

ISSUES, PROBLEMS DUE TO COVID-19 & LOCKDOWN in MUMBAI

BY

PROF. MEERA SHANKER Dept. of Education Management, JDBIMS SNDT Women's University



Introduction

The coronavirus pandemic has become a global challenge . COVID-19 pandemic is overflowing across the globe. It has created not only health but social, economic and political crises in the world. It is believed to be the biggest problem we have faced since world war two.

Coronavirus disease is caused due to severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-Cov-2). Initially it was identified in the city of Wuhan, China . It was declared to be a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 30th January 2020, and recognized as a pandemic by the WHO dated on 11th March 2020. Approximately over 2,184,608 coronavirus cases are registered and close to 146,898, deaths , more then 543, 000 people have recovered (worldmeters.info, 17th April 2020). There is possibility of relapse or reinfection to them.

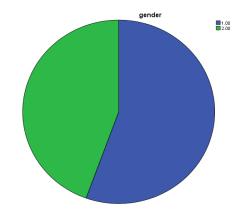
As compared to global numbers, India has successfully controlled the spread of COVID-19, considering having a population of approximately 1.3 billion, it is a big success. It can be seen as result of early lockdown, which was started dated on 25th March 2020 and still continuing. Yet some cities are badly affected in India, they are : Mumbai, Delhi, Indore etc.

Most of the citizens in India are staying at home, trying to be safe and avoid getting infected due to this virus, still lockdown has created some issues to the middle class working people who are staying at home.

The present study was conducted to understand the immediate concerns of the people of Mumbai due to COVID-19 and Lockdown.

Sample :

Data has been collected using google form , which was distributed through emails and WhatsApp. Respondents were requested to fill the form and submit to the researcher at the earliest . All together 317 respondents have willingly responded to the questionnaire having statements related to Covid-19, their concern about various issues along with suggestions about how to cope with this pandemic. Out of 317 respondents 55.4 % were female and 44.6 were male , aged between 28 to 57 from Mumbai district .



Method :

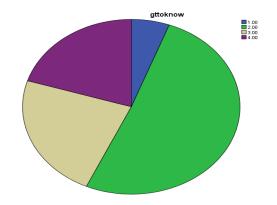
A questionnaire was prepared related to understanding of COVID-19, knowing about this disease, kind of precaution people are taking, how much coronavirus has forced them to think about it, are they scared, what do they do to avoid getting coronavirus, what are the problems they are facing due to lockdown. being at home what opportunity they feel they are getting, reasons of getting worry during lockdown, concern about their health and family members. etc.

Data Analysis: Available data were analysed using frequency distribution and percentage

Results : as follows –

1- 5.4% got to know about COVID-19 after lockdown

Result of the survey was really interesting and gives the true picture of working people's opinions related to some problems they are facing while staying at home. Most of the respondents were aware (51%) about corona virus since month of January 2020. 23 % have told that they knew about it before January 2020. However 20.3 % people got to know about this epidemic in month of February 2020. Matter of concern is that 5.4 % got to know about this issue in month of March 2020 after lockdown was announced in India.

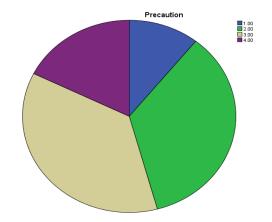


2 - 10.8% people started taking precautions only after lockdown was announced

About 35.1% started taking precaution immediately after seeing advertisement . 36.5 alerted themselves when they heard first coronavirus case in India. 17.6% were those who always preferred personal hygiene and take care of the same.

Matter of concern was with 10.8 % respondents who have started taking care of themselves once lockdown was announced. Carelessness of these people might have cost heavily to society.

<u>Though Everyone was aware about the way corona virus is spread and people get</u> <u>infected</u>

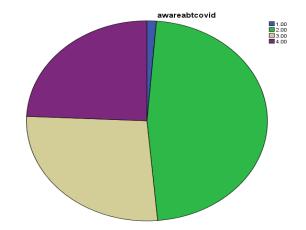


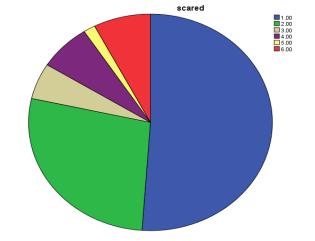
3 - People are following lockdown sincerely and properly

-Most of the people take good care of themselves . 47.3% wash their hands regularly ,ask their family members to do so and don't go out .
-27% people taking care of their personal hygiene as well as family members.
-24.2% have decided not to go out under any circumstances and washing their hands on regular basis

4 - 8.1% feeling restless, anxious, depressed and unable to sleep

Though 51.4% did not show any sign of mental disturbance . However 48.6 are having difficulties in coping with COVID-19. Out of them 27% are always anxious , 5.4% are felling depressed , 6.8% were restless thinking about the problem. 1.4% spent sleepless night due to this. 8.1% have expressed themselves by admitting that they could not sleep, feeling depressed , always anxious and restless .





5 - 63% were having no problem being at home

When it was asked about problems they are facing being at home, 63% people responded that they do not have any problem being at home.

20.5% were facing problem due to unavailability of any help to do the household work. 5.5% people could not enjoy doing house hold job and thought it was big headache for them.

<u>10.9% found it difficult to stay home with all family members due to very small size of house</u>.

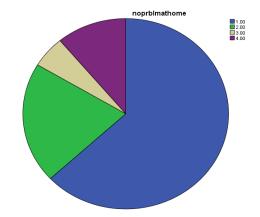


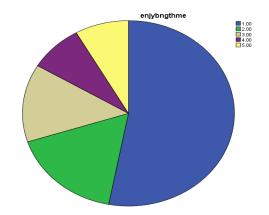
53.4% people are enjoying everything being at home. Others have responded i.e. 16.8 % enjoy reading books, novels, watching TV etc.

