# **Rudimentary Concepts of Basic Health Infections**

## Dr.J.NAGARAJ

Assistant Professor
Department of Sociology
Rani Anna Government College for Women
Tirunelyeli

#### Abstract

Primarily and scientifically strong ruler would be based on its dynamic, social and economical patterns and having sound human resources, social structure and cemented family system. Countries against these categories would be facing numerous evils and immoral problems irrespective of genders differences. In this aspects India is one of the and problematic country which has been meeting and facing huge social, populated economical and health problems thereby people are diverted from right path to wrong path and also perverted both psychologically and physiologically in evil and illegal relationships and activities. Due to these factors people from middle and lower class are suffering from numerous healths oriented problems and also spreading to more people unknowingly from the initial periods to middle time. So, this study is focussing on HIV and AIDS spreading reasons and factors in India and likes to discover what are the basic reasons for people getting infections and health oriented problems in India would be analysed scientifically and philosophically. As long as people had been living with ethics, morality, daily employment, duty, responsibility and agricultural works there were no words and nobody knows about the HIV and AIDS, once these identities are begun to vanish and disappear from the human natures and life human beings characters changed both psychologically and physiologically according their short cut mindset and survival patterns.

Keywords: Reasons, Infection, Family Problems, Government role, Discipline.

## Introduction

India's social structure are composed by India's tradition, cultures, political victories and nuclear family and joint families thereby people had been living amicably and culturally in all the families without any psychological and physiological perversion in having illegal and contaminated relationships .Suddenly researcher could not say that HIV and AIDS are emerged from ancient time onwards rather than saying with an evidence of the research tools. In this aspects there are manifold reasons are behind of the these disease

infections to be both male and female genders across the India because it may be known and understood that unknowingly doing mistakes by the fresh people with already disease infected people, on other hand already infected people will be using both male and female people though they are fresh and trained.

These activities are continuous one among the middle and lower class people across the India for relax purposes and money earning purposes. Once upon time men people had sexual touch with female people at the several occasions to relax and feel happy reverse to that in recent days both male and female people are having voluntarily for the mutual benefit and happiness. Against this trend in metropolitan and congested cities people are available at cost basis for entertain customers on days basis, with whom many innocent people and unaware people both male and female are having sex without proper protection thereby they are getting HIV and AIDS. Due to globalization and population explosions and modernization people are living hurly burly without proper directions in that directs they are diverting and perverting from moral ground to immoral ground for relax purpose form male side and earning purpose form the female side these habits are becoming regularly among the more IT and driver people across the India.

Primarily nobody knows who is infected and fresh it will be known to both genders after having sexual intercourses then they may identify who had infected and was fresh without infections. In these cases genders equality and inequality are invariable and identical .Because this is not work to be done by single people alone but to be done by both genders so defects and affects would be to be both genders.

# Absence of awareness and ethical ground

Comparing and matching to India's ancient people's culture, commitment, ethical ground and works related responsibilities are no very binary in the twenty first centuries because owing to ancient people have had all those ethical values, responsibility, morality and fidelity between husband and wife there were society along with hygienic and healthy conditions .Reverse to all those principles and norms today's generations are loaded modernity and fashion principles by forgetting family responsibility, ethical values and sincere commitment toward focusing children and family's values. Since gap falls between husband and wife widely leads to divert their attention on needless works and activities though they are being rational animals as to understand about good and bad activities ,due to this gap both in urban and rural areas from small family to big families both genders are staggering and stammering as to attain sensual pleasures and other revenues

for manage life and happiness in which both genders are seeking temporary and unprotective relations with known and unknown genders thereby they are getting physical and health problems such as AIDS and HIV.

From Nile, Aryan, Indus valley civilization to medieval time onwards people (both genders) were living with unshakable and ineffaceable social norms, values, responsibility and commitments for the development of entire family and also loved their family systems without bitterness as it has been disliked by the present day's genders for attain short cut benefits and welfares. People in those days' people had been living with good physique, works, and commitment and family sentiments over the children and wife thereby they were able to produce good society and civic system along with sound human resources without any dilemma and defects. Naturally and truly ancient people had been living nicely along with law fear and fearing to society but in the present days people are involving in all types immoral activities on the name of liberty and freedom thereby they are getting incurable disease like this, they have to restrict their liberty and freedom themselves when they do immoral works because which is fetching immoral health issues.

# Lack of trust between married couples

To be this reasons and treasons god alone is able to make law and rectify the couple's error and mistakes are done against each other in present days. As never before in India's history and people's characters in the contemporary periods couples are following different cultures against the husbands and husbands are also following different cultures against female genders as it split family's responsibility thereby genders are facing genders gap which makes them to separate each genders from the family sentiments and commitments without any fixed responsibility.

