Sri GVG Visalakshi College for Women (Autonomous), Udumalpet

A study on Covid-19 Awareness created in the adopted villages

Abstract:

COVID-19 has come as a shock to society, health systems, economies and governments worldwide. In the midst of extraordinary challenges and uncertainty, and countless personal tragedies, leaders are under pressure to make decisions on managing the immediate impact of the pandemic and its consequences, decisions that will shape the state of the world for years to come. The pandemic is a perfect case of systemic risk. There is likely to be strong bottom-up support from citizens. Rural villages' cooperation in overcoming the crisis and building the post-COVID world makes sense. Paying attention to governance arrangements will play an important role in limiting human losses and keeping societies and economies together. In this regard a study was conducted in the five adopted villages to find out the awareness level on COVID -19 and measures adopted by the village administration office.

Introduction:

A world pandemic threat COVID-19 mitigation is crucial to the human life and for reducing distortion of livelihood. The ICTV (International Committee on Taxonomy of Viruses) labelled SARS-CoV-2 (SARS- Severe Acute Response Syndrome) virus induced corona virus disease (COVID-19) was outbreak from Wuhan, China from this January. However, SARS-CoV-2 virus promoting respiratory problems and ease of spreading (through air) will make severe life threats than the other, hence Corona virus is belonging to Coronaviridae family, and size is 65–125 nm diameter. An overall good sign has been mortality rate (4.33%) which was lesser than the other pandemic diseases, and almost one third of the affected peoples were recovered (till March 23, 2020). Though fatality ratio was statistically less, the affected patients are increasing in the rate of multiplication; not by an addition. Thus, world governments should make consensus to eradicate the COVID-19 as much earlier, which will be helpful to save the poor population in all over the globe.

There are two main routes of transmission of the COVID-19 virus: respiratory and contact. Respiratory droplets are generated when an infected person coughs or sneezes. Any person who is in close contact with someone who has respiratory symptoms (for example, sneezing, coughing) is at risk of being exposed to potentially infective respiratory droplets. Droplets may also land on surfaces where the virus could remain viable; thus, the immediate

environment of an infected individual can serve as a source of transmission (known as contact transmission).

Medically adequate research has undertaken to resolve this problem in worldwide. However, researchers are struggled to attain the vaccination for this single-strained RNA contain virus. The present studies have initiated in humans and world is waiting for the prominent solution to resolve this pandemic threat. Perhaps, medical professionals and wealthier peoples can think for vaccination, government should not like to be. Because poor peoples have more threat for their livelihood than their life (health), on account of this government must proceed some important steps for their welfare. The scenario of INDIA on COVID-19 has decently better than other already affected countries, due to the precautionary measures. The union government has undertaken several steps to restrain the community spread, whereas people are not effectively understanding the situation.

Objectives of the study:

❖ To find out the strategies and awareness level regarding COVID -19 in the adopted villages
❖ To find the methods to control COVID-19 spread in the villages

Area of the study:

The villages nearer to the institution are adopted for this study.

1. Deepalapatti
2. Jilobanaickampalayam
3. Thinnapatti
4. Kodingium
5. K.Reddipalayam

Village Population

S.No	Name of the Village	Male	Female	Total	Affected	Outsiders
1	Deepalapatti	506	512	1018	**Nil**	From Andhra 4 persons were quarantined for 14 days with negative symptoms
2	Jilobanaickampalayam	695	629	1324	**Nil**	
3	Thinnapatti	540	538	1078	**Nil**	
4	Kodingium	3030	3019	6049	**Nil**	
5	K.Reddipalayam	526	570	1096	**Nil**	

Strategies of COVID -19:

