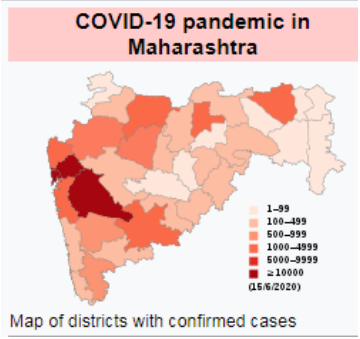
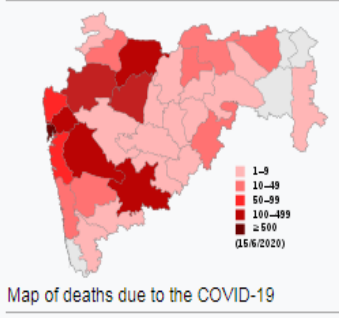
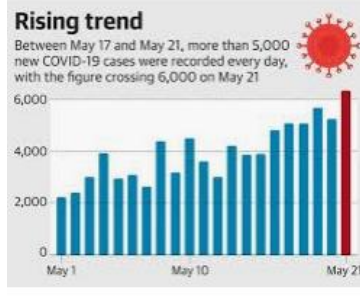
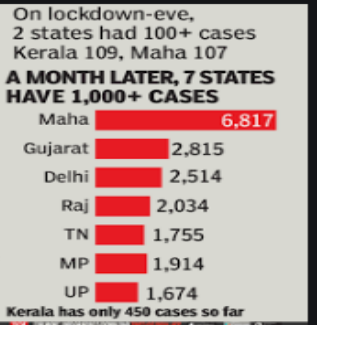


REHABILITATION STRATEGIES IN MAHARASHTRA TO COPE WITH THE COVID-19 CHALLENGES

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Associate Professor
School of Commerce, RBU
Manpreet Singh
Research Scholar
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HIGHLIGHTS	GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT														
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COVID-19 : disease localized in December 2019, Wuhan city of China • WHO declared COVID-19 Pandemic at global level • COVID-19 : and Megacity Maharashtra • COVID-19: impact in various sectors • Rehabilitation strategy • Conclusion 	<div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;">  <p>COVID-19 pandemic in Maharashtra</p> <p>Map of districts with confirmed cases</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;">  <p>Map of deaths due to the COVID-19</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;">  <p>Rising trend Between May 17 and May 21, more than 5,000 new COVID-19 cases were recorded every day, with the figure crossing 6,000 on May 21</p> <p>Coronavirus Maharashtra pushes India ...</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;">  <p>On lockdown-eve, 2 states had 100+ cases Kerala 109, Maha 107</p> <p>A MONTH LATER, 7 STATES HAVE 1,000+ CASES</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>Maha</td><td>6,817</td></tr> <tr><td>Gujarat</td><td>2,815</td></tr> <tr><td>Delhi</td><td>2,514</td></tr> <tr><td>Raj</td><td>2,034</td></tr> <tr><td>TN</td><td>1,755</td></tr> <tr><td>MP</td><td>1,914</td></tr> <tr><td>UP</td><td>1,674</td></tr> </table> <p>Kerala has only 450 cases so far</p> </div> </div>	Maha	6,817	Gujarat	2,815	Delhi	2,514	Raj	2,034	TN	1,755	MP	1,914	UP	1,674
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ABSTRACT

Recently COVID-19 pa

ndemic has become talk of the 21st century since second World War. After shocking localized in Wuhan city of China, it is accelerating at alarming rate at global level. COVID-19 has created unimaginable disruptions in every sector of the world. After setting its permanent foot in India, its dance of fury is unmentionable in the megacity Maharashtra which leads the national tally with highest number of impacted persons after overtaking China's record by crossing 85000-mark. Maharashtra is a hotspot that reports one third of the total cases in India and 40% of all deaths(1)(2). Maharashtra is witnessing 3.6% fatality rate which is more as compare to other states in India . **Therefore COVID-19 is supposed to be a curse for this megacity Maharashtra. Thus rehabilitation strategy is necessary to cope with the current scenarion of covid-19.** Here the main objective of this study is to throw light on chronic situation of the megacity Maharashtra including education, transport, industries, tourism and migrant workers due to COVID-19 pandemic and rehabilitation strategies to cope with the covid-19 challenges. The data has been gathered from differenr reports, journals, newspapers and websits.

INTRODUCTION

India is peace loving country in the world. That is why it called a land of various saints, gurus and prophets. But the year 2020 has begun with a big challenge COVID-19 pandemic in India too. India has different villages, cities and states that are known for its specific attributes in different streams viz production, marketing selling, touring places etc. Among states , Maharashtra is one of them which is the largest state in the country , known for its different activities like film industry, visiting places and airports. Maharashtra is located in the western part of India. It has area approximately 307713 square km. Its border is sharing with states of Gujrat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhatisgarg, Telangana , karnatak, Goa and UT Dadra and Nagar Haveli and having six districts. There are various places to visit including Lonavala, Khandala, Matheran, Panchgani Mahabaleshwar and UNESCO World Hritage Sites of Ajanta and Ellora caves etc. Maharashtra has two air ports like Chhatarpati international airprt and Santa Cruz Domestic Airprt. It is also a home of largest film industry of the world ie Bollywood as shown in map. fig-1

