



NAVSARJAN

Xavier's Cell for Human Development

A Survey Report on Number of Death Occur During Covid-19 Pandemic

Nr. Old RTO., J.P. Road, Surat-395001

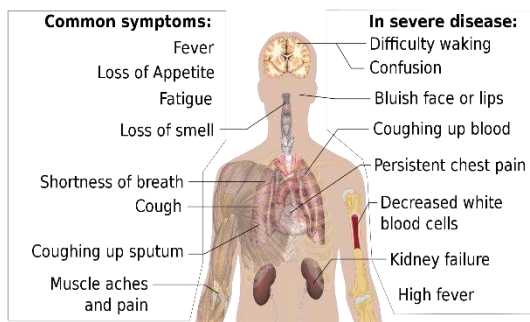
Ph:0261-2472226, email: navsarjansurat1986@gmail.com

www.navsarjan-surat.org

Annexure—1 A survey report on death occur during Covid-19 period

Context & Background:

COVID-19



Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The disease has since spread worldwide, leading to an ongoing pandemic.

Symptoms of COVID-19 are variable, ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness. Common symptoms in-

clude headache, loss of smell and taste, nasal congestion and runny nose, cough, muscle pain, sore throat, fever, diarrhea, and breathing difficulties. People with the same infection may have different symptoms, and their symptoms may change over time.

India has faced two waves of Covid 19 – The first wave from March 2020 to December 2020 and the Second wave was from April 2021 to June 2021. So far, India has recorded over 3.02 crore confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 3,96,730 deaths. A total of 2,93,09,607 people have recuperated from COVID-19 so far. There are 5,72,994 actives.

Surat:

The total number of Covid 19 positive cases in Gujarat were 8,23,132 out of that 10,048 died. (June-2021)

COVID-19 has rapidly affected our day-to-day life, businesses, disrupted world trade and movements. Identification of the disease at an early stage is vital to control the spread of the virus because it very rapidly spreads from person to person. This virus creates significant knock-on effects on the daily life of citizens, as well as on the global economy.

Presently the impacts of COVID-19 in daily life are extensive and have far-reaching consequences. These can be divided into various categories:

Healthcare

- ◆ Challenges in the diagnosis, quarantine and treatment of suspected or confirmed cases
- ◆ High burden of the functioning of the existing medical system
- ◆ Patients with other diseases and health problems are getting neglected
- ◆ Overload on doctors and other healthcare professionals, who are at a very high risk
- ◆ Demand on medical shops
- ◆ Requirement for high protection
- ◆ Disruption of medical supply chain

Economic

- ♦ Slowing of the manufacturing of essential goods
- ♦ Disrupt the supply chain of products
- ♦ Losses in national and international business
- ♦ Poor cash flow in the market
- ♦ Significant slowing down in the revenue growth

Social

- ♦ The service sector is not being able to provide its proper service
- ♦ Cancellation or postponement of large-scale sports and tournaments
- ♦ Avoiding the national and international traveling and cancellation of services
- ♦ Disruption of celebration of cultural, religious and festive events
- ♦ Undue stress among the population
- ♦ Social distancing with our peers and family members
- ♦ Closure of the hotels, restaurants and religious places
- ♦ Closure of places for entertainment such as movie and play theatres, sports clubs, gymnasiums, swimming pools, and so on.
- ♦ Postponement of examinations

Objectives:

The objective of the survey :

- ♦ To find out the numbers of people who died during 2020-21 in Slum's area.
- ♦ To find out the numbers of people who died because of Covid 19 in Slum's area of Surat city.
- ♦ The status whether they have enrolled themselves under government insurance schemes like
- ♦ Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) or Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY).

If yes then have they got any benefit from it.

List of Government Insurance scheme:

1. Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY)

Scheme: Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) is one-year life insurance.

Age limit: The age limit for insurance is 18 to 50 years.

Amount of premium: Insurance premium is Rs.330 / - per member per annum.

Benefit: If you die during the year by taking insurance, you will get a compensation of Rs 2 lakh.

Procedure for availing benefits: To obtain insurance, the heirs of the deceased have to contact the concerned bank branch or the branch where the insured had a bank account. Issuance of the death certificate along with the form will deposit the sum insured in the heir's account.

2. Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY)

Scheme: Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) is one-year life insurance.

Age limit: The age limit for insurance is 18 to 70 years.

