Third wave of Covid

What can we do to avoid the third wave of Covid? (The Indian Express: 20210623)


Vijay Nehra writes: With constraints on vaccine supply, India needs to urgently adopt a targeted vaccination strategy, prioritising high risk groups and potential super spreaders.

At a vaccination camp in ESIS Hospital in Navi Mumbai (Express Photo/Amit Chakravarty)

Faced with constraints on vaccine supply, India needs to urgently adopt a targeted vaccination strategy to avoid a possible third wave of Covid-19 infections. There has already been a lot of discussion on improving vaccine supply. However, there is a need to find ways to better utilise the existing supply. Faced with limited resources in any situation, optimal utilisation of the scarce resource has to be a key strategy.

At present, in most states, if not all, there is no significant prioritisation of vaccination of persons in the 18-45 age group. In the absence of any specific targeting or prioritisation, those with smartphones, better internet connectivity and who are more perseverant in trying to book slots are getting priority. This is certainly neither an intended nor a desirable policy objective. It has created unintended inequity in the administration of vaccines. The inequity has been further exacerbated by drive-through vaccination centres in some cities. Vehicle owners being prioritised is, perhaps, the last thing a public health specialist would recommend.

The primary goal of the vaccination programme should be to tame the virus, control the spread of infection and save lives. Presently, the public discourse is centred mainly around the number of people vaccinated and the percentage of population covered. There is an urgent need to change this. How many people have been vaccinated is important, but who those people are is equally important.
The 45-plus age group has been the target group since April 1, and, rightly so, as there is credible evidence to show higher mortality in this group. This is an evidence-based policy decision which is likely to help significantly reduce deaths in case there is a third wave. However, a major policy gap is observed in inoculating the 18-45 age group.

After the latest announcement by the Prime Minister, the procurement of vaccines has again been centralised. This was a much-needed course correction. In its subsequent advisory, the Union Health Ministry has explicitly authorised state governments to devise state-level prioritisation policies within the 18-45 age group. It is imperative that state governments urgently utilise this option. A policy that targets certain high-risk groups within the 18-45 age group is the need of the hour.

Broadly speaking, the population in the 18-45 age group can be divided into three categories. Category A comprises people who have already caught Covid-19 and have developed antibodies. Category B includes those who have not yet been infected. Within this group, there is a small subset of high-risk groups and potential super-spreaders which we can call Category C. The third category includes street vendors, auto-rickshaw drivers, milk and vegetable vendors, newspaper vendors, journalists, restaurant workers, fuel-pump attendants, delivery boys, shopkeepers and others. They are those who interact with many on a daily basis. They are more likely to get infected than others, and are also more likely to infect others. Priority should also be given to persons with comorbidities within the 18-45 age group. This will further help in reducing the number of deaths. While a few states have taken some initiatives in this aspect, it would be desirable that the central government issues a detailed advisory on this.

The present vaccination strategy in several states, by design or default, is focused more on urban centres, especially for the 18-45 age group. Though the Government of India has advised that infected persons should defer being vaccinated for three months after recovery, implementation of this policy on the ground may not be happening to the desired extent. Additionally, there is the issue of a large number of people, especially in big cities, who would have been infected by the virus, but are not aware about it. Thus, probably, a large percentage of jabs are going to people who already have antibodies.

From a public health perspective, a vaccine going to a Category A person is akin to a waste of vaccines at this juncture. A vaccine going to a Category B person ahead of a Category C person leads to sub-optimal utilisation of a scarce resource.

It makes eminent sense to target high-risk groups and potential super-spreaders for vaccination. This should not be delayed any longer on account of perceived implementation challenges, which are certainly not insurmountable. Targeted vaccinations will also enable a faster resumption of economic activities and will reduce the stress on economically vulnerable groups.
Post-Covid capitalism

Can there be a post-Covid capitalism? (The Indian Express: 20210623)

https://indianexpress.com/article/opinion/columns/can-there-be-a-post-covid-capitalism-7369650/

Dhiraj Nayyar writes: Instead of waiting for governments to react under popular pressure, corporates must themselves set out on a different path, placing commitment to sustainability and community alongside pursuit of profit

Will the aftermath of Covid-19 alter global capitalism in a way that the global financial crisis of 2008 did not? Intuitively, it does not seem obvious. After all, the 2008 crisis was caused by the excesses of global finance, the poster child of capitalism, whereas the 2020 economic crisis was caused by a pandemic that spilled over to the economy. If capitalism didn’t cause this crisis, why should it need to change? Counter-intuitively, it may.