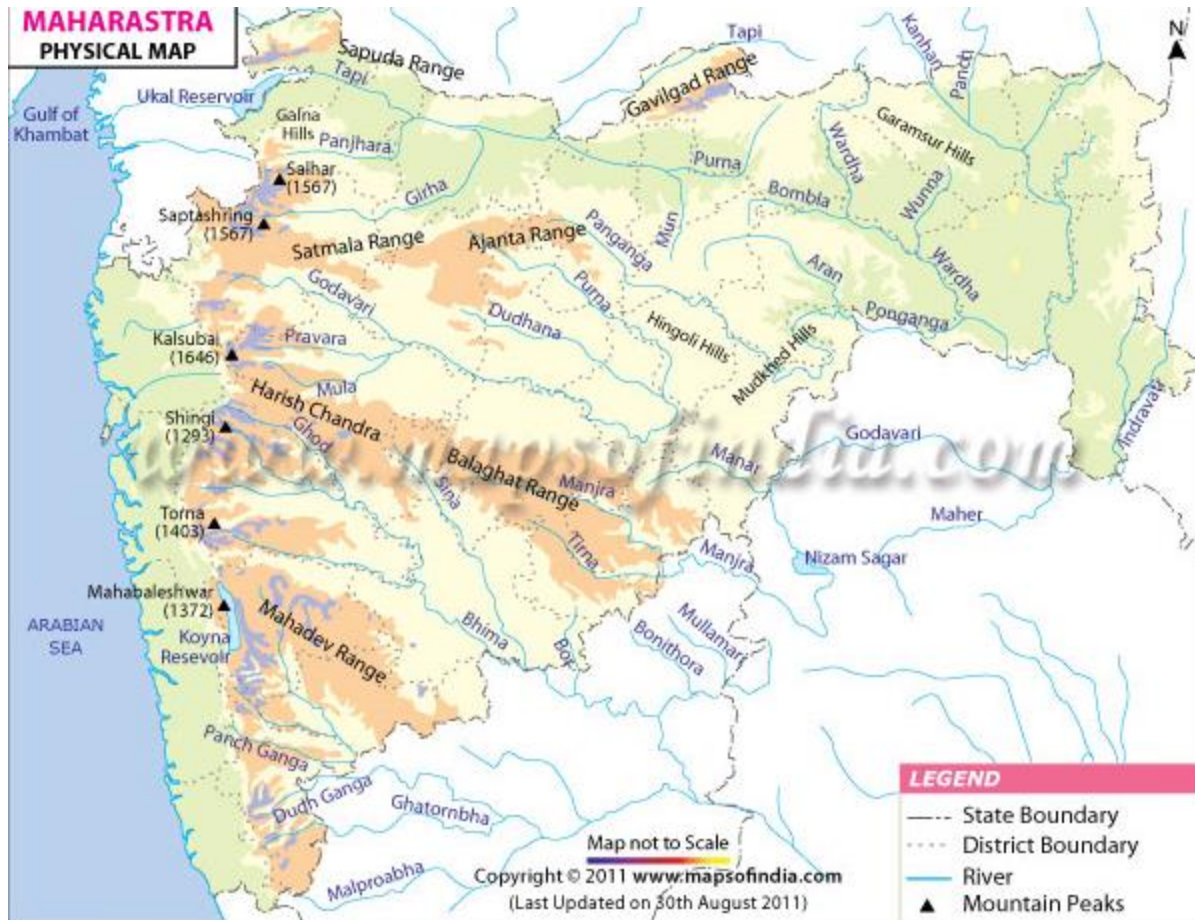




FIGURE - 1


COVID-19 PANDEMICS

COVID-19 pandemic that shocked localized in Institute of Virology at Wuhan city of China in December 2019. The main COVID-19 outbreaker place is seafood market in China which is famous for selling and purchasing various live animals like rats, rabbits, frogs, bats, snakes etc. (Wang et al., 2020b). Initially it was ignored by Chinese, but after few days its multiple cases were observed. Genomic analysis revealed that it was novel SARS-COV-2 virus whose primary source was bat. Fig-2

✕ **How it is transmitted to humans?**



VS



Several strains of MERS-CoV obtained from camels have been shown to be similar or identical to a human-derived MERS-CoV strain in their capacity to infect ex-vivo cultures of human tracheal and lung cells

MERS-CoV is closely related to coronaviruses found in bats, suggesting that bats might be a reservoir of MERS-CoV. Camels likely serve as hosts for MERS-CoV.




FIGURE-2

Actually it was a new virus that has rapid human to human spreading capability as compare to other virus.

COVID-19 AND PANDEMIC AT GLOBAL LEVEL

Due to contagious nature, COVID-19 outbreak had spread in more than 200 countries and killed approximately 146198 people in few months. As per latest update of WHO, due to COVID-19 nearly 2164111 were confirmed cases after contracting respiratory virus. According to WHO website at <http://www.emergencies/disease/novel-coronavirus-2019>, COVID-19 is increasing steadily worldwide. Its impact was reported among 200 countries like US, UK, Iran, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Sweden, India, France etc fig-3. After hitting China in January 2020, COVID-19 broke into South Korea, Iran AND Italy and US. According to WHO report, US was the first country with more confirmed cases of COVID-19 followed by Spain because more than 50000 people were died of this disease. Due to new virus, lack of knowledge was the main problem which was facing by scientists in all countries.

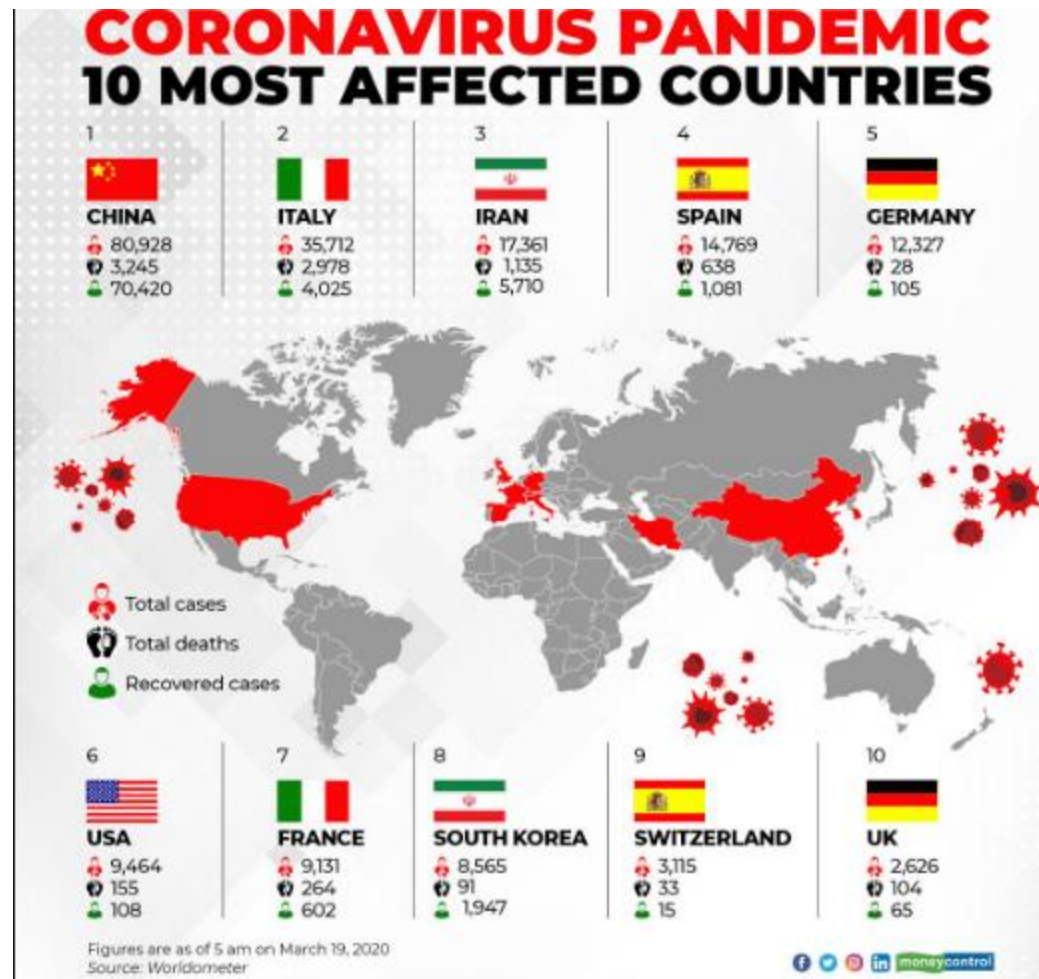


FIGURE-3

After observing health crisis at global level, WHO (2020b) declared it pandemic because it has impacted more than 200 countries. After hitting China, it has spread in other countries like US, Spain, Russia, South Korea, Italy, Sri Lanka, France, Thailand, UK, Switzerland etc. (fig-3). As per WHO report 2020, the number of infected persons were more observed in US followed by Spain because approximately 30000 people died of this virus.

