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RESEARCH ARTICLE

A BRIEF ANALYSIS- INFACTS OF CORONA VIRUS [COVID-19] IN INDIAN SOCIETY, SPECIAL REFERENCE OF CHITRADURGA DISTRICT

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Abstract

A new disease first identified in Wuhan, China, in December 2019, Corona-viruses originate in animals, like camels, civets and bats and are usually not transmissible to humans. Most, but not all, of the first known cases in December 2019 were traced to an animal market in the Chinese city of Wuhan and are believed to have come from contact with live animals that were infected. The outbreak is caused by a corona-virus. Common human corona-viruses cause mild to moderate upper respiratory symptoms, including the common cold, while more severe types can cause pneumonia and "death" There are no virus-specific treatments for COVID-19. The CDC suggests supportive care to manage and relieve symptoms. The virus can survive on surfaces up to 72 hours. Time from exposure to onset of symptoms is generally between 02-14 days, with an average of 05 days..

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Introduction:-

A new disease first identified in Wuhan, China, in December 2019, and now called COVID-19, continues to spread, primarily in China but cases have also appeared in some 200 other countries.

How we find?

Corona-viruses originate in animals, like camels, civets and bats and are usually not transmissible to humans. But occasionally a corona-virus mutates and can pass from animals to humans and then from human to human, as was the case with the SARS epidemic in the early 2000s. China's National Health Commission confirmed that 15 health care workers have become infected, indicating that the virus can spread from human to human.

Most, but not all, of the first known cases in December 2019 were traced to an animal market in the Chinese city of Wuhan and are believed to have come from contact with live animals that were infected.

The market has since been closed. Wuhan is a major logistics and transportation hub. It lies about 500 miles west of Shanghai and is home to more than 11 million people.

Meaning:

The outbreak is caused by a corona-virus. Common human corona-viruses cause mild to moderate upper respiratory symptoms, including the common cold, while more severe types can cause pneumonia and "death". The name for this kind of virus comes from the crown like spikes it has on its surface "corona" is Latin for "crown."

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This strain of the virus was initially called 2019-nCoV for now, which is short for "2019 novel corona-virus." On Feb. 11, the World Health Organization gave an official name to the disease it causes COVID-19. It's only the third strain of corona-virus known to frequently cause severe symptoms in humans. The other two are MERS [Middle East respiratory syndrome] and SARS. (SARS stands for "severe acute respiratory syndrome.")

What are the symptoms? What does this illness feel like?

Early symptoms include fever and dry cough. Some people also experience fatigue, headaches and, less frequently, diarrhea. Shortness of breath can develop about 5 days in.

About 80% of cases so far seem to be mild, according to the World Health Organization. "Mild" seems to run the scope or spared from cold-like symptoms to that flu-like feeling of being hit by a train. Doctors say that patients with this range of symptoms should rest and drink plenty of fluids and self-isolate to avoid infecting others but don't necessarily require hospitalization.

They should, however, make sure to check in with their doctor, especially if they take a turn for the worse. About 20% of cases are more severe and require hospitalization. Symptoms in severe cases include pneumonia (which makes it harder to breathe) and kidney failure. The disease can be fatal.



Which is symptoms to corona-virus?

The symptoms of this infection might appear the same as those for a cold or flu, but at this time the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's guidelines for health care providers suggest screening only people who have recently traveled to Wuhan or who have had close prolonged contact with an infected person. The China's National Health Commission can confirm the virus with a diagnostic test that it developed based on the genetic sequence of the virus that Chinese health officials obtained and made publicly available on Jan. 12.

Who is at risk of becoming infected?

The World Health Organization's Emergency Committee on the corona-virus said in a Jan. 22 news conference that nearly three-quarters of cases have been in people over age 40 and that "cases that died many had significant underlying conditions" like cardiovascular disease and diabetes. But there are confirmed cases in otherwise healthy, young individuals.

Is any treatments are recommended for this virus?

There are no virus-specific treatments for COVID-19. The CDC suggests supportive care to manage and relieve symptoms. Researchers are testing existing antiviral drugs to see if they have an impact on this new corona-virus. There is no approved vaccine available for this virus.

