Introduction
COVID-19 is the infectious disease caused by the most recently discovered Corona virus. This new virus and disease began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. The most common symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, tiredness, and dry cough. Some patients may have aches and pains, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat or diarrhea. These symptoms are usually mild and begin gradually over days’ course. There are likely chances that in some cases, people who are infectious doesn’t develop any symptoms and feels totally healthy. Most people (about 80 per cent) recover from the disease without needing any special treatment. One in every six people who contracted the virus becomes seriously ill and develops difficulty in breathing especially older people, and those having underlying medical problems like high blood pressure, heart problems and diabetes are more likely to develop serious illness. People with fever, cough and difficulty in breathing should seek medical attention.

The Spread
When the virus contracted person sneezes or coughs without covering his nose or mouth, the droplets that oozes out has a maximum spread distance of two meters. People or objects within the spread range will get contracted the virus. This is the reason behind the concept of social distancing.
The epidemic took no time in turning into pandemic. On 2nd April 2020, there are 9,38,348 cases across the world, with 47,286 deaths and 1,95,371 cases being recovered. In India there are 2095 cases so far, wherein 171 people recovered and 58 persons died. Governments initiated lockdown signified the intensity of the threat and the seriousness of the issue, nevertheless people aren’t syncing harmonious with the government decisions in most of the places.
The spread in Maharashtra is drastic and rapid, with 399 confirmed cases, the highest in the country. 39 people have been recovered and 14 people have died due to the virus infection, with cities being severely affected places viz., Mumbai (141 confirmed cases) and Pune (54 confirmed cases).
Prevention is Better Than Cure
The saying of ‘prevention is better than cure’ never been so much appropriate than the covid-19 times. In addition to the preventive measures, one must be keep themselves listening to the most authenticated information rather believing every mythical falsehood technique employed and preached by certain section of the population.

Wash your hands frequently and thoroughly with an alcohol-based hand sanitizer or soap. Maintain at least one-meter social distance between yourself and the one who is next to you. Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth as they being the entry source for the virus to get into the individuals’ body. Practice respiratory hygiene by covering the nose and mouth while sneezing and coughing. Stay home and be safe, by avoiding all the unnecessary roaming outside.

Conclusion:
The rapidity with which it has been spreading and the damaged it has been creating since its first detection is something the world was unknown to after the world war. The so-called developed and powerful countries like America, Italy and European countries has been standing passive observers uncertain of the initiatives need to be implemented. Pandemic’s of these magnanimity needs cooperation from the community and sometimes also needs co-existence with the virus too if the scientists and researchers fail to do find a vaccine to the covid-19. As of now, the best possible potential plan is to stay at home and to be safe.

References:
https://www.covid19india.org/
https://www.worldometers.info/Coronavirus/