13.7% spending quality time with children, which they were not able to do due to work pressure.

8.2% people are trying to learn something new.

Similarly 8.2% people are enjoying while doing their household job.





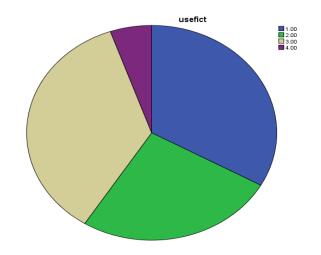
7 - 56.9% people are trying to make environment cleaner and pollution free .

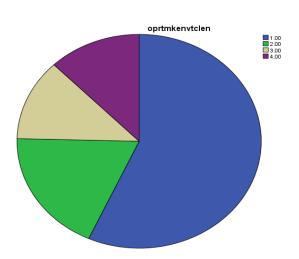
Due to fear of COVID-19 and lockdown, 56.9% people are trying make environment cleaner and pollution free. Most of them are happy to see the positive impacts of lockdown with regards to the environment. They are committed to do the needful to make their surroundings more clean and free from pollution. 18.1% have changed their thought and become more God fearing 12.5% have turned into vegetarian . 12.5% have started loving nature closely

8 - 100% people agreed that importance and use of ICT has increased during lockdown and work from home

Due to lockdown most of the people have learn how to work from home (32.9%). They understood the importance of e-learning and new technology (25.7%). 35.7% people are thinking to use ICT in their day to day activities.

5.7% people will start net banking, which they were avoiding to do since long.

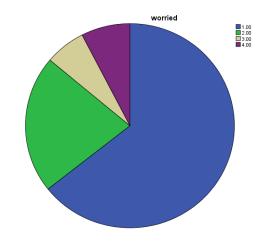




9 - 64.5% were worried about managing their expenditure in coming months

When it was asked what is their immediate worry, responding that 64.5% were worried about managing their expenditure in coming months, If they don't get salary

19.4% were worried about taking care of their parent's medical expenses.6.5% were worried about getting pink slip in near future due to lockdown.9.7% were worried about paying the salary to the helpers, even if they have not worked.



10 - 41.9% people are <u>always</u> concerned about the safety of their family members due to Coronavirus disease

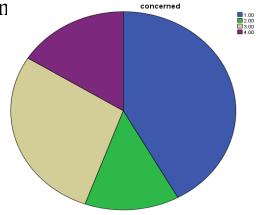
Mostly people were concerned about getting Coronavirus disease to their family, Children parents and themselves.

41.9% people have expressed their concern about this always.

13.5% often think about this issue.

28.4% think for sometime.

And 16.2 never think about this problem



Suggestions-

Though Govt. has taken appropriate measures, yet some suggestions were given by the active participants. They are-

- Unity, cleanliness, isolation and awareness are the mantras of Corona free India and planet. We should try to train our people for these aspects.
- Govt. should create more hospitals facilities and more research in field of viral and infectious diseases.
- More preparedness for such viral disease like stock of mask, sanitizer and body gears should be in the emergency stock of Central and State Governments.
- There is need to spread more awareness. Still some people are not aware, hence they need to be made aware about the pandemic and it's serious consequences.
- Govt. should keep a tab on fake social media posts/news about Corona Virus.
- Central and State Govt. should co ordinate and communicate effectively to help people and win over Corona.
- Make sanitizing facility more easy for common people so that they can sanitize their area themselves.
- Make sure that everyone gets food during lockdown because it's not just corona but even hunger which is a huge problem.

Cont.....

- Administration should take more precautions and ensure safety by being more strict with the people who are breaking the rules of complete lockdown.
- As the number of Covid-19 cases have increased in our country its high time we take this as our own responsibility to be safe than depending solely on government.
- Extend lockdown till world stabilizes.
- ICT is becoming more popular and useful tool in everyday activities. More people will prefer work from home.
- Conducting online examinations must be encouraged .

Conclusion-

As expected, most Mumbai Kars are aware about Covid -19 and taking good care of themselves along with their family members. They are ready to take care of environmental issues. However, some of them are depressed, anxious and restless. They are spending sleepless nights, there is strong need to take care of these types of people in the society. Most of the people are concerned about their family health. They are worried about managing their expenditure in coming months. Govt. must take care of and address these kind of concern of the people.

Implication of the study –

This study has revealed thought of the people regarding COVID-19 and lockdown. Though most of the people are supporting lockdown yet some of them are not taking required action on time, not proactive. Concern related financial aspect must be addressed effectively. Most of the people are happy being at home yet some of them are depressed and anxious, they must be counselled in time.

References-

- 1. <u>https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/coronavirus.html</u>
- 2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2019%E2%80%9320_coronavirus_pandemic
- 3. <u>"Naming the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the virus that causes it"</u>. who.int. Retrieved 4 April 2020
- 4. <u>"Statement on the second meeting of the International Health Regulations (2005) Emergency Committee</u> <u>regarding the outbreak of novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV)"</u>. <u>World Health Organization</u>. 30 January 2020. Archived from the original on 31 January 2020. Retrieved 30 January 2020.

5. "WHO Director-General's opening remarks at the media briefing on COVID-19 – 11 March 2020". World Health Organization. 11 March 2020. Retrieved 11 March 2020



Meera Shanker (Ph.D.) is a Professor in OB & HRM , Dept. of Edu. Management , JDBIMS, SNDT Women's University , Juhu Campus , Mumbai-49. <u>meera.shanker2@gmail.com</u>