Present days couples are not having trust and feelings which they had before marriage ,after marriage it becomes ineffective and useless due to many known and unknown factors in which both genders are also suffering ,additionally children are suffering lot and huge than couples .Owing to couple's misunderstanding, infidelity, antagonism, uncordial relations, bitter relationships over each other and susceptive characters are dividing them to live in privacy and aloofness ,gradually which make them scatter their life and devastate their career by involving in unprotective and needless sensual matters thereby their life is blocked and invaded by the HIV and AIDS. Actually, both infections are infecting the couples when they mingle and merge with adulterate persons due to urgent physical and psychological needs .Owing to cinema, serial and other fanciful thoughts

families system is disintegrated and disguised because, people are forgetting their originality and addicting to their influencing and inducing forces thereby unnecessary gossip and agony are arising between the couples thereby people are likelihood all those issues knowingly and unknowingly. This is a globalised and computerised world in which people's characters and mannerism could be not be assessed and seen exactly thereby people are needed to follow families value, norms and principles to avoid all those evil activities and issues.

# Both genders are affecting

Since this issue has been attributed gender's needs and necessities here or in which research could not mention assertively that it will affect male alone and female alone rather than saying and mentioning assertively both are likelihood to be affected .Based on the sensual relationships this rate could be increased and multiplied irrespective of genders differences, in this days people are opting choices and choosing different needs in which families are most needful to male people for all types of works visversa in which good happiness are generated bad happiness are generated with health defects and demerits. Men and female are coeternal in the society except physical and sensual relationships they may get different and variable health problems because in that issues probably both genders shall get all types of health problems gradually. This study has been classified into categories one is have and have not, initially have is not known to have not thereby they may keep physical relationships thereby have not is able to get HIV and AIDS from the have.

- Trough analysing various revive of literatures this study quotes two points one is
- ➤ Have is meant infected people both male and female
- > Second one is have not fresh and newly seekers
- If they have not kept sexual relationship with have will get HIV and AIDS
- These issues are manifesting integral and internal sensual feelings of the both genders
- Invariably infection will come to two genders
- ➤ Initially have will be having HIV and AIDS
- Latter or gradually Have not will get infections if he keep touch with those people
- These issues are increasing when they have physical touch with unknown or stranger people
- Maximum problem may be avoided when they keep sensual touch with trusted and worth people

- When a person both male and female is not consummated and contentment in their sexual life all those HIV and AIDS are probably infecting the people
- > If both people have sexual touches with more than one girls without any health problems they will get health issues from the opposite partners
- Wright or wrong having sexual relations with others in illegal ways is morally punishable by the law and god so people have to obey to god and natural law.

## Conclusion

Seriously and sincerely HIV and AIDS could be controlled and subdued by people's good behaviours alone ,they have to follow our ancient people's cultures to rune good life with good family system without bitterness and gossip between husband and wife. Though we life at modern period have to follow human being's cultures in terms of respecting wife and husbands for being and living as dignified human beings in the all walk of our life. At any cost couples have to respect each other's when they feel bitter and gossip so they will avoid all those sexual infections, people yet to adhere with moral and ethical principles to drive our life with family members happily and nicely without any disruptions if so these are the needless and useless issues to be our good cultured society. Both Hive and AIDS are probably affecting both genders at all level just years and month differences invariably so genders awareness are most important and essential to know their issue that will come through illegal sexual relationships.

These infections are just like devil is meant will attack people who will go its place, better to stop people rectifying their illegal sensual and sexual relationships with host people owing to divergent and different reasons, causes and problems which are happening in their family and around their environments.

- Needs immaculate behaviours
- Essential to live and adjust with wife and wife with husbands
- > Genders have to love their family with endless commitments
- ▶ Better to possess adjustable and flexible characters in the family to avoid HIV and **AIDS**
- It would be good if people study ethical stories for run family in smooth ways without any aversion and diversion.