COVID-19 AND MEGACITY MAHARASHTRA

Human beings had been attached with various pandemics since world history. Currently COVID-19 pandemic has created unimaginable disruptions at global level. Actually pandemics are not created serious public health concerns, rather these give birth to various socio-economic and political crises in the facing countries. Therefore COVID-19 after setting its permanent foot at global level, this pandemic entered in India when its first case was observed on 30th January 2020 in Kerala's student (Rawat and Mukesh, 2020) who has come from China. Then in few days, health ministry of India has reported 14387 cases of coronavirus

infectiion and 480 deaths. Due to contagious nature, this virus was transmitting at worldwide because of international travel and tourism. Then it was transmitting at alarming rate in India. Its more chronic situation was accelerating in various states like UP, Panjab, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh etc. By seeing its current scenario, Government of India imposed two containment measures i.e. Lockdown and public curfew on 24th April in India in order to stop its transmission. Although containment measures had stopped transmission of COVID-19 to some extent but it created many economic problems in various states by stopping its various sources of incomes like industries. Among states, Maharashtra is one of them that had been facing Maha Trouble due to this pandemic fig-4

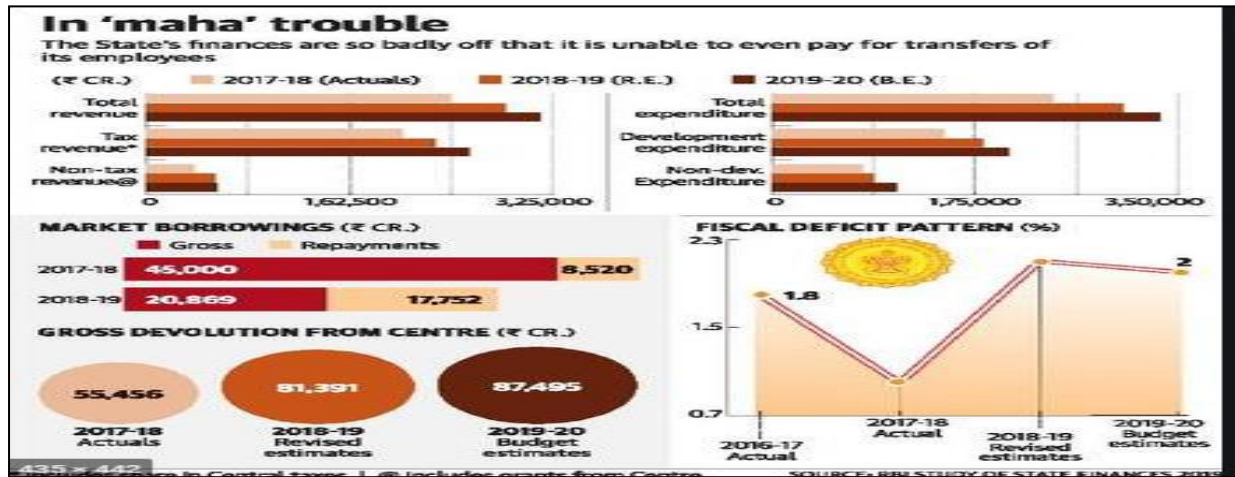
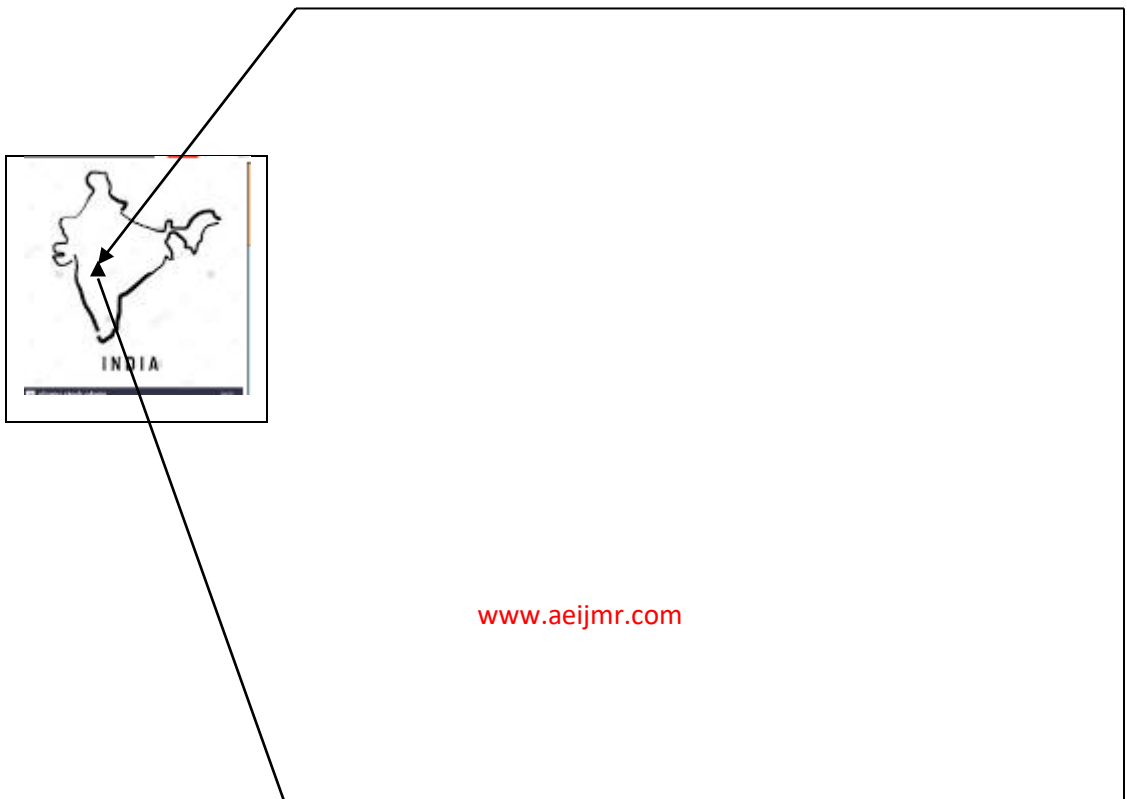


