

Considering the present situation, the state needs to do undertake a range of measures that prioritize the right to life of its citizens. Elaborate.

The right to life and personal liberty under Article (21) is the Heart and Foundation Stone of Indian Constitution that provides basic rights for every citizen in India as part to develop his livelihood and sensitivity of development.

Priority for Food:

1. Due to pandemic, citizen lost income and economy in the last financial year 2020-21 touched negative rate
2. Hence P.M. Garib Kalyan Anrudata Yojana for BPL families in rural and urban areas, One Nation One Ration card scheme for migrants has to be prioritised to overcome poverty.

Priority for Shelter:

1. COVID-19 affects roadside dwellers, slum dwellers and deprived sections of society who don't have permanent dwellings to combat pandemic spread.

2. Hence Rented House Complex (RHC), Sham Corporation for Purca house, Housing For All scheme by ministry of Housing for Citizens has to be rolled out through diverting ₹ 5000 crore National Infrastructure Fund.

Priority for Health and Well being:

1. Although country focus on pandemic, Country should not leave loose ends for treating other diseases for its deprived citizens.
2. Hence ASHA, Anganwadi, HWC of National Health Agency has to be equipped with Ajushmann Bharat for its right to health for citizens.

Priority to the economic situation:

1. Citizens lost jobs, income and lost in the vicious cycle of poverty.
2. Thus India through Atmanirbhar Bharat should promote MSME through incentivizing production and infusing special financial packages to spur the economy.

Conclusion: The citizen of India is entitled to Right to life with dignity, hence it is the collective responsible of people of India to combat the pandemic through prioritization.