



# COVID-19 IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN HEALTH

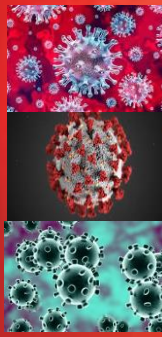
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## WHAT IS CORONA VIRUS

- Coronavirus virus is one of the largest single stranded RNA virus.
- It is transmitted through human contact and incubation period is 14 days.
- Researchers first isolated a Coronavirus in 1937. Scientists first found evidence of human coronaviruses in the 1960.
- The COVID-19 recently outbreak in China that has now reached other countries.



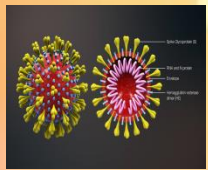
Coronaviruses are large mostly spherical with bulbous surface projection.

Average diameter is 125nm.

On average coronavirus particle has 74 spikes.

Nucleocapsids are bound to the positive sense single stranded RNA genome.

The lipid bilayer envelope, membrane proteins and nucleocapsid protects the virus when it is outside the cell.



## STRUCTURE OF CORONA VIRUS

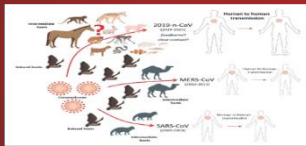
## TRANSMISSION OF (COVID-19)

There are two ways of transmission

1. From animal to human
2. From human to human

**Direct contact:** One can get the infection by being in close contact with COVID-19 patients

**Indirect Contact:** The droplets survive on surfaces and clothes for many days.

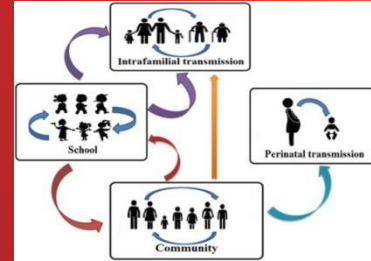


## IMPACT ON HUMAN HEALTH



❖ Fever is the most common symptom for COVID-19. 44% of people had fever when the presented to the hospital, while 89% went onto develop fever at some point during their hospitalization.

❖ There is a delay between the moment a person is first infected and the time he/ she develops symptoms. This is called the *Incubation period*. The incubation periods for COVID-19 is typically 5-6 days but may range from 2-14 days, although 97.5% of people who develop symptoms will do so within 11.5 days of infection



❖ **Poverty Level:** Lockdown is pushing up the poverty level.

❖ **Migrant workers:** Millions of migrant workers had to deal with the loss of income, food shortages and the lack of shelters.



## IMPACT ON ENVIRONMENT

Due to lockdown nature is healing now.

Lock down has a positive impact on nature

- ❖ **Wildlife:** Animals have been spotted moving about freely on the street
- ❖ **Ozone Layer:** Ozone layer is healing now.
- ❖ **Ocean:** Oceans are recovering and marine life is thriving
- ❖ **Air pollution:** It is reducing now.
- ❖ **Vegetation:** There is also a positive impact on vegetation also.
- ❖ **Rivers:** Rivers are cleaner now. The impact of lockdown has been significant.



**In conclusion,** though there has been a positive and significant impact on the environment due to the lockdown, there is a fear that once people start working, all these positive impact will also disappear.

## PREVENTIONS FROM COVID-19



## REFERENCES

Population and Economics  
<https://www.frontiersin.org/research-topics/13978/assessment-of-the-impact-of-covid-19-pandemic-on-water-environment-and-related-ecological-and-human>

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