Amount of premium: Insurance premium is Rs.12 / - per member per annum.

Benefit: 2 lakhs for accidental death and Rs. 1 lakh for permanent total disability or partial disability

Procedure for availing benefits: To obtain insurance, the heirs of the deceased have to contact the concerned bank branch or the branch where the insured had a bank account. Issuance of the death certificate along with the form will deposit the sum insured in the heir's account.

Strategies

- ◆ In-depth understanding of the survey to the staff.
- ◆ Entrusting roles/responsibilities to conduct the survey.
- ◆ Division of related tasks among the staff/community leaders.

Methodology:

- ◆ Deciding the universe for the survey (30 slum pockets of NXCHD)
- ◆ Designing a participatory survey questionnaire.
- ◆ Explaining the questionnaire in detail.
- ◆ Designing the Google Form (online)/sharing the link to staff.
- ◆ Accomplishing the survey process online.

Findings of the Study:

The number of Respondents Slum wise:

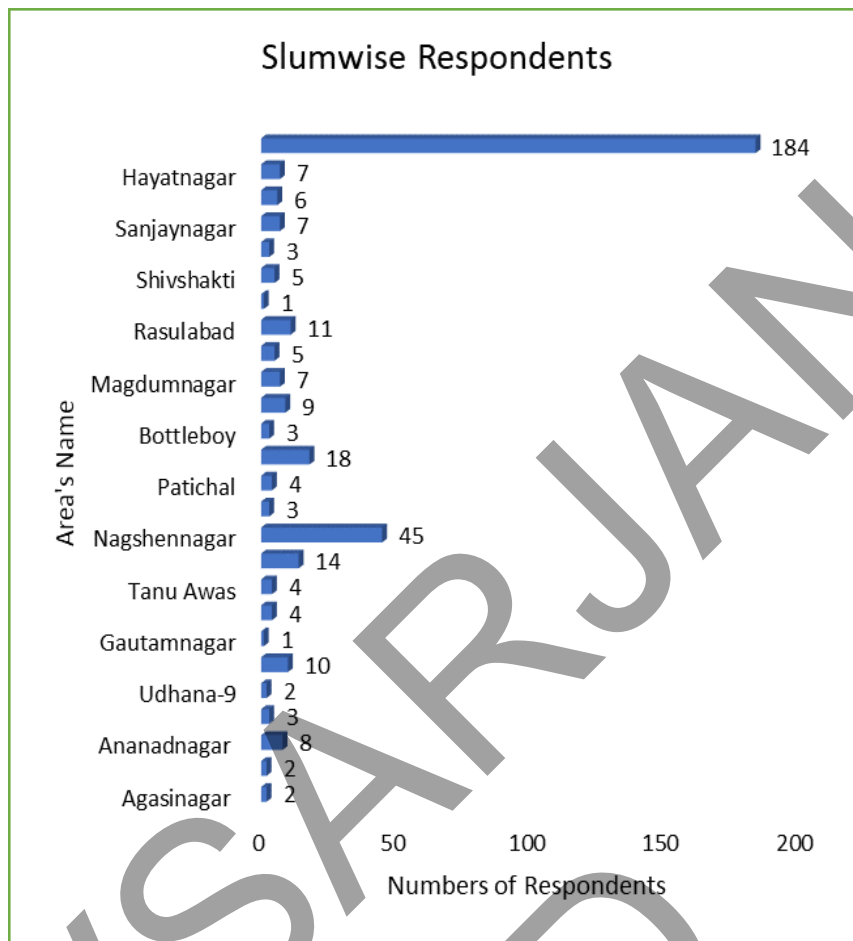


Figure 1: Area covered under study

Figure 1 represents the details of the area of the respondents under the study. The area covered under the study comprises 30 slums of Surat city. The table has details of 184 respondents, who are interviewed during the survey. The data shows that Nagsenagar slums have the highest number of deaths recorded, while Washimnagar & Gutamnagar have less number of death.

