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A Study On The Covid -19 Pandemic In Koppal District

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Introduction: The Covid- 19 first known case identified in Wuhan, China. It was affected human life in worldwide and drastic loss of the society's wellbeing. It's also effects on economy, education and mental illness. The pandemic period reduces the humanity and the recent outbreak of the corona virus pandemic increased the gaps in global education society. Since its 2019, universally, human health and educational and social, have had to face devastating epidemics that have impacted their daily functioning and they have survived and continued their mission even with their facing the lockdown. Covid-19 pandemic has significantly disrupted every aspect of human life. As the covid-19 spread across the global alarm bells are sounding in the health and education sector. According to the JHO CSSE, most drastic loss of human life and found worldwide 6.38 million human deaths and 570 million cases of Covid-19. America, India and Brazil were most covid- 19 impact national in the world. In India, first case of covid-19 was found in Kerala on 27 January 2020, in 20-year-old female. During the Covid-19 pandemic period India has accounted 4,39,05,621 active cases and 5,26,074 covid-19 deaths cases. In the year of 2021, India started the vaccination abhiyaan, around 2,02,17,66,615 vaccinated including the 3 doses, covisild, covaxen, Sputnik and other vaccines (Ministry of health and family welfare 2022). India occupied second place in prevalence of covid-19 and it also affects the world. Covid-19 is a virus it means the severe acute respiratory syndromes coronavirus-2 (SARS-COV-2). Covid-19 period aware to the society "if health is gone everything is gone" it means health will be improved human various problems will be solved. In educational sector drastic loss of students learning, teachers and students' relationship sector ill down, hard to teach the face-to-face teaching to converting online teaching and its also tougher to adopting the digital teaching equipment, students are facing the psychological illness in the period of covid-19 pandemic.

Literatures Reviews:

Mohammed Yaseen (2021) identified that “impact of COVID-19 on education “question and identify the integration and utilization of technology into education system, during the study period, students was using mobile and technologies to learn the new things and lectures related to using of zoom, Google meet, Google class room, student’s were also learn how to upload file and submit assignment in online class room the students utilize their vacation period an completed online diploma course on software

UNESCO (2020) reports that “Education in the time of COVID-19” (as the and saying goes that (may 2020)) noted that more than 1.2 billion students at all levels of education worldwide had stopped having face-to-face class. More than 160 million were students in Latin America and Caribbean that time only 8 of 33 countries provided technological devices and adopted to implement distance learning activities for several years, OECD countries using 54 percent of education software, 92 percent of internet connection, 82 percent of computer uses in the pandemic time for 15-year-old students.

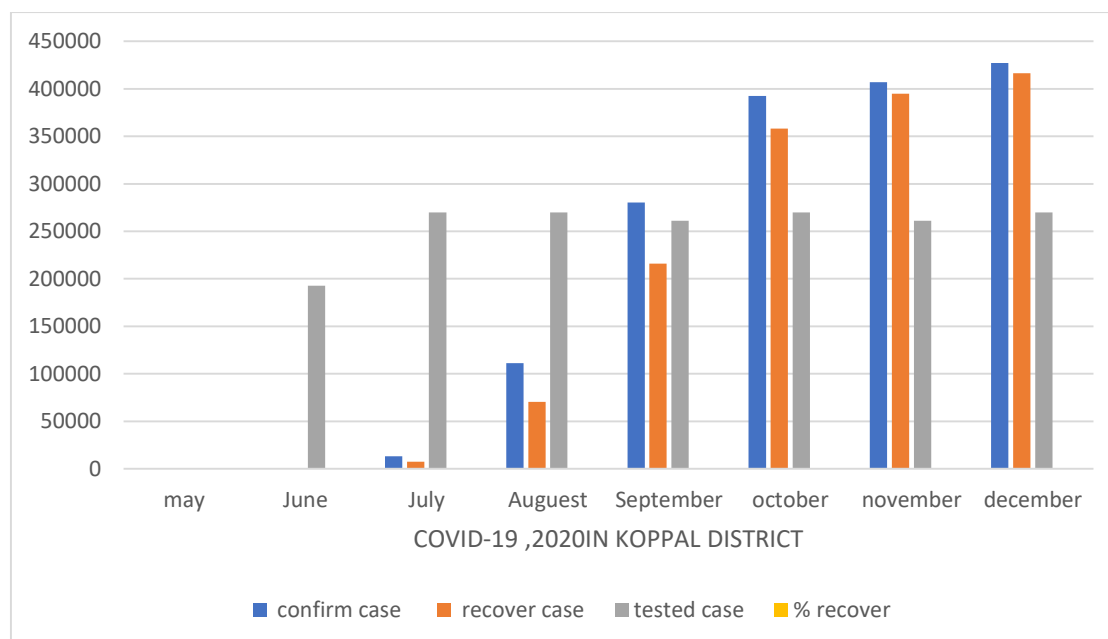
Objectives: To examine covid-19 pandemic impact on education. To evaluate covid-19 pandemic impact on human health in the district

