SHODH SAMAGAM

ISSN: 2581-6918 (Online), 2582-1792 (PRINT)



INDIA and COVID-19

Ravindra Kumar Sharma, Department of Economics, Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya (A Central University), Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh, INDIA

ORIGINAL ARTICLE



Corresponding Author:
Ravindra Kumar Sharma,
Department of Economics,
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya
(A Central University),
Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh, INDIA

shodhsamagam1@gmail.com

Received on: 17/04/2020

Revised on :----

Accepted on : 25/04/2020

Plagiarism : 09% on 18/04/2020



Statistics: 197 words Plagiarized / 2195 Total words
Remarks: Low Plagiarism Detected - Your Document needs Optional Improvement.

INDIA and COVID-19 Abstract: Corona is a global pandemic whose main symptoms are dry cough, fever, breathing difficulties, and tiredness. This type of virus has never been seen before. Its symptoms resemble of the flu disease. It spreads from one person to another very quickly and spreads rapidly to older people who already have high blood pressure, asthma, diabetes, and heart disease.

Abstract:

Corona is a global pandemic whose main symptoms are dry cough, fever, breathing difficulties, and tiredness. This type of virus has never been seen before. Its symptoms resemble of the flu disease. It spreads from one person to another very quickly and spreads rapidly to older people who already have high blood pressure, asthma, diabetes, and heart disease. The genetic structure of the corona virus resembles that of the SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) virus found approximately 80 per cent from bats. The Corona epidemic can be avoided if certain things are taken care of as directed by the Ministry of Health. Even though there is no vaccine yet, it can be avoided by taking some precautions. The most important thing is to follow the rule of social distancing. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has imposed a lockdown of 21 days in India from 24th March. Schools, colleges, malls, markets, all transports like trains, buses, and airports have all been closed. Lockdown Part 2 was started on 14 April 2020, which will continue for 19 days till 03 May 2020. To outbreak the economy from the impact of deadly Corona Virus RBI Governor Shashikanta Das has announced a relief packages. The need of the current time is, all citizens of India should come together and try to get out of this epidemic and give the happiness to the country again. It is clear that this virus is very dangerous, antiviral drugs and vaccines are not available now. Recovery of this virus depends on strong immune systems of the body and follow the rules of lockdown, do not leave the house, and maintain the social distancing.

Every problem has its solution and its solution will also be found soon.

This paper attempts to explain the Origin, Symptoms, and Prevention of the Corona Virus and also examine the first 10,000 positive cases in India. It also evaluates the challenges of the lockdown and announcement of relief packages from RBI.

Key words:-

Corona virus, Lockdown, Disease, RBI, COVID-19.

Introduction:

Corona virus originated from Wuhan province of China on December 10, 2019, where it was found first time in a 58-years-old woman selling shrimp, named Wei Guijian. She was the first woman suffering from corona virus, so it was called zero patients. The transition from Wuhan, China soon spread throughout the world. India is also not untouched by this virus. The first corona victim in India was found in Kerala State, a student who had come from Wuhan province of China.

It started in India on January 30, but soon it spread to all the states of India. Today it has spread to more than 200 countries all over the world. That is why the WHO has declared it's a global pandemic. The current situation is that there is no vaccine of this pandemic in the whole world, so it stands as the biggest problem. Today, the number of people suffering from Corona virus is increasing rapidly in the whole world. By April 7, 2020, the number of people infected with it has increased to 1, 83633 in the whole world and the number of people who died due to this have risen to 42,721. Whether it is a developed country or a developing country, no one has escaped it. In China, America, Italy, Spain, Iran, South Korea, Britain, India, all countries, this virus has created a fierce situation.

Corona is a global pandemic whose main symptoms are dry cough, fever, breathing difficulties, and tiredness. This type of virus has never been seen before. Its symptoms resemble those of the flu disease. It spreads from one person to another very quickly and spreads rapidly to older people who already have high blood pressure, asthma, diabetes, and heart disease. Corona virus is the seventh virus in his family. Earlier six types of viruses have arrived. It is a very small and dangerous virus which is 900 times smaller than human hair but it has destroyed the whole world. The genetic structure of the corona virus resembles that of the SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) virus found approximately 80 per cent from bats. Hence, it is known as SARS-CoV-2. This virus started in 2019 so it is known as COVID-19.

The primary symptom of corona virus is high fever. If the fever is above 100 degrees Fahrenheit (37.4 degrees Celsius) or above in adults, it may have symptoms of corona. The second symptom is to be found with phlegm and dry cough. The third symptom is the difficulty in breathing; the person infected with the corona virus may have trouble breathing within 5 days of infection as the infection reaches the lungs. The fourth symptom is flu. The fifth symptom is diarrhea and vomiting. Corona virus infected people have lost their ability to smell and taste also.