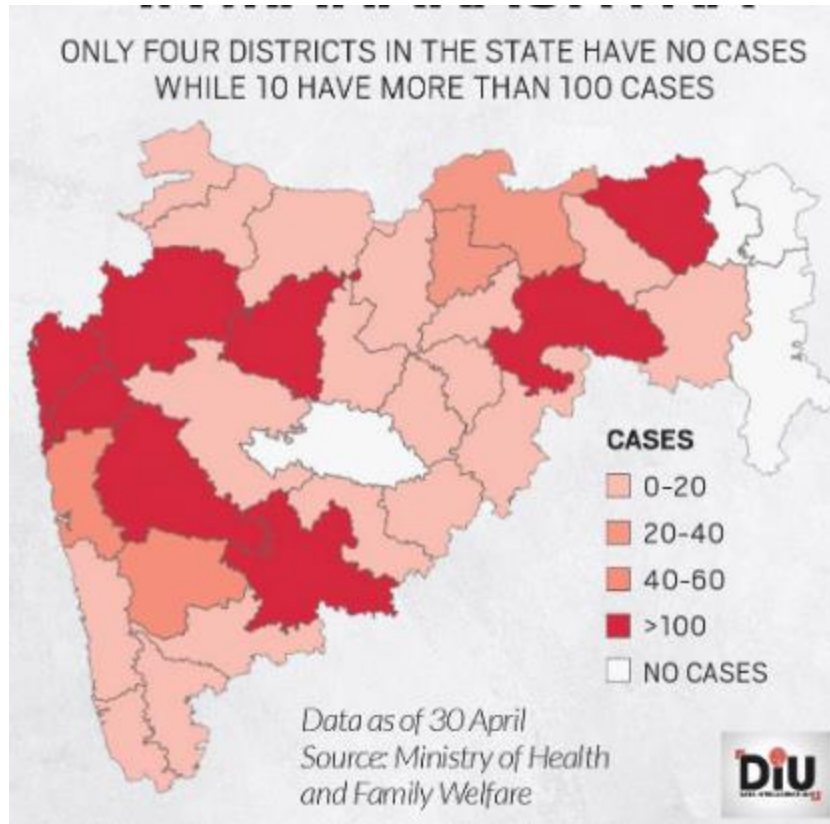
FIGURE-4

MAHA TROUBLE IN MAEGACITY DUE TO COVID-19

According to Ministry of Health and Famiy Welfare more infection of COVID-19 was reported in Maharashtra as compare to other states.fig-4

MAHARASHTRA





COVID-19 CASES SHOWING MEGACITY MAHARASHTRA

FIGURE-5

The unimaginable deaths ,recoveries and active cases due to COVID-19 pandemic in Maharashtra has been represented in fig-5

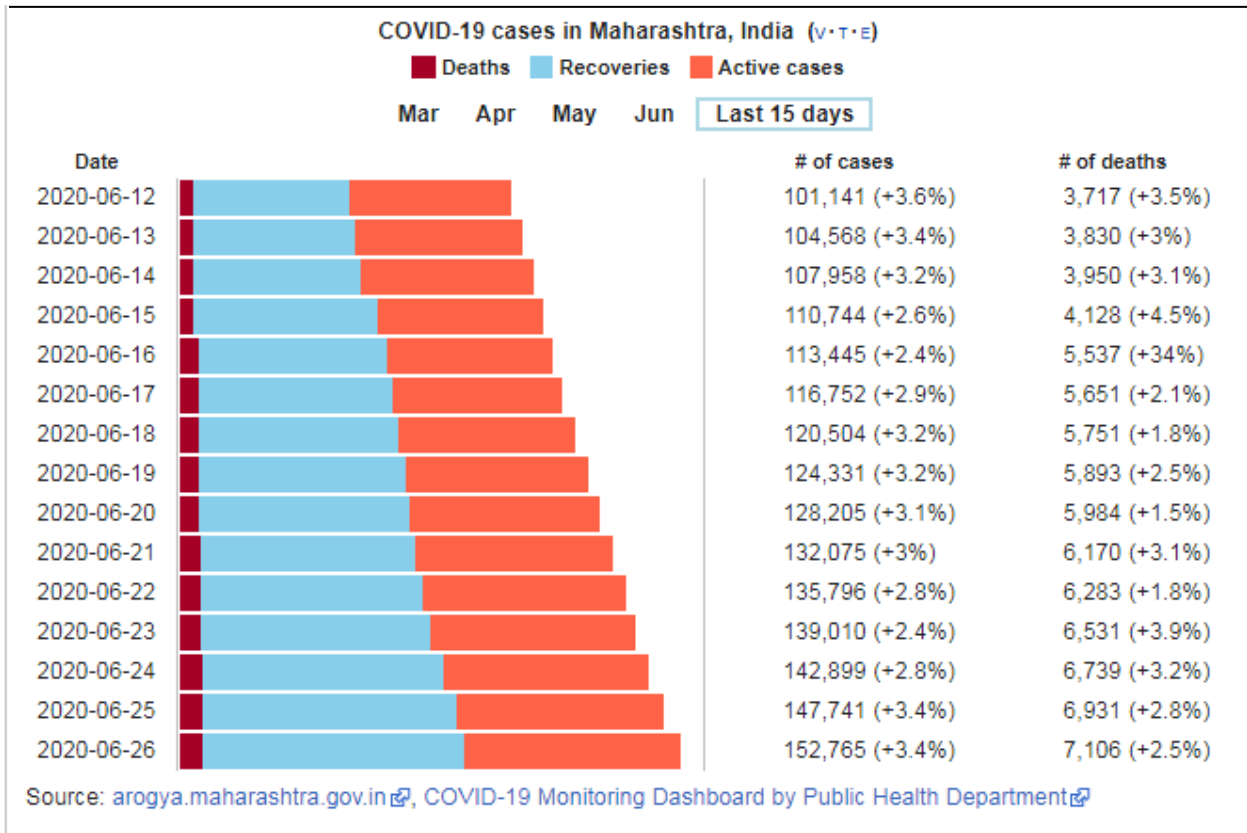


FIGURE-6

Currently COVID-19 has infected more than 152765 people and caused about 7108 deaths as of June 28, 2020. In spite of it, 3.4% individuals have recovered. The COVID-19 pandemic has rapidly evolved from health crisis to financial one fig-, upending industries, shuttering businesses, educational institutions, transport sectors and migrating workers in Maharashtra. Its impact on these sectors has been represented in the conceptual framework.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

COVID-19 pandemics is expected to influence education, transport, industries, tourism and migrant workers. COVID-19 has been considered as the independent variable and education, transport, industries, tourism and migrant workers are taken as dependent variables fig-5