How affected to other countries and regions?

To date, at least 200 countries or places have confirmed cases. At least 80,00,000 other cases have been identified in places outside China, including the U.S., Australia, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Malaysia, Nepal, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam. 42,000 DEATHS [01/04/2020 Time-11.55am.]

1, 88, 076 U.S. cases have been reported to date. The first U.S. case was reported on Jan. 21, in a man who traveled to China and began experiencing symptoms a few days after returning home to Seattle on Jan. 15. The second case, a woman in Chicago, was confirmed Jan. 24. The sixth confirmed case, reported at the end of January, marked the

first instance of human-to-human transmission of the disease in the U.S.; a woman who had recently traveled to China spread the virus to her husband when she returned to Chicago.

Which type of way does it spread?

Health officials believe the virus can be passed from person to person via exchange of fluids from the respiratory tract, but they still don't know precisely how. The respiratory route seems likely because clusters of cases have been observed within families, whose members have had prolonged close contact with an infected person. There is emerging evidence in Wuhan that the virus can spread from one person to another multiple times the way that a disease like the flu spreads. That's something that global health officials are watching for in international cases.

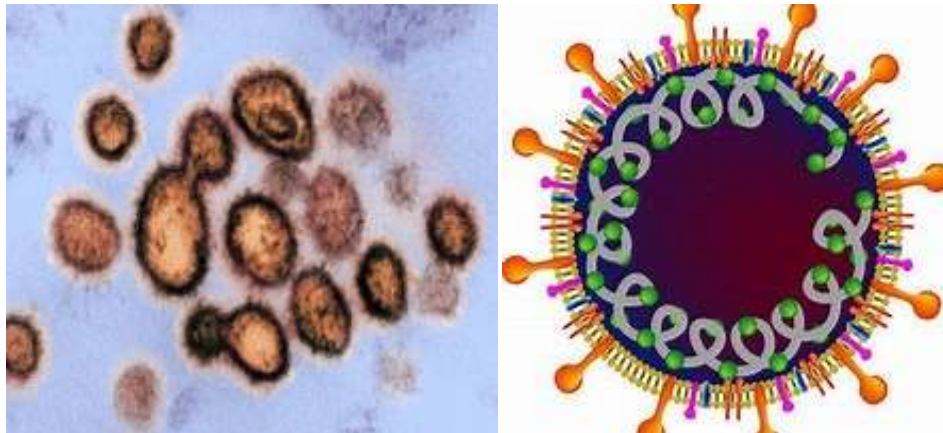
Is it serious?

This virus is "highly infectious," according to China's Bureau of Disease Prevention and Control. But the agency does not consider the disease to be as virulent as the one that caused the SARS outbreak in 2003. The risk to the general American public is "low," according to the CDC: Most cases have been found in China, and so far international spread seems broadly.

Is it true we reached peak corona-virus?

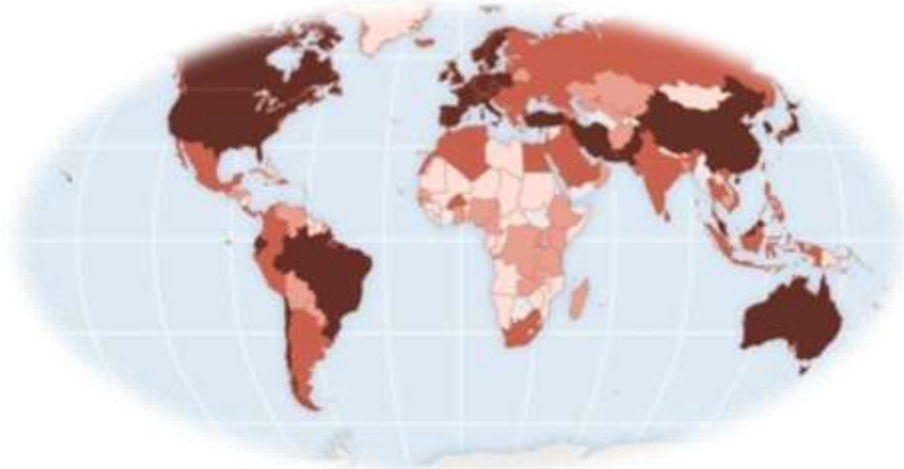
It's too early to tell, scientists say. The main question is, has the transmission rate gone up in India? can I get the latest information? About that

NPR will continue to report on the outbreak. The CDC [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)] is maintaining a traveler's health notice. The World Health Organization has a website for outbreak news. The China Center for Disease Control and Prevention has an epidemic tracker.