For a start, the global financial crisis was the first of its kind in eight decades (after the Great Depression). While the current pandemic is also the first of its kind in nine decades, the dire economic consequences are very similar to those of just a decade ago. What is also similar is the policy response that has followed both the 2008 and 2020 crises — the textbook Keynesian prescription of the government stimulating a depressed economy by using monetary and fiscal instruments.

Now, people are all too familiar with how it pans out: Cheap liquidity preserves the wealth of the asset-owning classes even as the real economy stalls and those dependent on wages struggle. Once the crisis ebbs, large corporates bounce back quickly. However, over-stretched governments head towards a debt/fiscal crisis which eventually forces austerity, hitting those dependent on government handouts. It is this inequality in outcomes that is unlikely to get a free pass this time.

Already, the G-7 has pledged to maintain a minimum level of corporation tax. There have also been calls for additional taxation, particularly on the assets of the wealthy. While these may have merit, they also put policymakers on a slippery slope, particularly in countries like India, where entrepreneurs have had to deal with blunt and counter-productive instruments of the state for several decades.

Instead of waiting for governments to react under popular pressure, corporates must themselves set out on a different path. The time is ripe for a new capitalism, which need not abandon the profit motive, but must place alongside it a commitment to sustainability, communities and “giving back”.

Covid-19 has brought home the fragility of human life and the deeply interconnected fate of humanity. Outside of the pandemic, there is no better example of this than climate change which, if left uncontrolled, could devastate the world. While governments negotiate, corporates


must respond with voluntary commitments to mitigate climate change. Climate change mitigation should be at the core of all business models going forward.

Interestingly, India implemented the concept of corporate social responsibility as part of its legal framework a decade ago. This mandates that firms spend at least 2 per cent of their net profit on activities that benefit society. In many ways, the idea was ahead of its time, even if it amounted to taxation through the backdoor. Now, it ought to be rendered irrelevant as government regulation and become a part of doing business successfully. In addition, promoters need to come forward to pledge more of their wealth towards philanthropy.

There may be scepticism around the ability of the private sector to work for the greater good. But it is already happening — not because of government regulation, but because of investor pressure. Progressive actions towards the environment and society are being rewarded by investors. The absence of such progressive actions is being penalised. Market forces are, after all, embedded in society. They are perfectly capable of moving beyond profit.

Globally, the real challenge for society, government and capitalists comes from the new-age tech capitalists. They have a different playbook, one which has never depended on profit but oncornering market share and generating massive valuations, even at huge losses. They are the new monopolists or oligopolists who don’t exercise their power over society by charging a supernormal price. In fact, a lot of them provide goods and services at hefty discounts.

**India reports 50,848 new Covid cases**

**India reports 50,848 new Covid cases as total crosses 3-crore mark (The Tribune: 20210623)**

**1,358 more deaths reported**


India's total Covid cases crossed the 3-crore mark with one crore infections being added in 50 days.

The total mounted to 3,00,28,709, with 50,848 new coronavirus infections being reported in a day.

The death toll climbed to 3,90,660 with 1,358 fresh fatalities, according to the Union Health Ministry data updated on Wednesday.
India's total Covid infections had surpassed the one-crore mark on December 19 after which it took 136 days to cross the 2-crore mark on May 4.

The active cases further declined to 6,43,194 comprising 2.14 per cent of the total infections, while the national Covid recovery rate has improved to 96.56 per cent, the data updated at 8 am showed.

A net decline of 19,327 cases has been recorded in the Covid caseload in a span of 24 hours.

As many as 19,01,056 tests were conducted on Tuesday taking the total cumulative tests conducted so far for detection of Covid in the country to 39,59,73,198.

The daily positivity rate was recorded at 2.67 per cent. It has been less than five per cent for 16 consecutive days, the ministry said, adding that the weekly positivity rate has declined to 3.12 per cent.

Recoveries continue to outnumber daily new cases for the 41st consecutive day. The number of people who have recuperated from the disease surged to 2,89,94,855, while the case fatality rate stands at 1.30 per cent, the data stated.

The 1,358 new fatalities include 482 from Maharashtra, 194 from Tamil Nadu, 141 from Kerala and 139 from Karnataka.