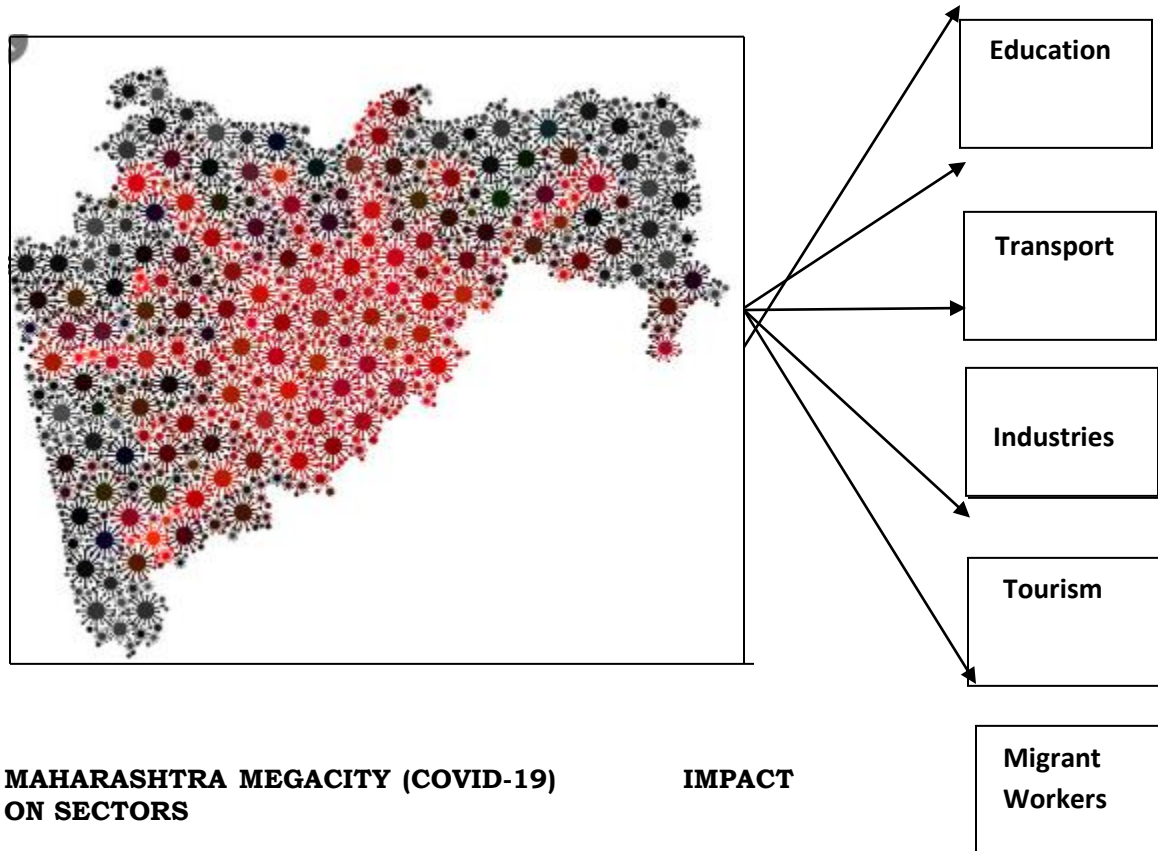


FIGURE-7

IMPACT ON EDUCATION

Due to COVID-19 outbreak all educational institutions has been closed in Maharashtra. All students had been promoted from grades 1-8. Even university has closed and students of 1STand 2ND years has been promoted after cancelling examinations. Education minister of Maharashtra ordered university to postpone exams of 3rd year until normal situation.



FIGURE-8
STUDENTS AWAIT EXAM DATES

All examinations of various courses had been cancelled in order to combat COVID-19. The main objective of such decision is to stop transmission of this dangerous and contagious virus in Maharashtra.

According to Right to Education Forum, “Maharashtra has been spending a huge amount on education as compare to some other states”. That is why Maharashtra has higher empowerment index in education as shown in fig-7