Research Design and Methodologies: A prospective study was performed, to assess and compare the impacts of lockdown implementations across the districts of Karnataka State. The study involved the collection of data from authorized databases, performed in two years of lockdown period. Even though there is widespread concern over the recent rise in COVID-19 cases in Karnataka progressing into all three phases. The study uses the secondary data set, and involved the collection of data from different authorized databases, in three phases from the Covid-19 portal. The study collected data for cumulative cases, active cases, recovery rate, death rate, and the number of tests performed, for each of the phases from 2020 to 2021. The ratio between positive case numbers and the number of tests performed was also assessed, to analyze the preparedness and testing strategies of the district. This study uses the Directorate of Economics and Statistical Survey and UDISE data for evaluating the educational performance and school enrollment of the district. The study uses the descriptive statistical analysis for evaluating the education performance and the covid-19 impacts across districts of Karnataka state and prime focuses on the Koppal district. As well as the interpreted the descriptive dataset through bar chart and percentile method.

Tables and figures: covid-19 case in Koppal district 2020–2021

month	confirm case	recover case	tested case	% recover
May	48	2	0	4.16
June	840	307	192641	36.54
July	13282	7422	269948	55.88
August	111099	70338	269948	63.31
September	280168	215900	261240	77.06
October	392585	357991	269948	91.18
November	406909	394852	261240	97.03
December	427231	416554	269948	97.50
Total sum	1632162	1463366	1794913	89.65
Mean	204020.25	182921	224364	65.33
S. D	192815.367	185748.79	94397.96	32.752
C.V	0.945	1.015	0.420	0.501

Month wise confirm case, recover cases and tested cases in Koppal district 2020



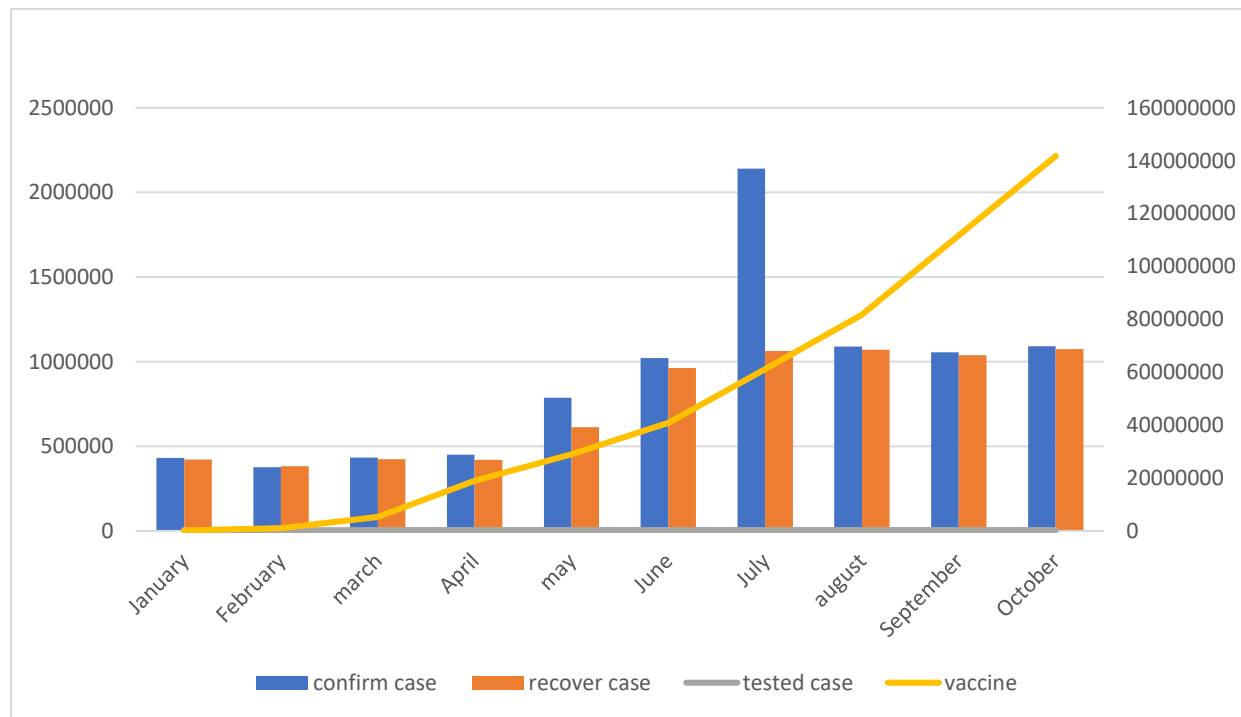
The above the table 1 and figure 1 are represents the month wise Covid- 19 confirmed case, recovered case and tested cases in Koppal district during pandemic period of 2020. The study observed that the total covid-19 cases is 1632162 with a mean value of 204020.25 cases, and the recover cases 1463366 with a mean value of 182921 cases. The government actions to be made for preventing the covid disease through providing health facilities. Hence, the study observed 89.65% of recover cases in in 2020. After the month of September Covid- 19 shows increasing as well as the recovered cases. During the month of May, the study found nil number of active or tested cases in the district. While in the June month the tested and active cases seems to be increase, which is 36.54 of cases found. Albite, after August month, the prevalence of covid-19 cases increased due to relaxation from lockdown and permitted to all activities. In the November month covid- 19 case confirmed as pick as well as recovered at 97.03% in the district. While in the December month the district recorded the highest confirmed cases like 427231 with 97.50 of recovered cases in the district. The study observed the dispersion of covid-19 with CV value of 0.945 and variation with SD of 192815.367. The trend line of recovered cases indicates an increasing slope in over the year.