Mapping The Spread Of COVID-19





Most, but not all, of the first known cases in December 2019 were traced to an animal market in the Chinese city of Wuhan and are believed to have come from contact with live animals that were infected. The market has since been closed. Wuhan is a major logistics and transportation hub. It lies about 500 miles west of Shanghai and is home to more than 11 million people.

Corona-virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The disease was first identified in 2019 in Wuhan, the capital of China's Hubei province, and has since spread globally, resulting in the ongoing 2019–20 corona-virus pandemic. Common symptoms include fever, cough, and shortness of breath. Other symptoms may include muscle pain, sputum production, diarrhea, sore throat, loss of smell, and abdominal pain. While the majority of cases result in mild symptoms, some progress to pneumonia and multi-organ failure.

As of March 3, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that the overall rate of deaths per number of diagnosed cases is 3.4%. However, this rate varies from 0.2% to 15% according to age group and other health problems.

The virus is mainly spread during close contact and via respiratory droplets produced when people cough or sneeze. Respiratory droplets may be produced during breathing but the virus is not generally airborne. People may also contract COVID-19 by touching a contaminated surface and then their face. It is most contagious when people are symptomatic, although spread may be possible before symptoms appear.

The virus can survive on surfaces up to 72 hours. Time from exposure to onset of symptoms is generally between 02-14 days, with an average of 05 days. The standard method of diagnosis is by reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (PCR) from a nasopharyngeal swab. The infection can also be diagnosed from a combination of symptoms, risk factors and a chest CT scan showing features of pneumonia.

The first case of the 2019–20 corona-virus pandemic in India was reported on 30 January 2020, originating from China. As of 31 March 2020, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have confirmed a total of 1,251 cases, 101 recoveries, 1 migration and 32 deaths in the country. Experts suggest the number of infections could be a substantial underestimate, as India's testing rates are among the lowest in the world. The infection rate of COVID-19 in India is reported to be 1.7, significantly lower than in the worst affected countries.

The outbreak has been declared an epidemic in more than a dozen states and union territories, where provisions of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 have been invoked, and educational institutions and many commercial establishments have been shut down. India has suspended all tourist visas, as a majority of the confirmed cases were linked to other countries.

The country reported its first three cases in Kerala, all of whom were students who had returned from Wuhan, China. The transmission escalated in the month of March, after several cases were reported all over the country,

most of which were linked to people with a travel history to affected countries. On 10 March, the total cases reached 50 On 12 March, a 76-year-old man who had returned from Saudi Arabia became the first victim of the virus in the country. Confirmed cases crossed 100 on 15 March, 500 on 24 March and 1,000 on 28 March. Today -1452, 101cure and 52 deaths [01/04/2020 3.40 pm]

On 22 March 2020, India observed a 14-hour voluntary public curfew at the insistence of the Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The government followed it up with lockdowns in 75 districts where COVID cases had occurred as well as all major cities. Further, on 24 March, the prime minister ordered a nationwide lockdown for 21 days, affecting the entire 1.3 billion population of India.

The World Health Organization executive director Michael Ryan said that India had "tremendous capacity" to deal with the corona-virus outbreak and, as the second most populous country, will have enormous impact on the world's ability to deal with it. Other commentators worried about the economic devastation caused by the lockdown, which has huge effects on migrant laborers, informal workers, micro and small enterprises, farmers and the self-employed, who are left with no livelihood in the absence of transportation and access to markets.



Infacts:

social position of public: The social position of public very critical position, effect of lockdown the citizens seized in home, and suffer from so many needed, but it is inevitability because social distancing is very power full weapon to control of virus. Poor needy peoples suffer from necessities.