The age group of People:

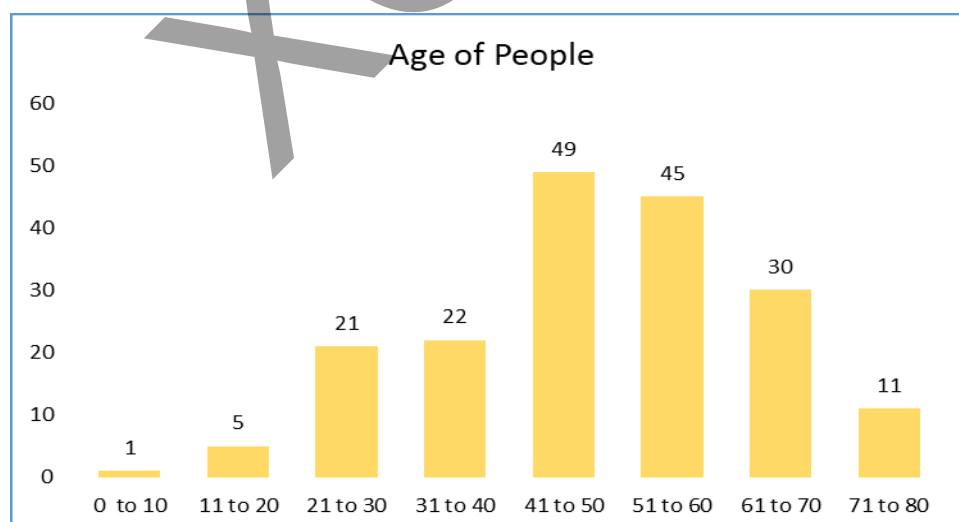


Figure 2: Age of deceased People

Figure 2 represents the details of the age of the person who is dead. It seems that a high number of deceased people were between the age group of 41 to 50 and from 41 to 60 age. It covers 51 % of the total respondents.

Reason for Death:

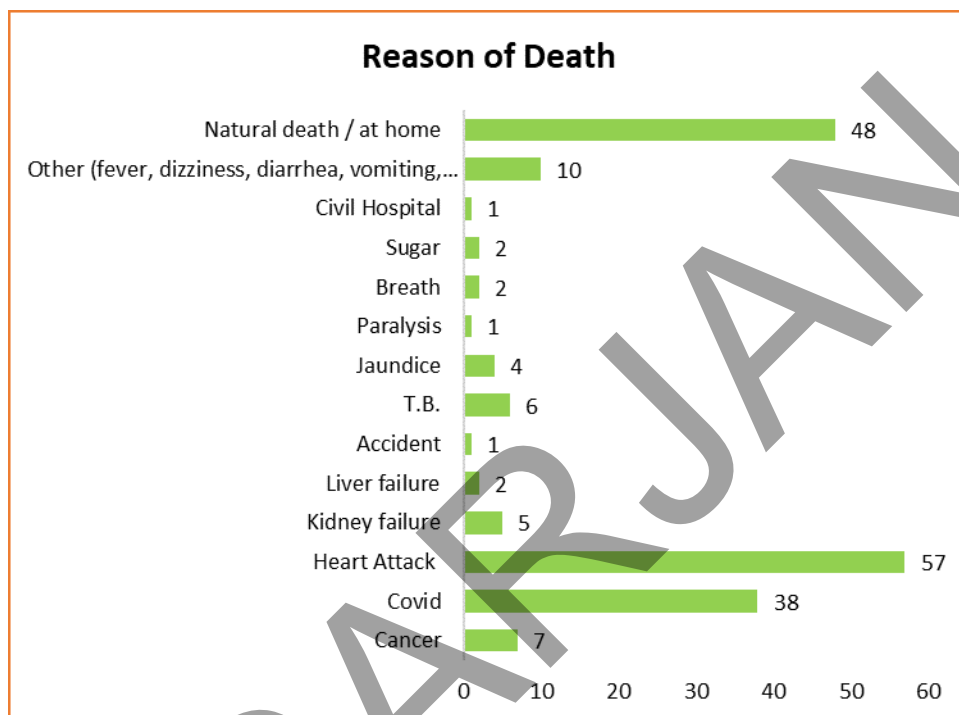


Figure 3: Reason of Death of Respondents

Figure 3 represents the details of the reason for death. Out of 184 people, 57 persons (31 %) died due to heart attack and 38 persons (21 %) died due to covid 19. Here it is to be noted that heart attack also can be Covid-19.