District In Koppal 2021 Years Month Wise Data in January to October:

Month	confirm case	recover case	tested case	vaccine	% Recover	% of vaccine
January	431281	421934	269948	168520	97.83	0.03
February	376290	382235	243824	1028256	101.57	0.2
March	433098	423784	269948	5239946	97.84	1.06
April	449834	420374	261240	18946542	93.45	3.85
May	786398	613285	269948	29046422	77.98	5.9
June	1021493	961947	261240	40828824	94.17	8.3
July	2141733	1063501	269948	61229528	49.65	12.44
August	1088740	1070826	269948	81716659	98.35	16.61
September	1055308	1038656	261240	111802839	98.42	22.73
October	1091025	1074203	269948	141805631	98.45	28.83
Total	8875200	7470745	2647232	491813167	84.17	99.95
Mean	887520	747074.5	264723.2	49181316.7	90.771	9.995

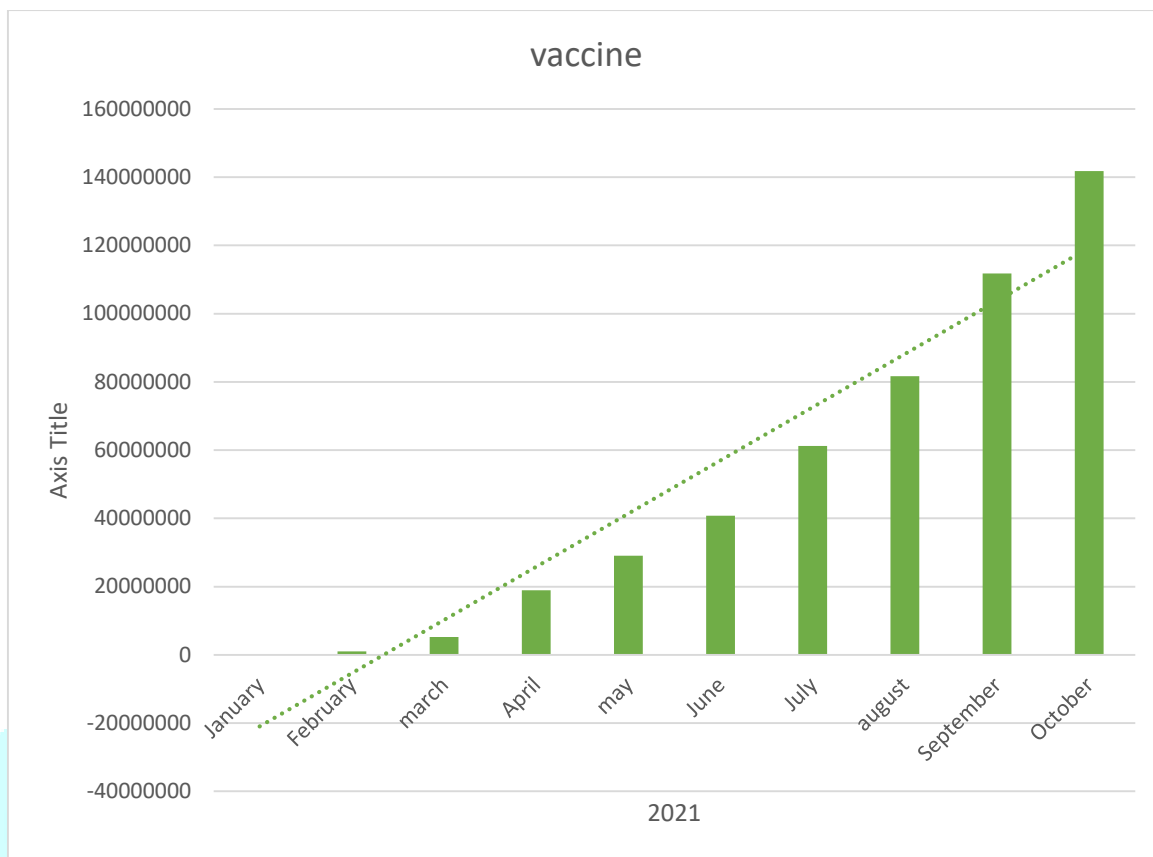
SD	535294.289	318174.931	8412.727	49154588.1	15.862	9.995
C.V	0.603	0.425	0.0317	0.999	0.174	1.0