Education:- impact of virus spreading the government take seious decision about declared the holiday up to 14th April 2020, Because the virus rapidly spread through the kids, school students parents teachers, so and so. Not only close the class but close the class along with exams from LKG to higher education, and provide opportunities to higher education students about learning and listing lesson thorough the Massive open online Medias

On 16 March, the union government declared a countrywide lock-down of schools and colleges. On 18 March, CBSE released revised guidelines for examination centers. This includes maintaining a distance of at least 1 meter between the students taking the exam with a class not having more than 24 students. If the rooms of the examination centers are small, divide the students and make them sit in different rooms. On 19 March, CBSE and JEE main examinations were postponed till 31 March.

Transport:- Totally the Government of India lockdown in fact totally railway, Airlines, road transport all inner and international harbor system is locked, out going and incoming transport seized [impact some interstate government closed the his border some states appeal to supreme court for the giving the direction to open the border gate ex-Karnataka-Kerala border]. In fact so many workers in this department became neutral. But the transport except to farmers and needed goods supply.

On 3 March 2020, the Indian government suspended the issuing of new visas and visas already issued for nationals of Italy, Iran, South Korea, and Japan.

On 4 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Dr. Harsh Vardhan, announced compulsory screening of all international passengers arriving in India.

He also said that so far, 589,000 people have been screened at airports, over one million screened at borders with Nepal and around 27,000 were currently under community surveillance.

The government shall also now start universal screening for all passengers flying into India from abroad. Earlier, only passengers coming in from China, Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea, Thailand, Singapore, Nepal, Indonesia, Vietnam, and Malaysia were checked.

On 11 March 2020, the Indian government suspended all visas to India effective from 12:00 GMT on 13 March 2020 except diplomatic, official, United Nations/International organizations, employment and project visas till 15 April 2020.

Agriculture:-The majority Indian citizens depended the agriculture job. But the farmer suffers from facilities in the transport of his crops, seeds, materials, so and so. Even daily supplying commodities are not free from lockdown. Because epidemic virus. So many farmers loosed his crops and less rate, the crops compose in his land out of delivery. Even animal husbandry and milk products also. The Karnataka government purchases the 7.00 lac liters milk from KMF [Karnataka Milk Factory] and distributed to poor and needy peoples at slum and other dwellers. Other hand the government purchase the vegetables fruits from through the HOPCOMS.

IT/BT MNC, MVC: Information Technology, Bio-Technology Multi National Companies all are closed and loosed his earring so many employs became un employed, and economy growth of curve automatically down. Impact the share market up and down. So many industries are lockout. Youths and skill workers suffer from life leading, the export and import and other international market also stayed quite.

Laborers;- Organized and unorganized sector labors very miserable position because they depended the daily wage some labors has been monthly wage but no totally ban. The labors life stuck in the middle road. So many labors suffer from faraway from his natives. Because due to transport system and other needs.

Small scale traders and hawking goods sales persons;- little bit these are earning some part of his previous wage. [ex-barbers, beauty parlors, general stores, vegetable workers, fair and sandy workers etc] But tuff it is not a banana skill in street because the law and order system, very strict. Though some persons walking like a tale less tiger. But we one think we are citizens of great India we must obey the government orders. And support to control of spreading Corona-virus.

Doctors, police, nurses, and medical helpers;- we should solute to them, his service dedicate and sacrifice we cant imagine they pledge his life for the fighting against to pandemic.

But they also suffer from family relatives personal thoughts. They are creator of our life and nation.

Hotel. Restaurants, Bar and other centers:- It is miserable condition so many workers suffer from one time meal. Because so many citizens depend upon hotel may be slass-1 are 5star or footbath hotel it is need to everyone in town. But these are ban. Impact the economic carve down, and public suffer from food water, needs.

On 19 March, government announced the closure of all restaurants in the capital by 31 March in view of the ever increasing case of corona-virus.

Online shopping, Agencies:-The corona-virus impact on online shopping. So many citizens purchasing the so many metatarsals, goods so and so. So many youths working as sales man or like a postman but the virus demolished all arcing sectors in this field. The youths got self employment and leading under this wage but now all facilities became lockdown they sat on terries in empty hand.