Place of Death :

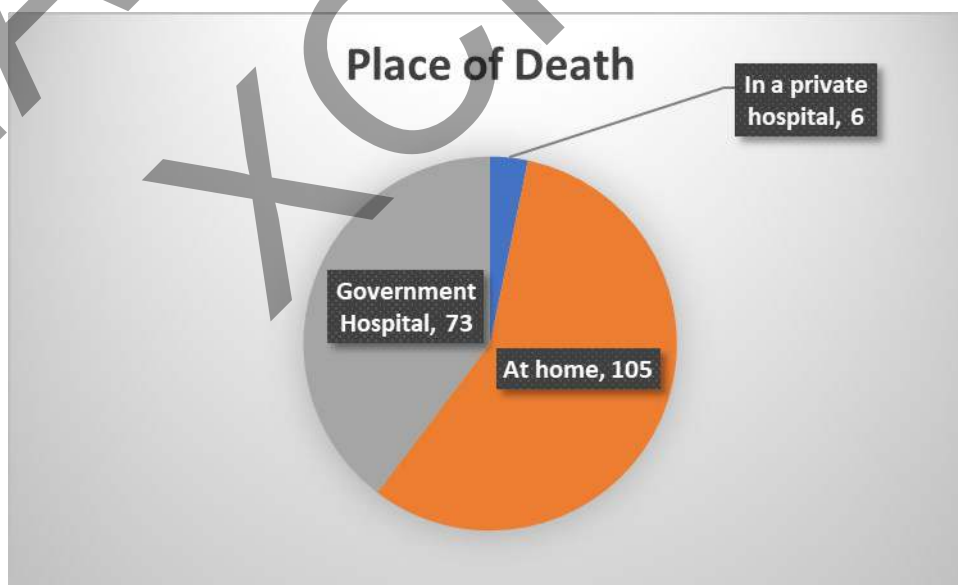


Figure 4: Death Place

Figure 4 represents the details of the death place where the persons died. In the analysis of the same; Out of 184 respondents 105 respondents (57 %) have died at home and 73 respondents (40 %) have died in a Government hospital.

Covid 19 Report Status :

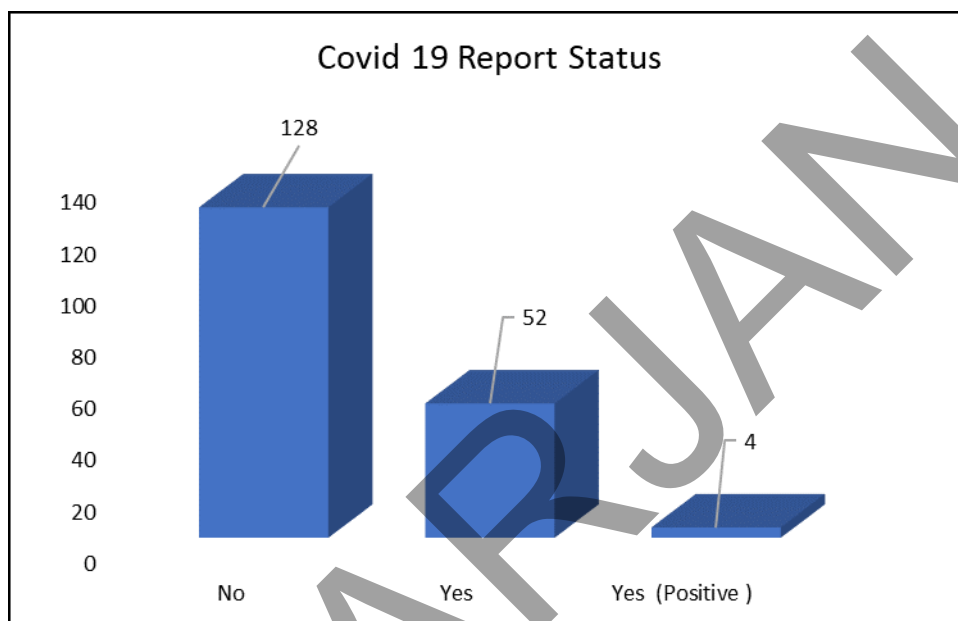


Figure 5: Covid 19 Report Status of Died Person

Figure 5 represents the status of Covid 19 Report of Died Persons. Out of 184 dead persons 56 people had covid 19 reports. Out of 56 that 4 people were positive (2 %) and 52 persons had a negative report. It proves that Covid-19 positive cases were very less in slums area. There are reasons, one reason could be people did not go for a check-up of covid 19 due to fear and second reason could be people had feared of the poor health system of Government hospital.