A total of 3,90,660 deaths have been reported so far in the country, including 1,18,795 from Maharashtra, 34,164 from Karnataka, 31,580 from Tamil Nadu, 24,933 from Delhi, 22,282 from Uttar Pradesh, 17,437 from West Bengal, 15,888 from Punjab and 13,402 from Chhattisgarh. PTI

**Covaxin shows 77.8% efficacy in phase-3 trials**

Covaxin shows 77.8% efficacy in phase-3 trials (The Tribune: 20210623)


Only one India-made vaccine, Covishield, is on WHO list, currently

Regulatory experts on Tuesday reviewed and accepted Bharat Biotech’s phase-3 data that shows 77.8 per cent jab efficacy in a trial on 25,800 persons.

The study results are significant as they come on the eve of an important meeting Bharat Biotech representatives are expected to attend at the WHO tomorrow as a step towards Covaxin’s emergency use listing by the world body. Currently, only one India-made vaccine,
Covishield, is mentioned in the WHO listing. Sources in the drug regulator’s office said Biotech had submitted vaccine efficacy data from phase-3 trials on the weekend and it was reviewed by subject experts today and accepted.

The regulator had in January this year granted emergency use approval to Covaxin in clinical trial mode with phase-3 data awaited. Bharat Biotech had earlier submitted its EUL application to the WHO. —TNS

Pandemic (Hindustan: 20210623)
https://epaper.hindustantimes.com/Home/ArticleView
SC junks challenges to ‘reasonable, fair’ CBSE Class 12 scoring scheme
The Supreme Court on Tuesday held that the new Class 12 evaluation schemes proposed by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and Council for Indian School Certificate Examination (CISCE) are “fair”, “reasonable” and in the larger interest of students.

A bench of justices AM Khanwilkar and Dinesh Maheshwari, while dismissing three separate petitions on the matter, said: “We find no reason to interfere with the CBSE, CISCE schemes as there are other students supporting this. We find it fair and reasonable as it takes into account all sets of students and is in the larger public interest.”

The three pleas were filed by a parents’ body from Uttar Pradesh, an individual named Anshul Gupta, and a set of candidates appearing for compartment/patrachar examinations conducted by CBSE. The first two asked the court to prevail upon the boards to revisit their decision to cancel the Class 12 examinations as they said the proposed tabulation scheme is discriminatory and open to manipulation by schools.

Last week, the court cleared the tabulation formulas submitted by the two boards. CBSE proposed a 30:30:40 formula based on a student’s performance in classes 10, 11, and 12,
followed by rationalisation based on the school’s past performance in board exams. CISCE based its formula largely on the performance of students in classes 11 and 12.

The court observed on Tuesday that any attempt to reverse the decision of the boards will create uncertainty in the minds of students.

“The situation is so dynamic that any uncertainty will affect the psyche of students and their ability to prepare for future exams,” the court said.

The petition filed by Anshul Gupta argued that if students could appear physically for professional exams such as NEET, CLAT, etc, they should be able to appear for Class 12 exams too. “Can you take responsibility if they are exposed to the disease?” the bench asked Gupta, pointing out that nearly 1.45 million students will take the CBSE examination.

The Centre, represented by attorney general KK Venugopal, told the court that it is not safe to hold the examinations during the pandemic as it’s important to protect the lives of children.

The second petition filed by UP Parents’ Association argued that the boards could have provided the students the choice of taking the optional exams right in the beginning so that they didn’t have to wait until August-September as those are the months when college and university admissions happen.

The court was not in favour of giving students this choice. “Students will not be able to make an intelligent choice to appear for the examination if given a choice at the beginning,” the bench said, adding that while the students can estimate their scores based on how they performed in the past examinations, they could in no way know how their schools’ performance would reflect on their final scores.

The Centre also assured the court that the University Grants Commission has been directed to communicate to all higher educational institutions not to begin admissions until the final results are announced.

The court, however, noted variations in the schemes proposed by both boards. CISCE will not analyse a school’s performance in calculating a student’s marks. CISCE schools have already submitted the raw marks with the board while CBSE has left it to the results committee in each school to tabulate the results.

The court asked CBSE to put in place some mechanism to cross-check marks.

The Centre assured the court that the system has in-built checks, and CBSE’s tabulation policy provides “best of both the worlds” to the students who can sit for improvement exams if they are not satisfied with their scores.

The third petition challenged CBSE’s plan to hold offline exams for compartment/patrachar candidates and asked for a tabulation scheme like the one for regular candidates.