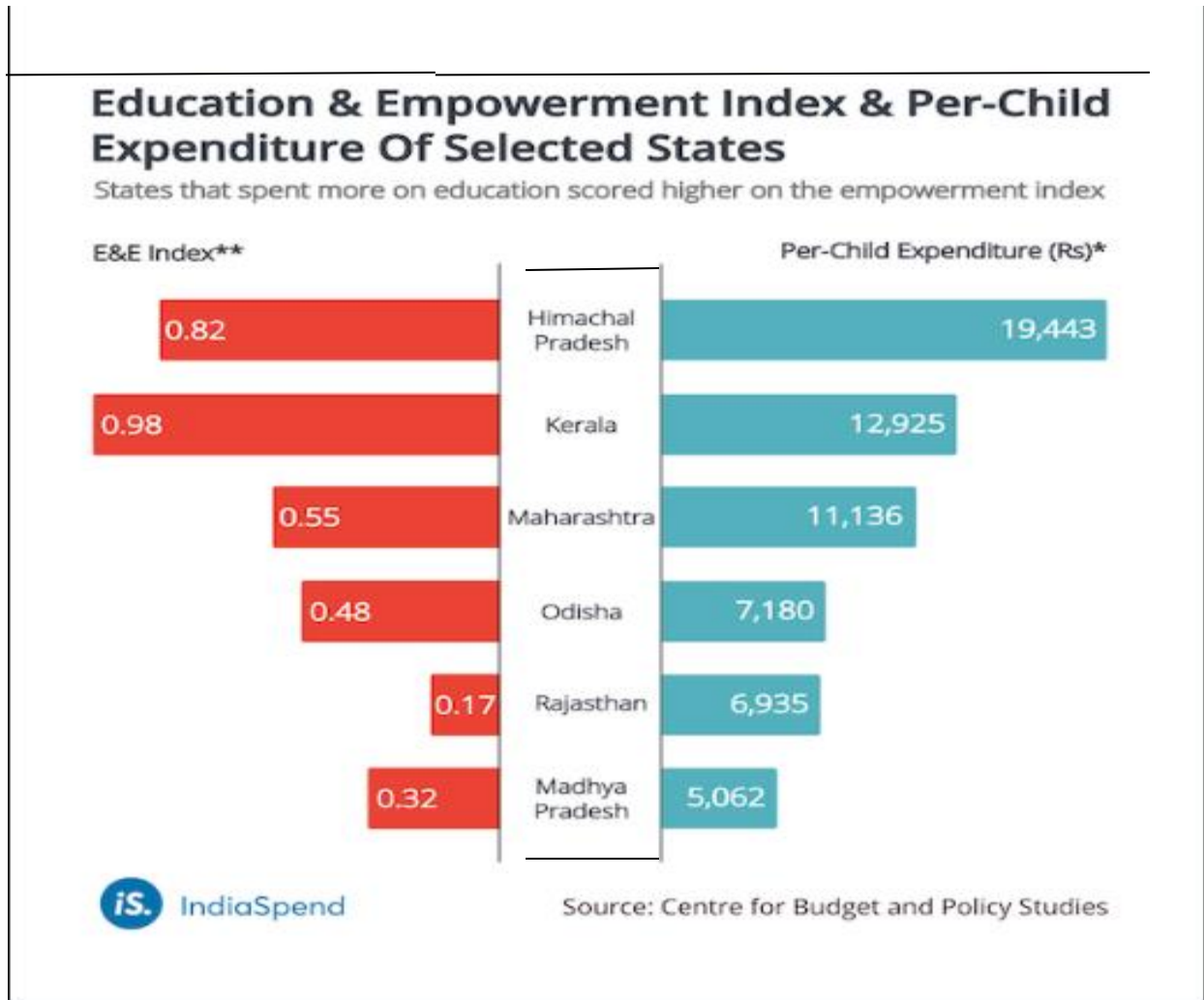


FIGURE-9

IMPACT ON TRANSPORT

According to Maharashtra State Road Transport corporation, “more than 200000 bus services had been suspended that caused losses approximately 3 CRORES up to March 17, 2020. On the other hand, Indian railways also had been cancelled in order to stop transmission of Covid-19 because of travelling travelers. During Lockdown, border of Maharashtra had been completely closed in order to stop entry of outsiders. By seeing current situation in Maharashtra, Gujarat and Telangana started screening of people coming from Maharashtra in their states. Even Government OF Madhya Pradesh has suspended his bus service between Indore and Maharashtra until 31ST March 2020. Mumbai Monorail and metro services were suspended in the end of March. Chief Minister Thackeray ordered for suspending all means of transport for general public until further notice. Approximately 310 buses were transporting goods that were also suspended because of lockdown. These situations caused a huge loss to Megacity Maharashtra that cannot be received back in the near future



FIGURE-10

IMPACT ON INDUSTRIES

Different industries had suspended its operations due to COVID-19 like automobile industries according to CNBC TV18. Ketan and Sharma (2020) auto industries had stared at \$2 bn loss due to COVID-19 fig- In the same way, other industries had also stopped their operations like Bajaj auto, Tata Motors, Eicher Motors, Ashok Leyland, Mercedes-Benz, Fiat, Force motors, JCB, Mahindra and Mahindra UNTIL 31ST March. According to article in Indian Express, COVID-19 had caused losses at least 16000 CRORE per month in Maharashtra.



FIGURE-11

IMPACT ON TOURISM

Maharashtra is known for its world-famous touring places like Ajana and Ellora caves in Aurangabad district, Elephanta Island in Raigad and Gateway of India. But due to COVID-19 sharp decline in visitors had been observed. High cancellation of booking was reported in the end of March. According to health officials, “COVID-19 has impacted general public because of visiting temples and religious spots. Thus, its closing is indispensable in order to stop transmission of this COVID-19 pandemic. These places included world renowned Sidhivinayak temple, Tulja Bhawani mandir, Mumba devi mandir and Shirdi Sai Mandir etc. According to travel biz monitor, “Maharashtra has big contribution (18.9%) of foreign trips in India as compare to other states (2017) fig-7

Share of top 10 States/Uts in India in Number of Foreign Tourist Visits in 2017

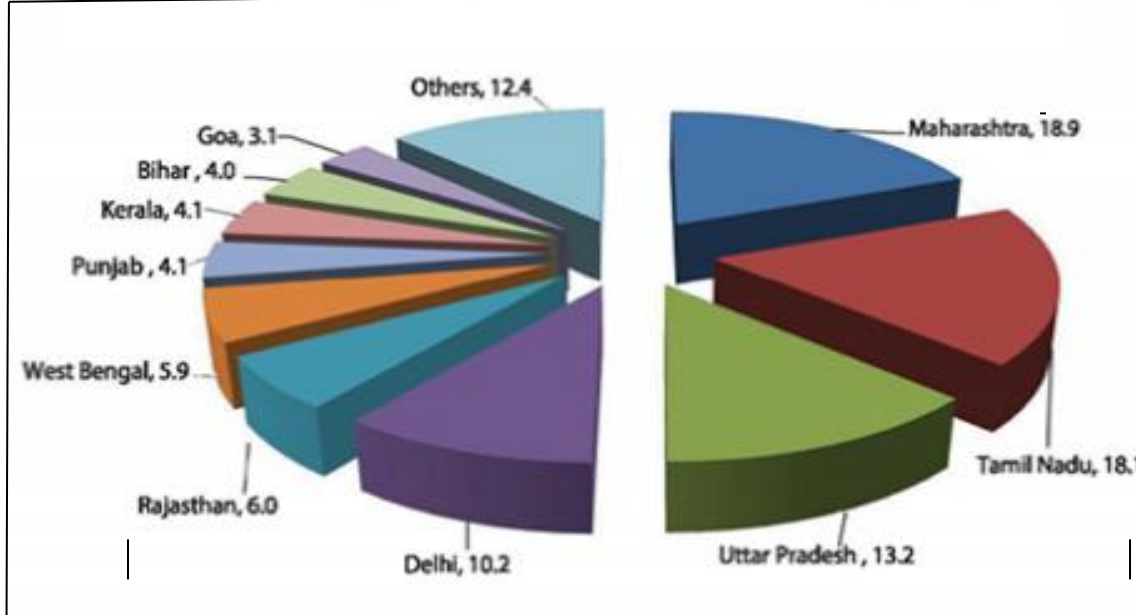


FIGURE-12

But currently COVID-19 has made it 0% by creating big disruptions in Maharashtra.

IMPACT ON MIGRANT WORKERS

According to Maharashtra Government , 26-27 lakh people had gone to their houses due to lack of work because of COVID-19 during lockdown. Maharashtra is a mecity which provides source of livelihood to various people from various s Therefore during lockdown of COVID-19, made them unemployed.According to census 2001Maharashtra is the largest state having 7.9 million Fig-12 and 13

Migrants by place of birth	2001 Census (including J&K)	1991 Census (excluding J&K)	Variation (%) (1991-2001)
Total population	1,028.6	838.5	21.5
Total Migrants			
Persons	307.1	229.8	32.9
Males	90.4		
Females	216.7		
▪ Intra-district	181.7	136.2	32.6
▪ Inter-district	76.8	59.1	29.5
▪ Inter-state	42.3	27.2	54.5
▪ From abroad	6.1	6.9	-11.6
<i>Note: While computing variation, J&K has been excluded in 2001 Census</i>			

FIGURE-13

(Mumbai, figures in lakhs, 2011)	
Population	184
Total migrants	99
Migrants from within the state	52
FROM OUTSIDE M'RAHTRA	
UP	18
Gujarat	6.3
Karnataka	3.8
Rajasthan	3.3
Bihar	2.8
WB	1.98
TN	1.7
Kerala	1.4

FIGURE-14

After imposing lockdown in Maharashtra, people started to return to their various states because they are unemployed. Some people of Gujarat and Rajasthan are going to their states by foot due to suspension of all means of transport but they were stranded at state border. Then Thackeray requested all people to never go to their houses and granted Rs 45 crore in order to provide them food, clothes and shelter. During March, state government organized 262 relief camps to accommodate 70339 migrant workers fig-14



FIGURE-15

On 8th April, it was reported that 4653 camps are accommodating 550000 people which were opened by cooperative sugar mills,district administration,labour department and irrigation department.After this Larson and toubro,Godrej and Shapoorji Pallonji made announcement for providing food, clothes ,shelter and salaries to their employees.

