Introduction

Nobody knows when a pandemic arrives, but it is hypothesized that once in every 100 years the world is devastated by some form of pandemic. Plague in 1720, Cholera in 1820 and Spanish flu in 1920 and now in 2020 the Wuhan originated coronavirus. On 11th February, World Health Organization announced that the official name of the pandemic as COVID-19, a shortened version of coronavirus disease 2019. Touching the virus contained surface and object and then touching one’s mouth, nose and eyes will spread the virus into the individual. As on 2nd April 2020, total confirmed cases reached 936,170 with 47,249 deceased while in India, the total confirmed cases are 1998 with 58 deceased.

Rajasthan:

Rajasthan is in 6th position in Covid-19 in India, with 126 active cases, 3 recovered cases and zero deaths. Middle parts of Rajasthan viz., Jaipur, Bhilwara and Jodhpur severely affected. Though North and South parts of Rajasthan yet to report any confirmed cases, suspect cases have been recorded.

Banswara:

On 22nd March 2020, Rajasthan closed its borders sealing the interstate travel. As of now, there are two suspected cases recorded in the district with zero confirmed cases. The neighbor district reported one confirmed case and the Banswara administration has sealed its inter-district borders.

Lockdown Effect:

Government’s 21-day lockdown is one of its best decisions to contain the communal spread and break the transmission chain. Yet the suddenness resulted in chaos in the lives of the vulnerable sections especially migrant workers.

Migrants:

Initial week of lockdown forced the migrants to stay put at their workplaces without food and shelter. Three buses arrived in the district with the migrants in the second week of the lockdown. It was unsure whether everyone in the bus had been tested before arriving to the district. In this regard, the local administrations must ensure home quarantining the migrants for a minimum of 14 to 21 days.

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Community:

Most of people in the villages didn’t receive the benefits of rations and money assured by the governments. No agriculture and ban on migrant workers resulted in people facing huge financial loses. The poor hygienic conditions prevailing in the rural parts may lead to the outbreak of other illness.

The need of the hour is employing voluntary groups and equipping them with PPEs and through them ensuring the ration, money, masks and sanitizers to reach every eligible household at the district level, block level and village level.

Sajjangarh block:

Shops and markets are operating between 7 AM and 10 AM. No reported cases in the block resulted in lack of seriousness among the people. People are not maintaining social distancing at the shops and markets and most of the people are roaming freely during evening and nights.

Conclusion

Though all the nations employed their researchers and scientists in inventing vaccine, huge uncertainties prevail around when the vaccine will be available for the public. The only available solution till the invention of vaccine is using PPEs, maintaining social distance and staying at home. The local administrations must ensure the benefits to reach the needy and the police officials must ensure public maintain social distancing and stayed put at their houses. Though coronavirus is not man-made, indirectly, it is a man-made. In this regard, Post-pandemic there is a need of behavioral change and right education among the people across all the nations, to give a clean and safe Earth to our future generations.

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