“It is not possible for us to adopt a second-guess approach,” the bench said in its order, noting that in such matters, decisions have to be taken for 20 lakh students and cannot depend on individual perceptions of the petitioners. It also asked the compartment candidates to take the offline exams between August 15 and September 15, as suggested by CBSE.

‘If there is 1 death, state will be held responsible’

The Supreme Court on Tuesday told the Andhra Pradesh government that its decision to hold Class XII board examinations was fraught with danger and the state will be held accountable should a single life be lost because of it.
Hearing a petition filed by a group of parents demanding the cancellation of state board exams, the apex court found that of the states that are yet to make up their minds on cancelling examinations, Andhra was the only one to actually want to hold the exams.

Advocate Mahfooz A Nazki, appearing for Andhra Pradesh, submitted that the state was confident about holding the exams and will take a call on it by the first week of July. The bench said, “If there is even one fatality, we will make the state responsible.”

**Covaxin submits Phase 3 data to expert panel, claims 78% efficacy**

Covaxin, the coronavirus vaccine by Bharat Biotech, has shown a 77.8% efficacy in preventing symptomatic Covid-19 in large scale clinical trials, according to the data shared with Indian drug regulators who reviewed the findings, an official aware of the matter said on Tuesday.

The efficacy rate is similar to interim trial analyses, but the company is yet to release data regarding the multiple analyses it has carried out at different points in time. The trial was carried out in 25,800 volunteers and the latest data set was submitted to the Subject Expert Committee (SEC) of the Central Drugs Standards Control Organisation (CDSCO) over the weekend.

“The required data was submitted by the company, and the subject expert committee went though it today. The experts were satisfied with the results presented, and the vaccine efficacy is confirmed at 77.8%,” said an official in the government aware of the development, on condition of anonymity.

The vaccine was approved for emergency use in the Indian population in January, and the Hyderabad-based company had then said it would release phase III data by March. The release has since been pushed back on several occasions.

Sai Prasad, executive director, Bharat Biotech, said there were no delays in the company releasing its Phase 3 trial data, and that the progress was as per schedule.

“Regulators want a minimum of two months data after the last trial participant is jabbed for efficacy analysis. The last participant in the trial of 25,800 pariticpants was jabbed around mid-May; therefore the analysis will take its time. Hundreds of people are on job to analyse 2-3 lakh data sheets and some 50 lakh data points. We already have 9 papers published in top notch peer-reviewed publications; we have been totally transparent with our data,” he added.

Clinicians said the efficacy results disclosed on Tuesday were encouraging. “No vaccine is going to be 100% effective but then for respiratory diseases it is anyway not possible to have 100% efficacy. Anything above 60% is good enough for a vaccine against a respiratory infection,” said Dr GC Khilnani, former head of the pulmonology and sleep medicine department, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Delhi.

However, Bharat Biotech is yet to release the data from any of the interim analyses of the clinical trials. Concerns over lack of data trace back to January when the vaccine was approved by the Drugs Controller General of India under what it then said was in “clinical trial mode”. At the time, the company was yet to determine the efficacy rate.
The first analysis -- based on 43 cases -- came in March, when it reported an 81% efficacy. This number came to about 78% in the second interim analysis, the results of which was disclosed on April 21 based on infections in 87 people.

The Hyderabad-based company is also expected to hold a “pre-submission” meeting this week with the World Health Organization on Wednesday for emergency use listing of its vaccine. A WHO listing will help the vaccine being recognized by more agencies and countries, and potentially help the validity of vaccine certificates of people who got the dose.

Clinical trials of Covaxin are also being carried out in children and have had a huge response. At present, participants in the 6-12 years age category are being recruited. The company has approval to conduct trial in children between 2 and 18 years.

“We are unable to handle all the requests that are coming from parents, and even doctors, who want their children to receive the shot as part of the trial,” said Prasad.

Covaxin is one of the three vaccines which are currently being used in India. The vaccine is based on an inactivated virus platform, and its efficacy rate may be among the best in vaccines that use the same technique. China uses two vaccines on the same platform – made by Sinopharm and Sinovac.

Covaxin accounts for a little over 10% of the close to 290 million doses of coronavirus vaccines delivered in India.