Month wise confirm case, recover cases and tested cases in Koppal district (2021)



The above table 2 and figure 2 presents monthly covid-19 cases prevalence and recovered cases in the district across months in 2021. The study observed that the total covid 19 cases of 8875200 with a mean value of 2647232 cases in 2021. The district recorded 84% of recovered cases in the same scenario. The data shows that an increasing trend of confirmed cases in overtime. In the month of June, the covid-19 cases show slightly increase and after that simultaneously increased. The July month recorded highest number of covid-19 cases and least in January month in the district. Nevertheless, after the month of July the covid-19 cases seems slightly decline and the recovered cases records increase. Concerning the active cases, the dispersion of cases was found with CV value of 0.603 and variation with SD value of 0.425. While the vaccine rate is 0.999.

Number Of Vaccinations In Koppal District In 2021:

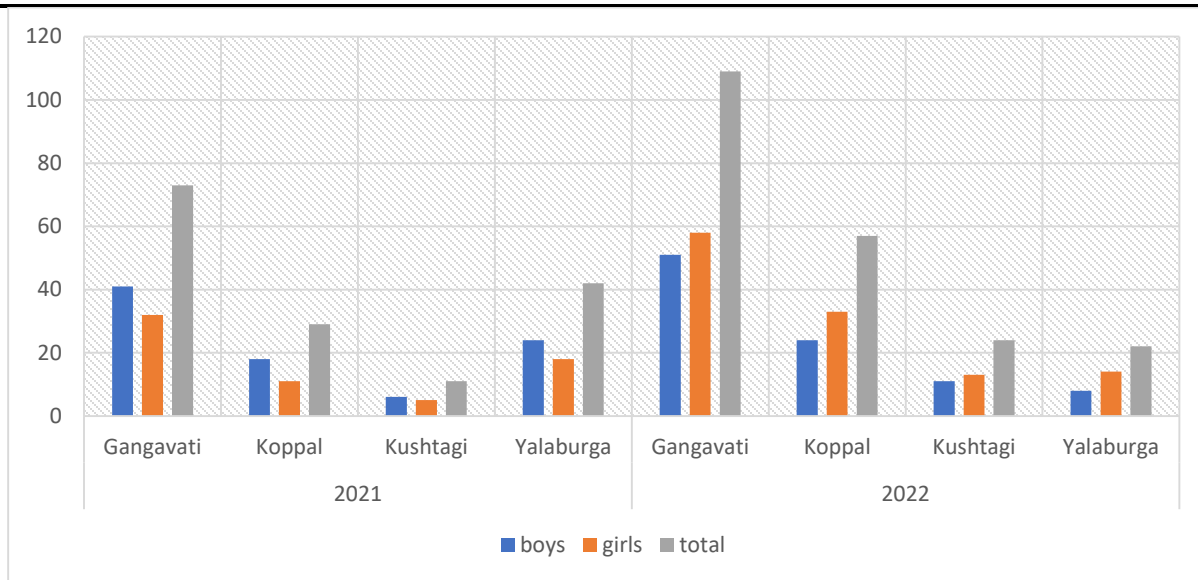


The above figure 3 shows the number of vaccinations in Koppal district in 2021. In the month of January, the data indicates least vaccination the district, while higher number of vaccinations recorded in October month. Overtime the study observed increasing trend of vaccination in the district across the months. During the study period on the availability of data, the district recorded total of 491813167 vaccine provides to the peoples. The highest vaccinated 28.83% found in October month and least in January month is 0.03%.