CURRENT SCENARION IN MAHARASHTRA

These days the current situation has been trying to control COVID-19 by using some containment measures.There are three testing facilities National insitute of virolog Pune, kasturba hospital in Mumbai and Indira Gandhi govt medical college and hospital in nagpur that are busy in testing impacted people in order to stop this pandemic.Indian council of medical research set up approved 29 govt labs and 19 private labs across state for controlling COVID-19 .

During June ,Maharashtra had more tested in order to stop tranmission of this pandemic as compare to other states as on June 13 ,2020 fig-16

Sample tested	641441
Positive	104568
Positive%	16.3%
Tests per million people	5251

FIGURE-16

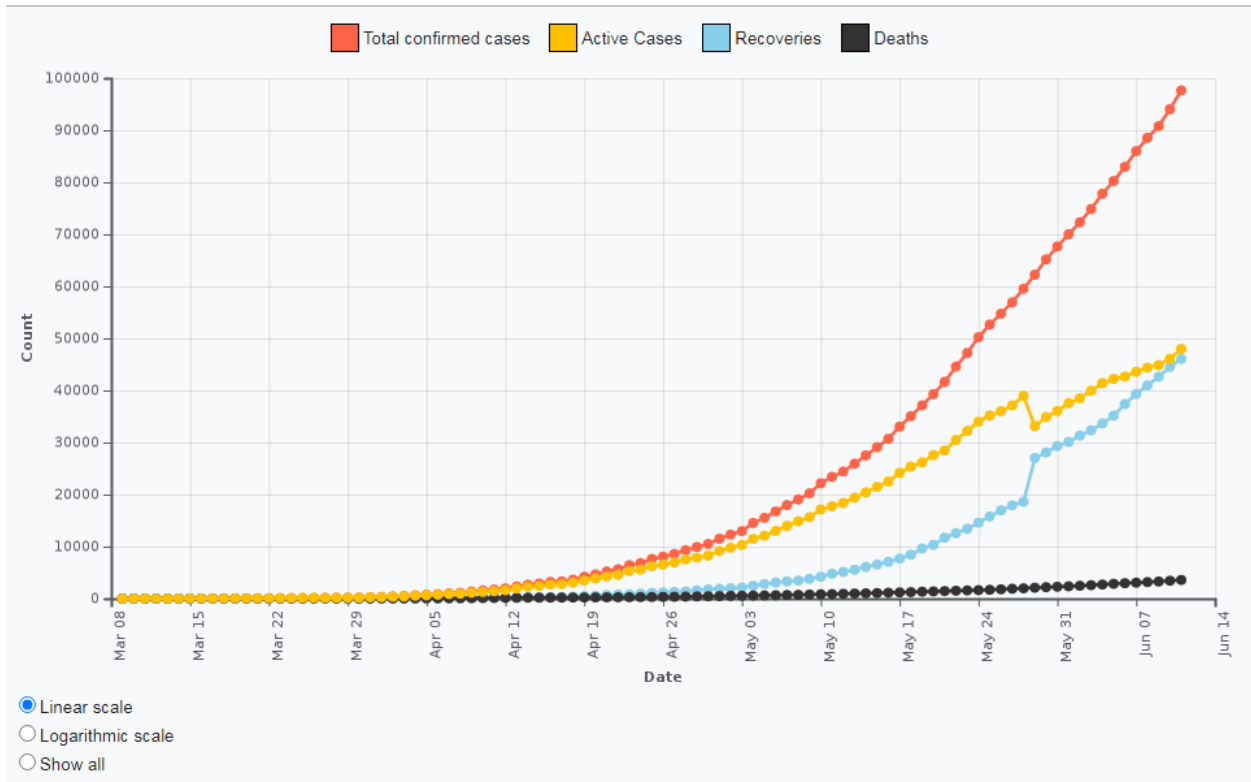


FIGURE-17

Total confirmed cases 206619

Recovered cases 111740

Deaths 8822

Daily new cases

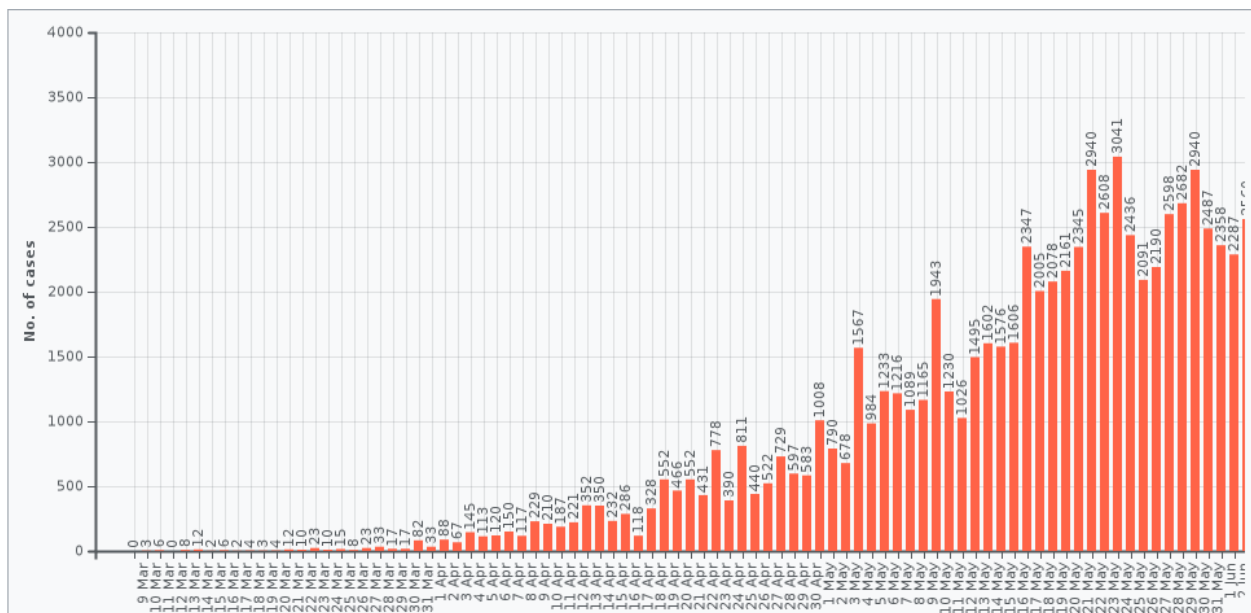
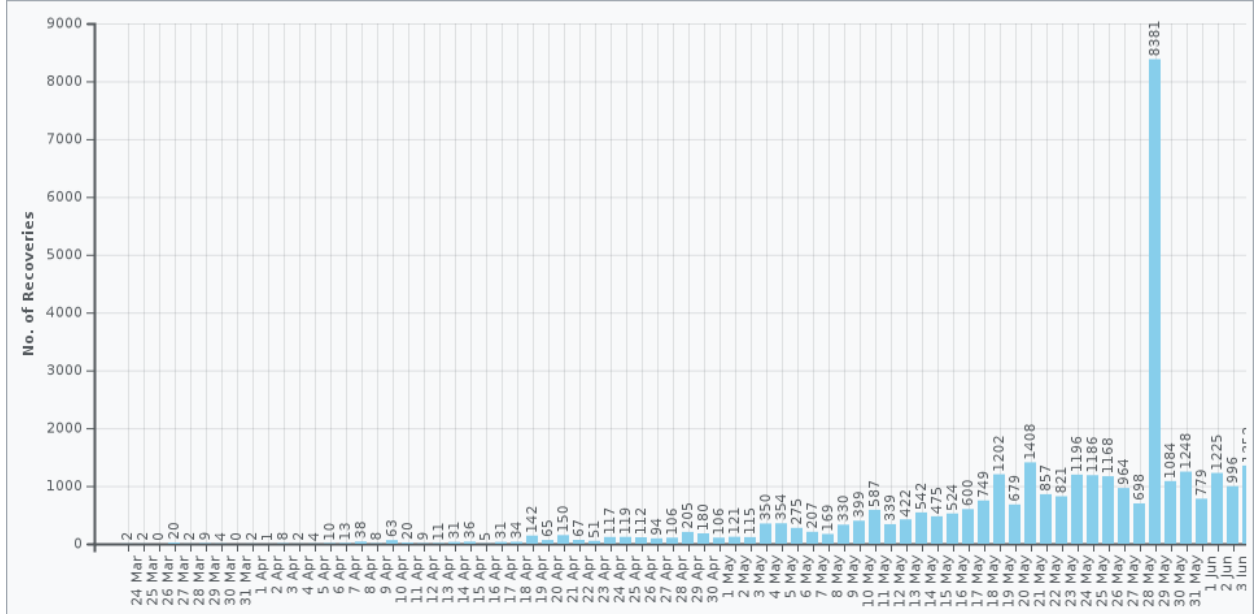