**Delta plus (The Asian: 20210623)**

Centre red-flags ‘concern’ over Delta Plus, with 22 cases so far

Cases down to 42K/day; Monday’s 86L jabs a global record

VINEETA PANDEY
NEW DELHI, JUNE 22

Just as it was recovering from the sting of the mutated “Delta” variant of SARS-CoV-2, another mutated variant of the virus — “Delta Plus” — has been found to be making inroads in India. So far, 22 cases of the “Delta Plus” variant have been found in genome sequenced samples from Maharashtra’s Ratnagiri and Jalgaon; Palakkad and Pathanamthitta in Kerala; and Bhopal and Shivpuri districts of Madhya Pradesh.

Maharashtra alone has 16 of these cases which Union health secretary Rajesh Bhushan has said is a “variant of concern”. Sources in the government said, however, that the actual number of Delta Plus cases are higher than 22 as some other states too have “Delta Plus” infections. They said the only thing was that in MP, Maharashtra and Kerala these cases are found in clusters.

INSACOG, a consortium of 28 government laboratories, has said that the Delta Plus variant, now a “Variant of Concern”, has characteristics like increased transmissibility, stronger binding to receptors of lung cells and potential reduction in monoclonal antibody response.

The “Delta Plus” mutant has been found in nine countries in all — India, the United States, Britain, Portugal, Switzerland, Japan, Poland, China and Russia. The “Delta” variant is now in 80 countries. “Based on the recent findings of INSACOG, the Union health ministry has alerted and advised Maharashtra, Kerala and Madhya Pradesh on the Delta Plus variant of Covid-19 being found in

Vaccines (The Asian: 20210623)

Delhi govt urges Centre to allow vaccines made by Pfizer, Moderna

AGE CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI, JUNE 22

The Delhi government on Tuesday requested the Centre to approve international vaccines like Pfizer, Moderna, and Johnson & Johnson in order to protect the country against an anticipated third wave of Covid-19.

“We request the Centre to approve Pfizer, Moderna and Johnson & Johnson at the earliest and make it available to the Indian public. The faster India is vaccinated, the sooner it will be safe from Covid,” said AAP MLA Atishi, issuing the daily vaccination bulletin.

Referring to the Centre’s announcement on Tuesday that the state governments could use surplus vaccine doses in the 45-plus category to vaccinate those in the 18-44 age group, Atishi said it was a request that the Delhi government had repeatedly made in the past.

“The Delhi government has repeatedly asked the Centre if the surplus stock of vaccines for the 45-plus category could be used for the 18-44 category, since the vaccination rate for the 45-plus group has been decreasing. “The Centre repeatedly refused and kept saying that the states needed to procure the vaccine stock for the 18-44 category from the companies directly,” the MLA from Kalkaji said.

“Today, finally the Centre has put out a press release, a day after the universal vaccine campaign started, and clarified that we can use the 45-plus vaccine for the 18-44 category,” she added.

According to her, the vaccination rate for the 45-plus category has plateaued after over 50 per cent of the 45-plus population has been vaccinated. “We have been sharing daily in the Delhi govt bulletin that we have more than two months worth of stock for the 45-plus category but the vaccination in this group, despite going door-to-door, has plateaued,” Atishi said.

Delhi recorded 134 coronavirus cases on Tuesday with a positivity rate of 0.20 percent, while eight more people succumbed to the disease, according to data shared by the city’s health department here. The eight new fatalities have pushed the death toll in the city to 24,933. Delhi has recorded 14,32,778 coronavirus cases since the pandemic started. Of this, over 14.65 lakh patients have recovered so far.
COVID-19 vaccination record

A welcome spike: On India’s COVID-19 vaccination record (The Hindu: 20210623)


The threat of a third wave and new variants make speedy, complete inoculation a priority

India began the week with a record, by administering over 8.6 million doses
Art therapy

How art therapy can help kids through trauma (The Hindu: 20210623)

https://www.thehindu.com/children/how-art-therapy-can-help-kids-through-trauma/article34908003.ece

Art opens up a non-verbal form of communication for children having a tough time expressing their thoughts and feelings. Often, it can also point towards the source of trauma, say therapists.

Devika Jasra was a little short of turning 14 when she saw her father collapsing on the floor and being rushed to the hospital. She heard her mother, frantically coordinating with doctors. While Devika’s father survived the heart attack and recovered, what became a casualty was Devika’s sleep. Cut off from her regular world due to the pandemic, Devika grew restless and even had occasional panic attacks.