Died Persons Bank Account Details:

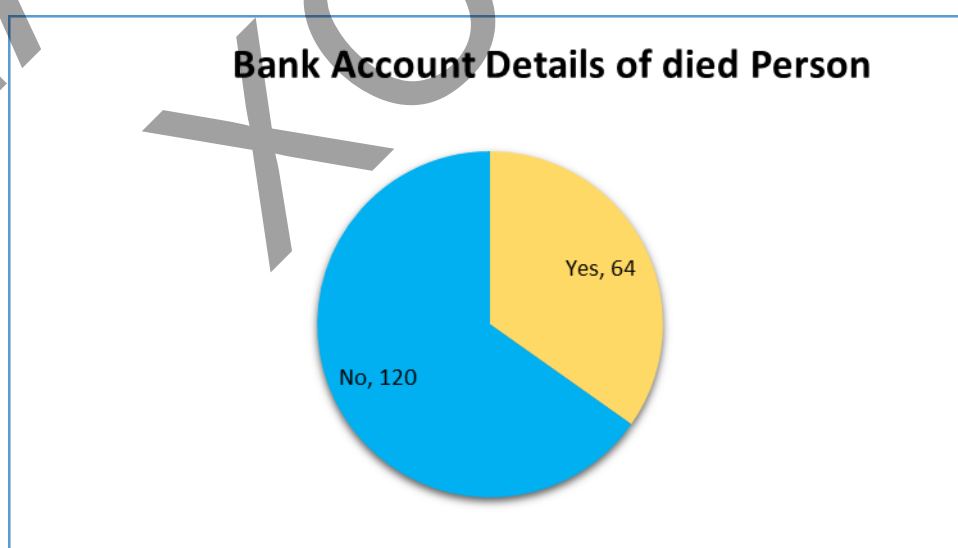


Figure 6: Died Persons Bank Account Details

Figure 6 represents the details of Died person's bank account details. Out of 184 persons, 64 Persons have a bank account and the rest 120 person do not have a bank account.

How many have insured themselves under PMSBY or PMJJBY scheme:

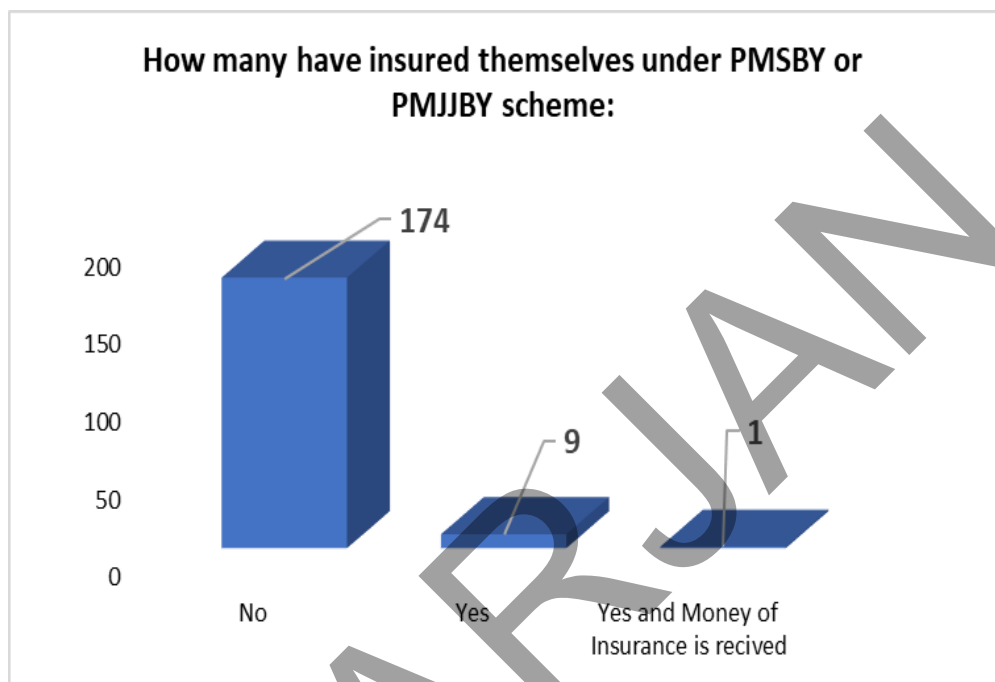


Figure 7: PMSBY or PMJJBY insurance details

Figure 7 represents the details of PMSBY or PMJJBY insurance. Out of 184 respondents, 10 persons have enrolled themselves either with PMSBY or PMJJBY scheme. To date, only one has got the benefit.

