



Impact of COVID-19 on society

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Abstract

Novel corona virus (COVID-19) has been found in the city of Wuhan, China in the year 2019. This is the new Corona virus which was not seen by humans before. Many of the people in Wuhan were found to suffer from pneumonia which was mostly the people who were in the business of sea food market like selling fish etc. The scientists from China later discovered this new virus. The COVID-19 was spreading from one person to other so fast that the person who comes in contact with the infected person also gets infected. So WHO has declared COVID-19 pandemic as a global health emergency on 30 January 2020. The COVID -19 pandemic has overwhelmed the entire world, and India also has borne the brunt of the same.

Keywords: COVID-19, Novel corona virus, pneumonia

Introduction

The COVID -19 pandemic is considered as the most critical global health calamity of the century and the greatest challenge that the humankind faced since the Second World War. In December 2019, a new infectious respiratory disease emerged in Wuhan, China and was named by the World Health Organization (WHO) as COVID -19 (Corona virus disease 2019). According to scientists COVID -19 viruses has been evolved from snake, cat and bat. Till now no effective vaccine has been made. Russia has invented Sputnik V which is first registered vaccine for COVID -19 but its efficacy is still doubtful.

According to U.S Center for Disease Control and Prevention the symptom of this virus comes after fourteen days of its exposure. If anyone who encounter its symptoms than it is advisable that he must go and take consultation with his physician immediately because ignoring the symptoms can have very dangerous effects. The best way to prevent COVID -19 infection is to wear face mask, washing hands properly with soap and water, using sanitizers and putting handkerchief or tissue over mouth during coughing and sneezing.

The COVID -19 pandemic has overwhelmed the entire world, and India also has borne the brunt of the same. The spread was so colossal that the World Health Organization (WHO) had to declare it as the pandemic. The only way to control and defeat this mammoth pandemic was to make people follow social distancing and also to restrain them from moving out to avoid social connect.

To effectively achieve this objective the entire country had to be stopped with minimal human interaction. Hence the country had to be brought under complete lockdown. In this regard, the Indian government started taking a strong stand against this pandemic attack in the mid of March. By the last week of March, India sealed all internal and external borders. From March 22, the whole country was under lockdown phase.

Positive Impact of COVID-19

The positive change are that the environment became very good at least temporarily because due to lockdown all over

the country emissions from vehicle and factories became zero. Skies are clearer and river water seems cleaner. Visuals of cleaner river Ganga have emerged from Uttar Pradesh's Kanpur as well as Varanasi. The other important social change is that the social bonding between the family members has been tremendously improved. The relationship between the family members became good, strong and healthy.

Negative Impact of COVID-19

However the negative impact of COVID-19 is much more than the positives. The COVID-19 pandemic has made estimated 14 crores (140 million) people in India to lost their employment while salaries were cut for many others. Various businesses such as hotels and airlines cut salaries and laid off their employees.

COVID-19 pandemic also has serious mental health effects on the population, such as those living in poor socio-economic condition like those who are homeless, migrant workers and asylum seekers or refugees. In addition these vulnerable groups have frequently have greater difficulty accessing health services and in treatment adherence. Individual in poor socio-economic condition can experience a greater negative impact than individuals of high socio-economic status. In these subgroup of population difficult living condition, together with previous experience of traumas and mental distress are expected to increase the level of anxiety and consequently, negatively impact mental health. With very less or no money in hand, most people are on the verge of starving. There weakened physical condition increases their susceptibility to disease.

Conclusion

This is crucial period and call for everyone to act socially more responsible and adhere to our duties as a part of our society. Society, acting through elected governments, needs to address the threads with proper, sufficient and timely measures to eliminate the risk of socio-economic breakdown beyond the point of restoration.

The Indian government led by our Prime Minister Sri Narendra Modi has taken numerous measures to minimize

the risk of socio-economic breakdown along with its continuous measures to control the spread of coronavirus. We must all act responsibly and support each other to prevent the collapse of socio-economic well-being of our society. The Indian tradition has always underlined the importance of physical as well as mental health and well-being. Whatever may be the danger, you will be able to face it only with a healthy body and a strong mind.

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