Apple’s Health Sharing feature

All you need to know about Apple’s Health Sharing feature (The Hindu: 20210623)


Dr Sumbul Desai, Apple’s Vice President of Health, dives into the Health Sharing feature that launches with iOS 15. It will let users privately share their data with a trusted partner or caregiver.

This year’s Apple Worldwide Developer Conference brimmed with announcements for just the Health app alone. One of its new features is a new
Diabetics

Study finds diabetics could be at risk for depressive symptoms (The Hindu: 20210623)

https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/health/study-finds-diabetics-could-be-at-risk-for-depressive-symptoms/article34879392.ece

Depression

Depression could be exacerbated post-long COVID, says expert. (The Hindu: 20210623)

A fall out of post-long COVID among those who do not control their diabetes is that they may require psychiatric support to help them keep depression at bay.

Covaxin (Hindustan: 20210623)

https://epaper.livemumbai.com/imageview_880143_85466434_4_1_23-06-2021_0_i_1_sf.html
नतीजे: स्वदेशी कोवैक्सीन 77.8 फीसदी प्रभावावली
चिंता: डेल्टा प्लस ‘वेरीएंट ऑफ कंसर्न’

कोरोना की दूसरी तरह में कहर मचाने वाले डेल्टा वेरीएंट में भी अब बढ़ता आ सका है। इसे डेल्टा प्लस वेरीएंट कहा जा रहा है। देश के तीन राज्यों में डेल्टा प्लस वेरीएंट के अवसर तक 22 मामले आए हैं। सरकार ने इसे वेरीएंट ऑफ कंसर्न (चिंताजनक) बताते हुए राज्यों से सतर्क रहने को कहा है।

दिल्ली में अभी इस वेरीएंट का केस नहीं: केंद्रीय स्वास्थ्य सचिव राजेश भुवन ने मंगलवार को कहा कि जीनोम सिक्वेंसिंग के दौरान अब तक देश में 22 मामलों की पुष्टि हुई है। इनमें से 16 मामले महाराष्ट्र के रात्रिगांव एवं जलाबंब जिलों में हैं। जबकि बाकी मामले केसलैंड में मिले हैं।

हालांकि, राहत की बात है कि दिल्ली या उत्तर प्रदेश एवं महाराष्ट्र में कोई संक्रमण दर्जनें नहीं किए गये हैं।

चिंता का सबसे बड़ा आश्चर्य: केंद्रीय स्वास्थ्य सचिव राजेश भुवन ने कहा कि इन्डियन सार्स-कोव-2 जीनोम सिक्वेंसिंग कंसोल्डेटेड ने सुचारू किया कि डेल्टा प्लस वेरीएंट ब्रांच में चिंता का सबसे बड़ा आश्चर्य है। चूंकि यह काफी संक्रामक है, केफरड हो जल्द नृकासन पहुंचा है और मोनोक्लोनल एंटीबॉडी की गई देवर का मात्र देखा गया है।

Vaccination (Hindustan: 20210623)

https://epaper.livehindustan.com/imageview_880144_85407984_4_1_23-06-2021_2_i_1_sf.html
टीकाकरण पर केंद्र-दिल्ली में जंग

विवाद

दिल्ली में कोविड टीकाकरण अभियान को लेकर केंद्र और दिल्ली सरकार के मंत्री व नेताओं संबंधित मैट्रिक्स पर आपस में उलझा गए। केंद्र सरकार के मंत्रियों ने दिल्ली में केंद्रीय वाय मौसम के कारण टीका बोलने समेत टीका होने की वक़्त तक दिल्ली के लोगों का आपात्कालिक लागाया। वहाँ पालतू स्थान के रूप में दिल्ली सरकार के उपमुख्यमंत्री राहुल जौहर ने कहा कि टीकाकरण का उपयोग यथार्थस्थिति भारतीय बढ़ोतरी प्रदेशों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है।

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री हर्षवर्धन ने चौपाई से किया वार

केंद्रीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्री हर्षवर्धन ने समवाही नामस्त्रोत की चौपाई के बहने दिल्ली सरकार पर हमला किया। उन्होंने सोशल मीडिया पर लिखा कि दिल्ली चौपाई देखना, जूहा देखना, जूहा भोजन, जूहा भ्रमण करना। यानी कुछ लोग जूहा ही स्वीकार करते हैं। जूहा ही दूसरों को देते हैं। जूहा का ही भोजन करते हैं व जूहा ही चौपाई आते हैं।