Sports games and other activities:- The sports department banned all type of sports and games, Cricket Board, Hacky Academy, Kabaddi, Indian Premier league state level international totally lockdown in India. Similarly no sports and games chitradurga. More than 1000/-crore loosed.



Religion and Cultural programs:- The Indian society is popular in festivals and religious functions, but the society suffer from that functions impact of Corona-virus. No rural festivals, functions, rituals, Jatra Utsav totally lockdown, along with family rituals also.



Film and Serial sector labors:- The film industry has miserable situation, the daily wage labors loosed his work due to lockdown they became beggar, thinking about one time meal with family so many labors as a pillar to his denuders. And they has patients, widows, orphans, so and so totally his life low than street dog.

Some Actors has donated to daily wage workers of Sandalwood industry by depositing a sum Rs 3,000 to each person account who are working in different section of the film making like lights, make up, production, unit boys and more.

How to protect yourself from corona-virus:

The best preventative action is to avoid being exposed to the virus. You can do this by taking a few cautionary steps the same as you would if you were trying to avoid getting any respiratory illness. 1,6

1. Wash your hands with soap and water frequently. If soap and water are not readily accessible, use alcohol-based sanitizers.
2. Avoid contact with sick people.
3. Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with your hands if they are unwashed.
4. Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your bent elbow when you sneeze or cough. Make sure to dispose of the tissue immediately
5. If you are feeling unwell, stay home.
6. If you have no respiratory symptoms such as a cough, a medical mask is not necessary. Only use the mask if you have symptoms such as coughing or sneezing or suspect a COVID-19 infection. A mask is recommended for those caring for anyone with COVID-19. .

What Is The Role Of Government Of India:

Protective measures were first applied in January. The Government of India issued a travel advisory to its citizens, particularly for Wuhan, where about 500 Indian medical students study. It directed seven major international airports to perform thermal screening of passengers arriving from China.

By early to mid March the government had drawn up plans to deal with a worsening of the pandemic in the country which includes seven ministries working together to set up additional quarantine and treatment facilities across the country.

States and twenty ministries including home, defense, railways, labor, minority affairs, aviation and tourism have been informed of the containment plan. Plans to avoid a panic like situation have also been made.

The Ministry of Textiles has been assigned the task of making sure the availability of protective and medical materials.

The Department of Pharmaceuticals is tasked with making sure of the availability of essential medicines.

Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution has been asked to ensure availability of essentials.

The Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) has adopted precautions against the pandemic in its three facilities in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. The facilities have suspended bio-metric fingerprint scanning, disabled entrance turnstiles and limited internal meetings and travel to a minimum while stepping up medical surveillance. However, mission schedules were not affected.

On 17 March, The Government of India issued an advisory urging to all Indian states to take social distancing measures as a preventive strategy for implementation till 31 March. A government directive was issued asking all paramilitary forces (CAPFs) to get into battle mode; all non-essential leave has been cancelled.

Travel and entry restrictions

India also suspended visa free travel facility for OCI card holder's till 15 April 2020 and all the Indian nationals coming from COVID-19 hit nations after 15 February needed to be quarantined for 14 days.

From 18 March, the entry of travelers from the European Union, United Kingdom and Turkey was banned till 31 March. This was followed by a ban on other countries such as Afghanistan, Philippines, and Malaysia.

The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) said that isolation of the virus will help towards expediting the development of drugs, vaccines and rapid diagnostic kits in the country. NIV has shared two SARS-CoV-2 genome sequences with GISAID.

In Rajasthan, a combination of anti-malaria, anti-Swine flu and anti-HIV drugs resulted into recovery of three patients in March.^[176] In same month, Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and Cipla corporation, launched a joint venture to develop anti-COVID-19 drugs.

Janata curfew:

On 19 March, during a 30-minute live telecast, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi asked all citizens to observe 'Janata Curfew' (people's curfew) on 7 am to 9 pm on 22 March. During this curfew he asked everyone, except those involved in essential services, to stay at home. He also asked people to avoid routine checkups and elective surgeries to reduce the burden on the health system. He announced the formation of a COVID-19 Economic Response Task Force.