The Corona epidemic can be avoided if certain things are taken care of as directed by the Ministry of Health. Even though there is no vaccine yet, it can be avoided by taking some precautions. The most important thing is to maintain Social Distancing especially in crowded area. Hands should be washed continuously with soap and sanitizer should be used. A handkerchief or tissue paper should be placed at the mouth when splashing or during breakfast. Do not consume non veg and should avoid contact with wild animals.

It is clear that this virus is very dangerous and antiviral drugs and vaccine is not available now. Recovery of this virus depends on strong immune systems of the body. To avoid this infection we can take only steps like: Maintain social distancing and avoid mass gathering. Use alcohol based sanitizer and wash hands with soaps and water for at least 20 seconds on regular interval. Use tissue or cloth to cover your nose and mouth and don't touch your mouth, nose and eyes if your hands are not neat and clean. If you are sick then try to avoid sharing your household items, bedding, glasses, and dishes. Avoid public transport when you are going to get medical help and public areas. There are some other tips that can help you to cope with stress during the Corona Virus outbreak: Get regularly exercise, enough sleep, eat healthy, stretching, meditation exercise, and deep breathing. Don't consume Alcohol and drugs material. Be positive and optimistic in this crucial time. Enjoy your life doing something different like watch movie, go for walk, reading books, cooking, dancing, and share your feeling with friends and family. Avoid reading news paper or watching news related to COVID-19 that feels you anxious. Visit different sites such as WHO and CDC regularly for information and get the right information and facts about COVID-19 and share it with others.

Keeping these things in mind, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has imposed a lockdown of 21 days in India from 24th March. Schools, colleges, malls, markets, all transports like trains, buses, and airports have all been closed. In order to maintain social distancing, orders have been issued to do work from home and all these orders have been given to the government institution and private institutions also.

Table-1

S.N.	Name of State/UT	Total Confirmed cases (Including 76 Foreign Nationals)	Cured/ Discharged /Migrated	Death
1	Andhra Pradesh	432	11	07
2	Andaman & Nicobar Island	11	10	00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	01	00	00
4	Assam	31	00	01
5	Bihar	65	26	01
6	Chandigarh	21	07	00
7	Chhattisgarh	31	10	00
8	Delhi	1510	30	28
9	Goa	07	05	00
10	Gujarat	539	54	26
11	Haryana	185	29	03
12	Himachal Pradesh	32	13	01
13	Jammu & Kashmir	270	16	04
14	Jharkhand	24	00	02
15	Karnataka	247	59	06
16	Kerala	379	198	03
17	Ladakh	15	10	00
18	Madhya Pradesh	604	44	43
19	Maharashtra	2334	217	160
20	Manipur	02	01	00
21	Mizoram	01	00	00
22	Nagaland	01	00	00
23	Odisha	54	12	01

S.N.	Name of State/UT	Total Confirmed cases	Cured/	Death
		(Including 76 Foreign	Discharged	
		Nationals)	/Migrated	
24	Puducherry	07	01	00
25	Punjab	167	14	11
26	Rajasthan	873	21	03
27	Tamil Nadu	1173	58	11
28	Telangana	562	100	16
29	Tripura	02	00	00
30	Uttarakhand	35	05	00
31	Uttar Pradesh	558	49	05
32	West Bengal	190	36	07
Tota	l number of Confirmed	10,363	1,036	339
cases in India				

Sources: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, https://www.mohfw.gov.in/

As you can see the data of COVID-19 from table 1, India's COVID-19 count crossed 10,000 marks. States have reported total 10,363 Corona virus cases so far, of which 339 have died. Maharashtra, which now has the highest number of COVID-19 cases, reported 2,334 positive cases and 160 deaths. Across India, data shows, 1,036 COVID-19 patients, approximately 10 per cent of the total number of cases reported so far, have recovered from the disease. After Maharashtra, Delhi is worst affected by the COVID-19 crisis with 1,510 cases and 28 deaths, as per state data. Tamil Nadu is at number three position, reported 1,173 Corona virus positive cases and 11 deaths. In Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, the cases are rising too fast. Even North East states are not untouched, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, have also opened their account with single positive Corona virus cases.

The Challenges of Lockdown:-

PM Modi has announced 21-days nationwide lockdown starting at midnight Wednesday on 24th March. It means all citizens of India must stay at home and all non essential services such as Market, Mall, Transport, will be shut down for 21 days. Only essential items like vegetable, milk, groceries, and medical items will be available for all during fixed time.