मनीष सिसोदिया ने किया पत्तनवार

उपमुख्यमंत्री मनीष सिसोदिया ने पत्तनवार करते हुए स्वास्थ्य मंत्री को लिखा। दोबाट साहब, क्या भारत सरकार के दिल्ली के लिए 21 जून के बाद वैक्सीन के कोई आपूर्ति दे जा सकी है या सरकार ने जो वैक्सीन की खरीदी है जुलाई में केवल नहीं मिली।

जुलाई में भी दिल्ली के लिए केवल 15 लाख वैक्सीन ही मिलतीं।

दिल्ली ने अपने यहां सिर्फ 76,259 वैक्सीन ही लगाए। वह भी तब जब उसके पास 11 लाख से अधिक वैक्सीन उपलब्ध थीं। ऐसा करने के लिए दिल्ली ने वैक्सीन के लिए अपने पार्टनरों से नस्लों और वैक्सीन नीति पर है सवाल खड़ा कर दिया।

इसपर आप विश्वास के अनुसार कोई नहीं नहीं है जो केंद्र वैक्सीन लाने से पहले केंद्र के लिए ही काम कर रहे हैं। जब देश के वैक्सीन की जरूरत तब केंद्र व माहेश्वरी नेता राजनीति के चुनावों में व्यस्त थे। तब वैक्सीन वित्तों में भेजा जा रहा था।

Vaccination Registration (Hindustan: 20210623)

https://epaper.livehindustan.com/imageview_880144_85424892_4_1_23-06-2021_2_i_1_sf.html
वालंटायर करते दिखे रजिस्ट्रेशन
मालवीय नगर

मालवीय नगर स्थित राजकीय शासन

विभाग में वालंटायर ने लिख कर दिया कि वहाँ 18 से 44 वर्ष वालों के लिए वीक्स इन टीकाकरण शुरू कर दिया गया है। केंद्र पर विभा टॉल कॉल किए जाते हैं और वालों को बनाए रखा जा रहा है। उसके बाद टीका लगाई जाती है।

### वैक्सीनेशन मीटर

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>शहर में टीकाकरण केंद्र</th>
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<td>कोविड-19 के लिए टीके की उपलब्धता</td>
<td>18+ वालों के लिए कोविड-19 कोरोना वायरस</td>
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<td>45+ वालों के लिए कोविड-19 कोरोना वायरस</td>
<td>57,000 कोरोना वायरस</td>
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<table>
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<th>क्षमता</th>
<th>1,66,675</th>
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</thead>
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<td>लोगों को सोजना टीका पहुंचाने की क्षमता है। लेकिन मंगलवार को सभी लोग पहुंचे।</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| टीकाकरण दिन में | 76,062 लोगों को दूसरी टीका पहली टीका लगाई गई | 58,490 लोगों को पहली टीका पहली टीका लगाई गई | 17,572 लोगों को दूसरी टीका पहली टीका लगाई गई |
बाजारो में संक्रमण पर लगाने के लिए मुस्तैदी बढ़ी

पाव एलिजाबाथ

आत्मीयता और उच्चता के कंटेंट केस के लिए इतने काम का सुनहरा निःशुल्क पाया जाता है।

1. बाजार में शराब और अलग अलग पानी के लिए जल ओवर करना अत्यंत जरूरी है।
2. शुल्क के लिए जल ऑवर करने के लिए जल ओवर करना अत्यंत जरूरी है।
3. बाजार में भाजपा सब्सी बिल्ली को आधिकारिक रूप से उपयुक्त करना है।

सारांश लेख

उत्तराखंड में बाजार में शराब और अलग अलग पानी के लिए जल ओवर करने के लिए भ्रमण और पानी के लिए जल ओवर करने के लिए आदेश दिया गया है।

राजदेश लेख

प्रथम राजस्थान में शराब और अलग अलग पानी के लिए जल ओवर करने के लिए आदेश दिया गया है।

दलील तालिम

1. बाजार में शराब और अलग अलग पानी के लिए जल ओवर करना अत्यंत जरूरी है।
2. शुल्क के लिए जल ओवर करने के लिए जल ओवर करना अत्यंत जरूरी है।
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07 जुलाई, 2021 - 14 बाजार में शराब और अलग अलग पानी के लिए जल ओवर करना है।

3200 पेड़ों के लिए जल ओवर करना है।

200 बीटल में 10 दौलतदार की तैयारी की गई।