Correlation of different variables:

The correlation of the different variables is done to understand the influence of one of the variables affecting another. It also gives clarity in understanding and planning interventions among the respondents.

5.1: Deceased person Diseases Vs Age

The below table 1 presents a person's disease Vs a dead person's age. It shows a clear picture that 27 respondents who were between the age group of 41 to 50 had high number of death. died was the highest number. An interesting reality that out of 184 died person, 57 persons died due to heart attack. Out of 57 persons, 23 persons were from the Nagsennagar area. 38 persons died due to Covid 19.

Diseases	0 to 10	11 to 20	21 to 30	31 to 40	41 to 50	51 to 60	61 to 70	71 to 80	Grand Total
Cancer			1	2	2	1	1		7
Covid		1	4	7	11	11	3	1	38
Heart Attack		1	4	4	16	14	14	4	57
Kidney failure			2		3				5
Liver failure				2					2
Accident		1							1
T.B.			4		2				6
Jaundice			2		2				4
Paralysis					1				1
Breath							1	1	2
Civil Hospital						1			1
Sugar							2		2
Other (fever, dizziness, diarrhea, vomiting, cramps, pneumonia)	0	0	2	1	1	5	1	0	10
Natural death / at home	1	2	2	6	11	13	8	5	48
Total	1	5	21	22	49	45	30	11	184

Table 1

Diseases v/s Place of Death :

The below table 2 presents the diseases of dead person v/s place of death. The table indicates that out of 184 persons, 105 persons died at home and in those 36 persons died due to heart attack at home. In a government hospital, 73 people died and out of those 35 persons died due to covid 19.

105 died at home did not prefer to take treatment in hospital they took medicine from a local doctor or medical stores.

Diseases	Place Of Death	At home	Government Hospital	Grand Total
	In a private hospital			
Cancer		4	3	7
Covid	2	1	35	38
Heart Attack	4	36	17	57
Kidney failure		2	3	5
Liver failure			2	2
Accident			1	1
T.B.		6		6
Jaundice		2	2	4
Paralysis			1	1
Breath		2		2
Civil Hospital			1	1
Sugar		1	1	2
Other (fever, dizziness, diarrhea, vomiting, cramps, pneumonia)		48		48
Natural death / at home		3	7	10
Total	6	105	73	184

Table 2

Bank Account v/s Number of people who have PMSBY or PMJJBY Insurance

Bank Account	Insured	Entitled the claim	
Yes	64	9	1
No	120	---	---

Table 2.1

Table 2.1 presents the bank account of a person who died v/s number of persons who have enrolled themselves under the PMSBY or PMJJBY scheme. We noticed that out of 184 persons who died, only 10 persons have enrolled themselves under PMSBY or PMJJBY. It seems that the government has failed to make people aware of PMSBY or PMJJBY schemes or people were not interested in the scheme. Another point is, out of 184 persons, 120 persons (65 % of our survey people) have not opened a bank account.

Interventions:

The survey was conducted to know the numbers of dead persons in Covid 19 pandemic in 30 slums of Surat City. It is also our priority to find out the effect of covid 19 on slums people. The

main purpose of the survey was to find out how many death occurred During Covid-19. Out of total deceased people how many have a bank account and how many have enrolled under PMSBY or PMJJBY scheme. How many have claimed their entitlement? The survey points out :

- ◆ People can be helped for claiming entitlements of PMSBY or PMJJBY.
- ◆ Help people to open a bank account
- ◆ Help people to enrolled themselves under PMSBY or PMJJBY
- ◆ Guide death registration and help to get a copy of the death certificate.
- ◆ Provide some ration help to needy families.



Conclusion:

A smaller number of deaths has occurred in the covid-19 period. Government PMSBY or PMJJBY scheme which is good for general public, but still the beneficiaries are less. Government and NGOs have to create awareness about such schemes and help people to enroll themselves. The data reveals that many people had no account in banks. This issue can be taken up and help people to have a bank account.