



CASE STUDY ON AWARENESS OF CORONA IN RAJASTHAN VILLAGES.

Medical Science

Dr. Priyanka Kothari*

Associate professor, Rajasthan Vidyapeeth Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Udaipur. *Corresponding Author

Dr. Naveen Kumar Vishnoi

Reader, Rajasthan Vidyapeeth Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Udaipur.

Dr. Ajitha Jaiprakash

Reader, Rajasthan Vidyapeeth Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital, Udaipur.

ABSTRACT

The global pandemic COVID-19 is caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus 2 is spreading rapidly that emerged in Wuhan, China and has now spread to at least 180 countries. The one of the ways to prevent this pandemic from fast spread is awareness among the people about the pandemic. Awareness at the grassroots level, health care, food distribution for migrants and dailywagers, and the production and distribution of preventive materials such as face masks and hand sanitizers are now becoming a very tedious task for the government. In this paper a detail study was conducted about the awareness about the pandemic in 5 villages in Rajasthan.

KEYWORDS

Covid, Awareness, villages, healthcare, CORONA virus.

INTRODUCTION:

The whole World is facing the Corona virus disease (COVID-19). The current COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in many fatalities and caused many people big losses which forced scientific communities to advance their Research and Development (R&D) activities. The first case of the COVID-19 pandemic in India was reported on January 30, 2020 and since then the cares are rapidly increasing.

Corona viruses are a big family of viruses which may cause disease in animals or humans. The epidemic spread quickly worldwide within 3 months and was regarded as a pandemic by WHO on March 11, 2020. Currently, there are no accepted specific antiviral agents targeting the novel virus, while some drugs are still under investigation. COVID-19 is a disease caused by the "novel corona virus". The incubation period of COVID 19 is 1 to 14 days.

Major prevention methods recommended by the WHO include; regularly and thoroughly clean hands with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water, maintaining social/physical distancing, avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth, and different protection measures based on the situations.

In this COVID-19 pandemic, in addition to other measures, timely access to accurate information and public awareness on prevention methods can be the difference between life and death.

This paper is based on an exhaustive survey conducted to understand the extent of public awareness in villages of Rajasthan and its importance in preventing the spread of COVID-19 viral infection at community level especially when the country is facing economic challenge. The survey is mainly important with regards to India because the country has wide-ranging diversity of culture, traditions, literacy rates, topography, and climate. The survey was performed as a part of an awareness-creating exercise as well as it gives a chance to people to introspect all sides of their daily life.

Case Study:

A study was conducted regarding awareness in the following 5 villages of Rajasthan in the lockdown period:

1. Dhinkli
2. Rebariyon Ka Gurha
3. Manwa Khera
4. Bhoeyon ki Pancholi
5. Bedwas

The study was conducted keeping in mind the Awareness levels in the villages regarding Covid 19, how villages withstand challenges regarding Covid 19 & strategies & measures adopted by them towards Covid 19.

Awareness level in the villages is much higher than urban areas. If anyone come back from outside they are quarantined in a school or gram panchayat immediately. If someone is home quarantined people put thorns in front of his house. They are facing the challenges much more efficiently & doing their work now in the farms.

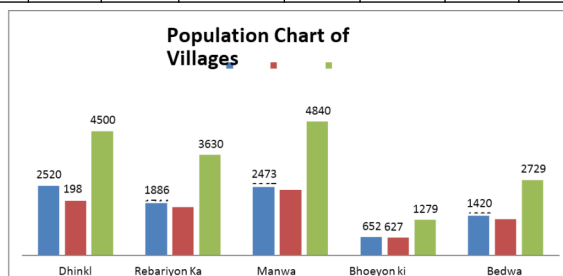
Government has taken measures to tackle with this condition by awaking general population as follows-

- Awareness at the grassroots level, health care, food distribution for migrants and daily wagers, and the production and distribution of preventive materials such as face masks and hand sanitizers.
- RDT (Rural development trust) grassroots staffs, working in eight regions, are putting all their efforts in awareness, using materials produced by RDT (pamphlets and posters made in consultation with RDT doctors) as well as the available resources such as microphones from the temples and drums in villages.
- Persons who are coming from any other towns or cities are being quarantined in the following manner:
 - Quarantine at Home (For 14 days)
 - Quarantine in the Govt. School (For 14 Days)
 - Quarantine at the Gram Panchayat (For 14 days)
- RDT staff is working in state border in different regions providing food grains and basic provisions to migrants and daily workers who have lost their jobs and other people in vulnerable situation and who are desperately trying to reach home.

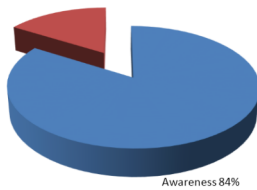
In this study total 16978 nos of personnels were interviewed about the awareness regarding the covid-19 in these five villages.

Tabular & Graphical representation of the Study Report:

Sr. No	Gender	Dheekli	Rebariyon Ka Gurha	Manwa Khera	Bhoeyon ki Pancholi	Bedwas	Total
1	Male	2520	1886	2473	652	1420	8951
2	Female	1980	1744	2367	627	1309	8027
3	Total	4500	3630	4840	1279	2729	16978



Covid-19 Awareness Level In Villages (In Udaipur Periphery)



In the study total 8951 males and 8027 female population was interviewed i.e 53% male and 47 % female population was part of the survey.

In our findings from the case studies we observed that Awareness level in the villages is much higher than urban areas. If anyone come back from outside they are quarantined in a school or gram panchayat immediately. If someone is home quarantined people put thorns in front of his house. They are facing the challenges much more efficiently & doing their work now in the farms.

In our survey we found that approximately 16% of the people are still not aware due to poor literacy levels this is a serious concern which may be happening in all other villages in our country.

CONCLUSION:

In our case study by compiling the data we found that the awareness level in villagers were around 84 % population was aware about the covid -19 whereas only 16% population was unaware about the covid 19 related effects. This is very serious. The population was educated by informing the ill-effects in their local languages.

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