the taluk wise dropout students in Koppal district during pandemic period.2020-21

Year	Taluka	boys	girls	total	District total	percentage
2021	Gangavati	41	32	73		47.09
	Koppal	18	11	29		18.7
	Kushtagi	6	5	11		7.09
	Yalaburga	24	18	42	155	27.09
2022	Gangavati	51	58	109		51.41
	Koppal	24	33	57		26.88
	Kushtagi	11	13	24		11.32
	Yalaburga	8	14	22	212	10.37

The taluk wise dropout students in Koppal district during pandemic period.2020-21



The above table 4 and figure 4 presents that the taluk wise dropout students in Koppal district during pandemic period. Based on the district at a glance 2020-21, the district 155 students out from the school due to pandemic effect, which includes 89 male students and 66 female students. It indicates 57.41% of boys are dropout from school due to covid-19 pandemic and rest of that girls. In the district Gangavati taluk recorded highest number of dropout students which is 73 including 41 boys and 32 girls. As well as Koppal taluk recorded least dropout students which is 11 includes 6 boys and 5 girls. Furthermore, the Gangavati taluk recorded again highest number of dropout students and least in Kushtagi taluk. According to OOSC mainstreamed program 2022, Koppal district recorded total number of dropout students 212, which includes 94 students' boys and rest of that girls. During 2022, Gangavathi taluka records 109 dropout students and 57 dropout students in Koppal taluka. Following 24 in Kushtagi taluka and 22 in Yalaburga taluk.

Findings:

- Highest covid- 19 cases have in December month and Lowest cases has in May month of 2020.
- Highest covid-19 recovered cases has in December month and lowest recovered cases has in May month of 2020.
- Highest covid- 19 tested has in July, August, October, December month and May month no tested has in 2020.
- Highest covid- 19 confirmed cases are July month and lowest confirmed in February month in the year of 2021.
- Highest covid- 19 recovered cases are in February month and lowest recovered in July month in the year of 2021
- Lowest covid- 19 tested in year of 2021 February month.
- Highest covid- 19 vaccinated 2021 in the month of October and lowest vaccinated 2021 in month of January.
- Dropout students are in koppal district boys are 57.41 percent is highest and girls are 42.58 percent is lowest of the out of school children.
- Gangavathi taluka is the highest students are out of the school and Kushtagi taluka is the lowest of students are out of the school.
- Gangavathi taluka is the highest students are out of the school and Yalaburaga taluka is lowest of students are out of the school.
- Dropout students are in koppal district boys are 46.33 percent is the lowest of out of the school and girls are 55.66 percent is the highest of students are out of school.

- Comparatively 2021 dropout students to 2022 dropout student's highest dropout in the year of 2022. 2021 lesser than the year of 2022 dropout students.
- 2021 to 2022 both year highest dropout students here in Gangavathi, lowest in Kushtagi and Yalaburaga.

Suggestions:

- Government should be implemented the precaution and awareness of people various health related disease.
- Government should be increased the regional health infrastructure in the time of health emergency.
- Government should be provided the Compulsorily health education in all level of students.
- Government should reduce the price of health care basic needs.
- Government hospital should increase the ICU beds.
- All government and private hospital to provide the low-level prices treatment of disease persons.
- Government should be Introduced the food system in the time health emergency.
- Basic health metrices provide to people. Example: Sanitation, masks, gloves ventilators and other....
- Psychological support to students in during the covid-19 lockdown situation.
- To improvement or development of the disease testing equipment and using to transferences results.
- Government should introduce the new scheme the creating awareness to education dropout students has parents.
- To introduced activities-based education to attract the students.
- Government must be introducing the friendly class in the schools.
- Students through involving in games, can involving the education, school study based creating the games.

Conclusion: Covid-19 has impacted hugely to the education and health sector in koppal district through it has created many challenges various are also evolved. Indian Government of India and follow state Government educational along with different stakeholders of education have explored to open the distance learning by adopting different digital technologies through teaches. Health wise Central and state government to provide various health related programs in the period covid-19 to implement the program develop the people's health.

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