When a country goes into lockdown faces a huge economic impact and loss. But in India, telling people to stay and work from home puts millions jobs at risk. Many unorganized labours faced too much problems for survival. PM Modi has requested to the business communities that don't terminate employees or cut salary. In such difficult times, we all have to work together and take care of all the people. In the coming times, it may happen that these people cannot come to work, in such a case, their salary should not be deducted, keeping humanity in mind and to protect the lives of them and their families.

The biggest challenge of lockdown is to send the workers of the unorganized sector to their homes and if they stay at the work place, provide them necessity items like, food, milk, fruits. The most frightening picture of lockdown was seen in Delhi when labours of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, and Madhya Pradesh came out on the road to go their homes. On that day, a large number of people were transported to their destination by buses, yet there were many families who were forced to travel thousands of kilometer meters on foot and many gave up their lives. The government of India was responsible for their security but it was taken carelessly. All these things should have been taken care carefully of before applying

lockdown. In all, social distancing was not followed and very frightening situation had arisen. PM Modi's step of lockdown was commendable but it could be implemented in a better way.

Lockdown Part 2 was started on 14 April 2020, which will continue for 19 days till 03 May 2020. Modi ji said that when the lockdown part 1 was followed by the entire public in a much disciplined way. Now it is necessary to continue it further. When they imposed lockdown part 1, the number of patients of COVID-19 was 550, which has increased to 10,000 now. If the lockdown was not imposed, then this figure would have been in lakhs and we would have stood in the ranks of countries like America, Italy, Britain, France, and Spain. Therefore, there is a need to apply it strictly so that the life and property can be safe for all.

Relief Package from RBI:-

To outbreak the economy from the impact of deadly Corona Virus, RBI Governor Shashikanta Das announced a 75 basis point cut in repo rate. The announcement comes a day after Finance Minister Nirmala Sithraman booster package worth Rs. 1.70 lakh crore in an effort to cushion the economic blow of the 21-day lockdown in wake of the pandemic.

Top updates from the RBI's unscheduled monetary policy meet.

- ➤ Policy repo rate reduced from 5.15 per cent to 4.4 per cent.
- Reverse repo rate reduced to 4 per cent.
- Monetary policy committee voted 4:2 majorities to cut reporate.
- Reverse repo rate cut more so that banks are incentivised to lend.
- Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) of all banks reduced to 3 per cent.
- ➤ 3-month moratorium on payment of term loan installments are permitted to all lending institutions.
- To inject liquidity worth Rs 3.74 lakh crore into the system by RBI.
- India has locked down economic activities and financial markets.
- ➤ Global slowdown can deepen with adverse implications for the country.

Conclusions:

All developed and developing countries especially India and USA are doing hard work for its vaccine. Hopefully, the problem will be resolved soon. Life is returning in China after three months of lockdown. We hope that everything will be normal in India soon. The need of the current time is, all citizens of India should come together and try to get out of this epidemic and give the happiness to the country again. Follow the rules of lockdown, do not leave the house, and follow the social distancing. Every problem has its solution and its solution will also be found soon.

Today, the fact is that the virus doesn't belong to one specific race anymore and all of humanity must come together to defeat it. We are dealing with an unprecedented crisis and the only way we can beat this is, if we all stay home and follow the social distance norms. We all have a role in this universe to fulfill.

References:-

- 1. https://www.mohfw.gov.in/ "Ministry of Health and Family Welfare"
- 2. https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/international/world-news/coronavirus-in-india-what-is-happening-and-what-you-should know /articles how / 73978271.cms

- 3. https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/industry/healthcare/biotech/healthcare/india-did-have-an-innate-natural-shield-against-coronavirus-after all/articleshow / 74453719 .cms
- 4. https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/markets/stocks/news/economic-life-after-covid-19-lessons-from-the-black-death/printarticle/74870296.cms
- 5. https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/india-needs-at-least-38-million-masks-to-fight-coronavirus-agency-document/
- 6. https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/indias-1st-coronaimages-show-its-round-with-cobbled-surface/printarticle/ 74857909.cms
- 7. https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/mega-merger-of-staterun-banks-comes-into-force-from-april-1-says-rbi/printarticle/ 7486897.cms
- 8. https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/policy/rbi-joins-coronavirus-fight-rolls-out-big-bang-rate-move/printarticle/74840568.cms
- 9. https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/politics-and-nation/view-relief-package-is-peanuts-india-needs-to-triple-it/printarticle/74869945.cms
- 10. https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/wealth/borrow/lending-institutions-to-allow-3-month-moratorium-on-all-term-loans/printarticle/74840850.cms
- 11. https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/india/battle-against-coronavirus-to-be-long-indias-efforts-have-set-example-to-world-pm-modi/articleshow/75007631.cms
