

HOW FAR THE PANDEMIC HAVE EFFECTED THE LIVES OF THE LOW INCOME GROUP, MARGINALISED GROUPS AND PEOPLE WHO ARE RACIALLY DISCRIMINATED IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

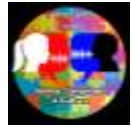
Ankita Baisya

Abstract: The survey shows how the pandemic Covid 19 has effected the low income group, marginalised groups and racially discriminated groups (people from Asia or might be Asian looking) are majorly deprived. Studies show how their human rights were encroached and the difficulties they suffered. The survey also show how government has treated patients in a leading hospital of Kolkata, West Bengal in India.

In the beginning of the 2020 developing nations, I am in particular speaking for India has seen the outbreak of the pandemic COVID 19 confirmed by WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION. Each country took all possible steps to curb the outbreak. Nationwide lockdown prevailed for months after months which resulted in change in labour force and demand and supply market structure resulting in global economic depression. This pandemic though called “ great equalizer” as I got to know from reading “ The Journal of Vocational Behaviour”-The impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on the marginalized population in the United States : research agenda”. But I solemnly believe that it is not fully correct as people who belong to the low income groups like the shopkeeper, storeowners, migrant workers and daily wage earners are badly effected as because within a night they lost their work, they got stuck due to lockdowns away from their families and basic necessities.

I propose to take up various cases of the low income group of the people and marginalised groups to throw light on the exorbitant troubles they have taken in feeding their families and themselves. The difficulties they have undertaken to protect their families so that they do not get exposed. I propose to throw light on the nationwide racial and geographical discrimination against the North East people. The virus as we all know has been first detected in Wuhan, China according to the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention, 2020. As people of North East possess features of a typical “Asian look” – they are often mistaken as descendants hailing from China which intensified their plight. They are racially discriminated called as “corona”, denied grocery items, thrown out of hotels and houses, spat on faces.

The research shows that there was worldwide lockdown which made the situation worse for the low income group and marginalised groups. The language barrier kept them away from proper information from the government and the locals in combating with the virus. The schools, colleges, restaurants, hotels were closed which resulted in many people jobless. Recent study of Iran shows how the low income group were most worst hit. The cases of refugees are not even coming forefront which can raise the number of cases more in each countries. The low income group were not getting access to proper health care facilities. Though we are talking about the developing countries, but it’s worth mentioning that in USA the Pew Research Center Survey shows that 40% of the Black and Asians reported that the



people felt around them uncomfortable, they were discriminated and kept aloof from everything. They were considered as the carrier of this disease. The recent study of Center for Disease Control and Prevention shows that the Asians in USA were discriminated

The recent survey is made from Beleghatta ID, Kolkata, West Bengal, data has been collected from Dr. Amrit Ghosh stating that not major schemes were provided to the poor or marginalised groups. Sometimes they got free of cost treatment.

If we try to calculate OPD patient number then it will come to 300 to 400 patients and IP number to 40 to 50 patients. The major covid treatment methods are in the simple observation in the wards and when the patients are kept in the ICU then they are majorly tried to increase their oxygen level in their bodies. They are given required medicines and kept in ventilation or given Bipap. Antibiotics is a common method of treatment for both ward and ICU patients. The researcher wanted a death rate number which was not available to the interviewer as the government is not ready to give away the numbers. The method of follow up of the doctors is treating the patients in the OPD.

REFERENCES

1. <http://spotlightonpoverty.org>, posted on April 9, 2020.
2. The New York Times- The Interpreter (As Coronavirus Deepens Inequality, Inequality Worsens Its Spread).
3. Webinar: The effects of the coronavirus outbreak on marginalized communities. Published April 2,2020
4. www.aamc.org- The new coronavirus affects us all. But some groups may suffer more by Stacy Weiner (March 16, 2020)
5. Amnest International India (Opinion : The Novel Coronavirus And Its Impact on The Most Marginalised Communities). Published 14 April 2020
6. The Print : Coronavirus disparity: No work from home for India's poor. Angana Chakrabarti. Published 18 March 2020.
7. [www. Ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](http://www.Ncbi.nlm.nih.gov) Elsevier: Journal of Vocational Behaviour. The impact of the COVID 19 pandemic on marginalized populations in the United States: A research agenda by Neeta Kantamneni.
8. www.elsevier.com/locate/crmp Current Medicine Research and Practice(Effects of COVID 19 pandemic in daily life).
9. <https://journals.sagepub.com>