FIGURE-18

Daily new recoveries



Daily new deaths

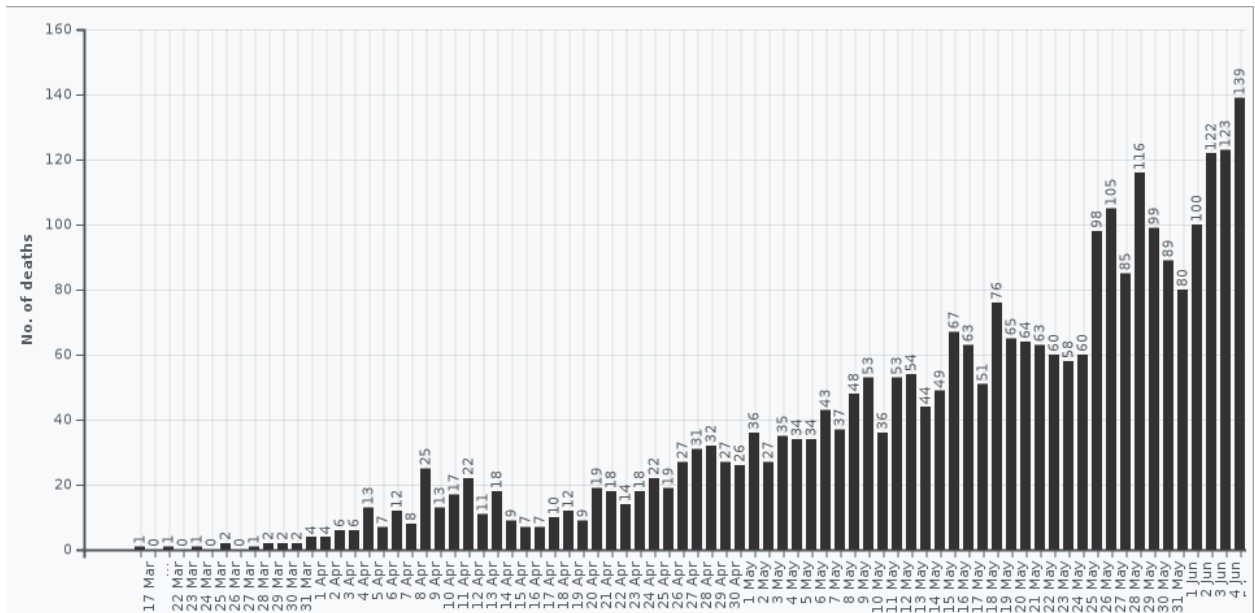


FIGURE-19

REHABILITATION STRATEGY

In order to make situation free from COVID-19, specific rehabilitation strategy must be framed by government of Maharashtra. The following suggestions must be used to while framing to combat this pandemic

ON LINE CONSULTATIONS

Recently on line consultations and technology platforms are very needed. Its use must be done to maximum extent. In August 2019, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare started eSanjeevani app whose main objective is to provide health care services to urban and rural area at increasing rate. Such apps must be started more in Maharashtra to help general public.

GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

Government role is primary in order to mitigate such pandemics. Though some government schemes like 'Health for All', Ayushman Bharat and National Digital Health Mission are increasing rapidly. These efforts must be accessible to maximum general public.

INCREASE NUMBER OF HOSPITALS

Government of Maharashtra should increase number of hospitals in order to close the accessibility gap between sub urban and rural parts of Maharashtra.

MEDICAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN TIER 2 AND 3

During the worst hit area, some shortfalls such as the required number of beds and advanced equipment have been highlighted, specific arrangements must be done in order to remove this deficiency as early as possible.

MORE INVESTMENT IN HEALTH SECTOR

Government of Maharashtra must make more investment in health sector. This sector demands more investment because Maharashtra is more populated state. Thus present health facilities are not enough to serve general public.

HEALTH INSURANCE AWARENESS

There has been an increased awareness of health insurance among general public of Maharashtra. More people are unable to understand the different policies of insurance products. They must be given full guidance about different policies of

Insurance.

VARIOUS REHABILITATION CENTRES

Government of Maharashtra should open different rehabilitation centres in order to treat general public to maximum extent in the future. Due to lack of proper health care facilities, this pandemic is increasing day by day.

CONCLUSION

It is obvious that COVID-19 pandemic has been creating financial and health crisis in every country. At global level its impact is transparent. There is no any country which is untouched by it. In India, its impact has been reported at well known megacity Maharashtra. COVID-19 has causing losses to every sector. Its transmission can be stopped by doing some precautionary measures like lockdown, social distancing and using sanitizer etc. Although its injection has been invented yet now. However its transmission is increasing rapidly. In this matter, general public must be fully aware about its causes of transmission. Government of Maharashtra should take necessary steps as early as possible to mitigate this pandemic and if it is not controlled now the situation in the future will be worst.

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