

PUBLIC HEALTH CENTERS ROLE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL COMMUNITIES – A DECISIVE APPROACH

Dr. G. Vignesh, Associate Professor & Head – PG Department of Commerce IB, Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College, Pollachi

Mr. Ajay Kumar and **Mr. Madhu Balaji**, II M. Com IB Students, Nallamuthu Gounder Mahalingam College, Pollachi

INTRODUCTION:

The new agenda for Public Health Centers in India includes specialized treatment against Covid 19¹. The first case of the COVID-19 pandemic in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu was reported on 7 March 2020. The largest single-day spike (30,987 cases) was reported on 13 May 2021. The other dimensions of PHC's are to strengthen the health system, develop the human resource and build the capacity and regulate them in public health². Tamil Nadu stood as the fourth highest number of Covid confirmed cases in India after Maharashtra, Kerala and Karnataka. All 38 districts of the state are affected by the pandemic, with capital district Chennai being the worst affected³.

The state government has responded to the outbreak by following a contact-tracing, testing and surveillance model. The causes of health inequalities lie in the social, economic and political mechanisms that lead to social stratification according to income, education, occupation, gender and race or ethnicity⁴. The state has 85 laboratories approved by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), capable of conducting tests. It is imperative that the government and community collectively rise to the occasion and face these challenges simultaneously, inclusively and sustainably. The government should take strict action in cases of diversion of funds and goods from social security schemes through law enforcement, community awareness and speedy redressal mechanisms⁵.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM:

The Public Health Centers are giving free and good treatments for all types of peoples. When the problems are all PHC are not having the proper facilities for all kind of treatments like lack of staffs, lack of medicine, lack of infrastructure, etc., and the study about also what are the problems faced by the rural communities in PHCs.

OBJECTIVES

- To depict the role of Public Health Centers in Treating COVID 19.
- To examine the ways of rural communities on the challenges posed by COVID-19
- To portray the other health problems of the rural communities in COVID -19 spread.
- To identify the best strategies and measures executed by the PHC's for developing the rural communities.

METHODOLOGY

The study is conducted in order to measure the impacts of PHC's to treat COVID-19 pandemic. For this study PHC's (Pollachi Taluk and Dindigul District) have been identified. The purposive sample method was used for selection of rural communities. The Primary data has been collected with the prominent persons and villagers in order to ensure the proper representation of local communities.

SAMPLE

The overall sample size to be determined is restricted as 90. (Based on the convenience and availability of the respondents).

FRAMEWORK OF ANALYSIS

Simple Percentage Method and Chi-square Method has been used to analyze the data collected.