> ➢ To maintain social distancing (1 m distance), which would not affordable by daily wages people.
> ➢ Lot of restrictions for social gatherings.
> ➢ Provide proper protective gears (like hand wash, sanitizers, masks, etc.).
> ➢ Provide confidence to the people, then only affected people will come to hospital, where they need to stay for fourteen days quarantine.
> ➢ Strengthened people welfare and mind, everyone can obey the government guidelines and then it will be easy to get rid of from COVID-19.
> ➢ The isolation step will help to restrain the hospital spread, hence they should be very concerned about it, because in hospital most vulnerable peoples are there.
> ➢ The above-mentioned strategies maybe helpful to combat the Indian life and livelihoods, and hierarchy of eradication in India is followed in above mentioned way will result a greater change.
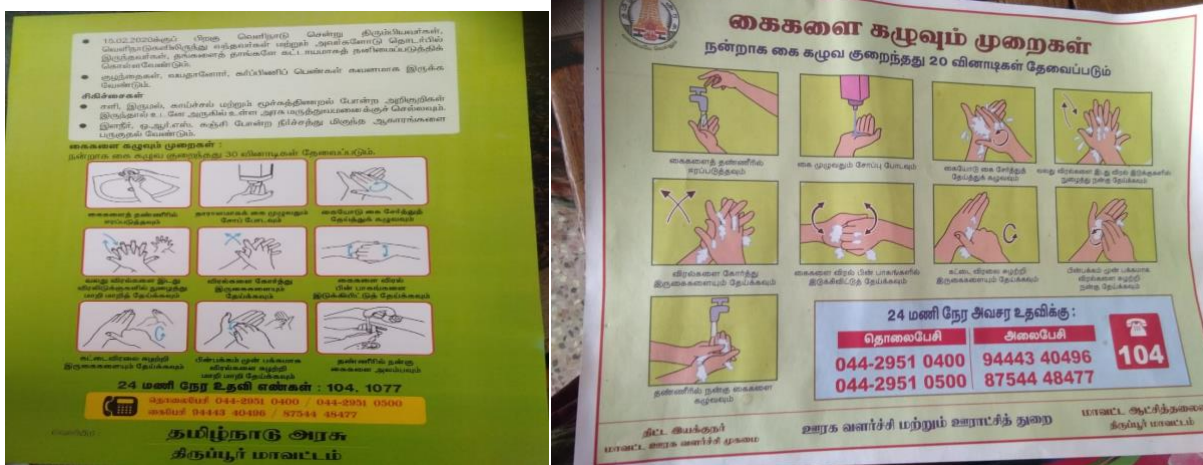
Awareness activities done to eradicate COVID-19:

> ➢ The Village Administrative Office created awareness campaigns through MGNREGA workers
> ➢ The workers use a tractor in the village and involved in disinfectant activities
> ➢ They sprayed bleaching powder in and around all residential areas, drainages and common public sanitation buildings.
> ➢ The provision of safe water, sanitation and hygienic conditions is essential to protecting human health during all infectious disease outbreaks, including the COVID-19 outbreak.
> ➢ Ensuring good and consistently applied WASH and waste management practices in communities, homes, marketplaces and health care facilities will further help to prevent human-to-human transmission of the COVID-19 virus.

The most important information concerning WASH and the COVID-19 virus is summarized here.

- ❖ Frequent and proper hand hygiene is one of the most important measures that can be used to prevent infection with the COVID-19 virus.
- ❖ WASH practitioners should work to enable more frequent and regular hand hygiene by improving facilities and using proven behaviour change techniques.
- ❖ In particular, disinfection will facilitate more rapid die-off of the COVID-19 virus.
- ❖ Many co-benefits will be realized by safely managing water and sanitation services and applying good hygiene practices. Such efforts will prevent many other infectious diseases, which cause millions of deaths each year.
- ❖ Sanitation and plumbing People with suspected or confirmed COVID-19 disease should be provided with their own flush toilet or latrine that has a door that closes to separate it from the patient's room.
- ❖ Safely disposing of greywater or water from washing PPE, surfaces and floors.

Photos and videos of awareness activity:

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AWARENESS PHAMPLETS

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SPRAYING WORK IN DEEPALAPATTI

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JILOBANAICKAMPALAYAM DISINFECTANT WORK USING TRACTOR

**K.REDDIPALAYAM PUBLIC PLACES DISINFECTANT SPRAY AND
BLEACHING POWDER DUSTING WORK**

VID-20200628-WA0
021.mp4

AWARENESS VIDEO LINK

Conclusion: Cleaning practices existing recommended cleaning and disinfection procedures

for health care facilities should be followed consistently and correctly.