-20 coronavirus outbreak and the death toll has crossed 4,000.
- In India, 7,67,000 people have affected by the COVID-19 as of now (10th July 2020), out of them 4,76,000 have recovered and 21,129 people have died.
- Every country is trying hard to handle the Coronavirus outbreak. India is no exception. The Indian government took several steps to prevent the outbreak, but couldn't. So, now the Central government & State governments are doing their best to tackle with the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Steps taken by the Indian government to prevent COVID-19 outbreak:-

- The Indian government has set up coronavirus screening at airports as soon as the news of the outbreak in China came out. And people from China or who have travel history with China were banned from entering into India. In some cases, they were sent back. And Indians were stopped from going to China. If anyone has symptoms, they were quarantined and were treated in isolation. In this way, India could effectively prevent the COVID-19 for a much longer time than most of the developed countries.
- People, who travelled to India were ordered to stay in home quarantine for 14 days.

### The present situation in India:-

- In March 2020, India has 15 labs to test the coronavirus. At present, there are more than 1000 COVID-19 testing laboratories in India.
- Two Indian firms were in a race to develop a vaccine against COVID-19. Bharat Biotech has successfully developed an inactivated vaccine – 'Covaxine', India's first COVID-19 vaccine. It is expected that this will be launched by August 15th, 2020 after completing

human trails.

- Several patients are being treated in hospitals, and several others with mild symptoms are being treated in their homes.
- India is more vulnerable to epidemics because of its high population density, poor and unequal healthcare facilities, poor sanitation facilities in slums and rapid growing internal migration. Still many people in India do not have access to primary healthcare services. And the present number of hospitals are not in a position to handle a significantly high number of patients at a time. There is a lack of healthcare professionals in India.

### **Conclusion:-**

Right now, COVID-19 is spreading in India and the world at a rapid rate. The Indian government is trying hard to tackle the outbreak with its limited healthcare personnel. Strengthening our healthcare systems is the need of the hour.

### **Your Turn...**

Do you think India is effectively dealing with the COVID-19 outbreak? Share your thoughts through the comment section below. And subscribe to our blog to read answers to the trending GD topics.

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