India lockdown:

On 24 March, Modi announced a nationwide lockdown from midnight of that day, for a period of 21 days. He also announced a ₹15,000 crore aid for the healthcare sector. This money would be used for developing testing facilities, PPEs, ICUs, and Ventilators and for training medical workers.



Economic facilities:

On 26 March, Union Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced an economic relief package of ₹1.7 lac crore , which would be a mix of food security and direct cash transfer, primarily for migrant laborers and daily wage laborers.

Prime Minister's National Relief Fund ;-received several donations - ₹3,381 crore (US\$470 million) from Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), ₹ 50 lakh(US\$70,000) from comedian Kapil Sharma, ₹25 lakh (US\$35,000) from former international cricketer Sachin Tendulkar and a month's salary from Vice President Venkaiah Naidu, Law Minister Ravi Shankar Prasad and NCP's MPs.

Gas cylinders:

On 26 March, finance minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced free gas cylinders for three months to beneficiaries of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana. Provide Gas, and financial helps to women:- The Government provide free three months LPG gas cylinder and ration and financial helps to women three months at a time to Jan dhan account.



Rations:

On 21 March, Delhi government increased free ration from 5 kilograms to 7.5 kilograms for the 7.2 million people who are dependent on the ration scheme.

On 22 March, Karnataka CM BS Yediyurappa announced two months of free ration for all the people.

On 25 March, Union Minister Prakash Javadekar announced that 80 crore (800 million) people would be given wheat at the rate of Rs 2 per kg, and rice at Rs 3 per kg. He also said that three months ration advance would be given.



a) 6] Masks and supplies

On 25 March, Vivo said that they would be donating 1 lakh surgical and 5,000 N95 masks to Maharashtra government.

On 26 March, former Indian cricketers, Irfan Pathan and Yusuf Pathan, made a donation of 4,000 masks.

On 28 March, Hyundai India announced placing an order for 25,000 COVID-19 Advanced Diagnostic Testing Kits from South Korea.



Panic buying:

Hyderabad witnessed panic buying throughout 20th evening and Saturday 21st. Panic buying of milk and other dairy products was also reported. Online grocery delivery service Grofers also witnessed panic buying across states.

Retailers and consumer goods firms saw their average daily sales more than double on 19 March as consumers rushed to buy essentials ahead of PM Modi's address to the nation. In response to this, Modi assured the citizens that there was enough food and ration supplies and advised them against panic buying.



Food facilities:

So many Indira Canteen working in city the government provide free food facilities to needy peoples. Some representatives and some NGOs also provide helps to rural poor and needy peoples.



Wage, Salary:

The government announced about labourers of organized and unorganized sector companies. They should provide wage or salary during lockdown period otherwise the government will serious action, and government officials also getting salary from consult department. In addition to that the government will pay three months PF [Provident Fund



Rent, EMI, Loan, Interest etc:

The government announced to public those who are living in rented house they are avoid panic from rent. The government strictly order to house owner about collecting the rent three months relaxed to collecting rent. The government also announced to Banks do not force to borrowers to paying the installments of personal, car, housing, or another loans.

Education facilities:

The Karnataka government announced to students from 1st standard to 9th standard they all are passed and got promotion to next class without examination. And the schools must provide awareness to school students and parents about covid-19 prevention cares.



Help to Farmers:-

The central and state government provide 6,000/ rs to small scale farmers under the PM JANA DHAN YOJANA. The farmers got three months benefits, and the state government purchasing his crops through APMC. And the HOPCOMS purchasing fruits, vegetables from farmers directly. And provide chicken egg markets to publics.



Conclusion:-

The corona-virus very dangers pandemic disease it is transfer from human to human. So we must “STAY HOME STAY SAFE”. But so many peoples unnecessary walking in roads, some suspected persons abscond from hospitals, and some vested interests indirectly propoganda about spreading of corona-virus [Nizamuddin function at Delhi]. It is currebla so many patients quired from virus but we must take precautionary and take moral courage himself. so we must joining our hands to government programs decisions, because that is “MY DUTY”.



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