#### References

- NAC National AIDS Commission, *Country Report on the Follow Up to the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS*, (UNGASS) Reporting Period 2006-2007, NAC, n/d, 100 pp. (Also available at <a href="http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2008">http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2008</a> indonesia 2008 country progress report en.pdf) [ <a href="http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2008">Details...</a>]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, *Guidelines on HIV Testing*, NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, n/d, 3 pp. (Also available at <a href="http://www.nacoonline.org/guidelines/guideline\_10.pdf">http://www.nacoonline.org/guidelines/guideline\_10.pdf</a>) [ <a href="https://www.nacoonline.org/guidelines/guideline\_10.pdf">Details...</a>]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, *National AIDS Control Programme Phase II (1999 2006)*, NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, 1999. (Also available at <a href="http://www.nacoonline.org/abt\_phase2.htm">http://www.nacoonline.org/abt\_phase2.htm</a>) [
  <a href="https://www.nacoonline.org/abt\_phase2.htm">Details...</a>]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, *An Action Plan for Blood Safety*, NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, July 2003, 26 pp. (Also available at <a href="http://www.nacoonline.org/publication/14.pdf">http://www.nacoonline.org/publication/14.pdf</a>) [ <a href="http://www.nacoonline.org/publication/14.pdf">Details...</a>]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, *National Blood Policy*, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, April 2003. (Also available at <a href="http://www.nacoonline.org/prog-policyblood.htm">http://www.nacoonline.org/prog-policyblood.htm</a>) [ <a href="http://www.nacoonline.org/prog-policyblood.htm">Details...</a>]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, *National Guidelines for Implementation of Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) (Draft)*, NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, New Delhi, 9 August 2004, 151 pp. (Also available at <a href="http://www.nacoonline.org/guidelines/ART\_Guidelines.pdf">http://www.nacoonline.org/guidelines/ART\_Guidelines.pdf</a>) [ <a href="http://www.nacoonline.org/guidelines/ART\_Guidelines.pdf">Details...</a>]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, *Voluntary Counseling and Testing Operational Guidelines*, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, 2004, 84 pp. (Also available at <a href="http://www.nacoonline.org/guidelines/vct\_guidelines.pdf">http://www.nacoonline.org/guidelines/vct\_guidelines.pdf</a>) [ <a href="Details...">Details...</a>]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, *Link Worker Scheme Operational Guidelines*, NACO, New Delhi, October 2007, 94 pp.
- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, *Operational Guidelines for Community Care Centres*, NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, New Delhi, August 2007, 76 pp. (Also available at <a href="http://www.cbcihealth.com/downloads/naco-ccc-guidelines2007.pdf">http://www.cbcihealth.com/downloads/naco-ccc-guidelines2007.pdf</a>) [ <a href="http://www.cbcihealth.com/downloads/naco-ccc-guidelines2007.pdf">http://www.cbcihealth.com/downloads/naco-ccc-guidelines2007.pdf</a>) [ <a href="http://www.cbcihealth.com/downloads/naco-ccc-guidelines2007.pdf">http://www.cbcihealth.com/downloads/naco-ccc-guidelines2007.pdf</a>) [ <a href="http://www.cbcihealth.com/downloads/naco-ccc-guidelines2007.pdf">http://www.cbcihealth.com/downloads/naco-ccc-guidelines2007.pdf</a>) [ <a href="https://www.cbcihealth.com/downloads/naco-ccc-guidelines2007.pdf">https://www.cbcihealth.com/downloads/naco-ccc-guidelines2007.pdf</a>) [ <a href="https://www.cbcihealth.com/downloads/naco-ccc-guidelines2007.pdf">https://www.cbcihealth.com
- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, *Mainstreaming Gender in HIV Programmes*, Policy Guidelines, Draft for Review, NACO, 2008, 13 pp. (Also available at <a href="http://www.nacoonline.org/upload/IEC%20Resources">http://www.nacoonline.org/upload/IEC%20Resources</a> GENDER%20POLICY%20Final%2019%20MARCH%202008.doc) [Details...]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, *Country Progress Report: UNGASS India*, 2010, 95 pp. (Also available at <a href="http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2010">http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2010</a> india 2010 country progress report en.pdf) [ Details... ]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, *NACO Guidelines on Strengthening HIV/AIDS Interventions in the World of Work in India*, NACO, n/d, 4 pp. (Also available at <a href="http://www.ilo.org/public/english/region/asro/newdelhi/aids/download/capacity naco\_guidelines.pdf">http://www.ilo.org/public/english/region/asro/newdelhi/aids/download/capacity naco\_guidelines.pdf</a>) [ <a href="https://www.ilo.org/public/english/region/asro/newdelhi/aids/download/capacity naco\_guidelines.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/public/english/region/asro/newdelhi/aids/download/capacity naco\_guidelines.pdf</a>) [ <a href="https://www.ilo.org/public/english/region/asro/newdelhi/aids/download/capacity naco\_guidelines.pdf">https://www.ilo.org/public/english/region/asro/newdelhi/a
- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, *NACP III: To Halt and Reverse the HIV Epidemic in India*, NACP III covers the years 2007-2012, NACO, New Delhi, n/d, 28 pp. (Also available at <a href="http://www.nacoonline.org/upload/Publication/IEC%20&%20Mainstreaming">http://www.nacoonline.org/upload/Publication/IEC%20&%20Mainstreaming</a> NACP%20III%20-%20To%20Halt%20and%20Reverse%20the%20HIV%20Epidemic%20in%20India.pdf) [ <a href="https://www.nacoonline.org/upload/Publication/IEC%20&%20Mainstreaming">Details...</a> ]

- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, UNGASS Country Progress Report 2008: India, Reporting Period: January 2006 to December 2007, NACO, New Delhi, n/d, 70 pp. (Also available at http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2008 india\_2008\_country\_progress\_report\_en.pdf) [ Details... ]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, Guidelines for the Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission of HIV, NACO - National AIDS Control Organisation, n/d, 13 pp. (Also available at http://www.nacoonline.org/guidelines/guideline\_9.pdf) [ Details... ]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organisation, National AIDS Prevention and Control Policy, Government of India, n/d, 23 pp. (Also available at
- NACO National AIDS Control Organization, National Baseline High Risk and Bridge Population Behavioural Surveillance Survey Part I (Female Sex Workers and their Clients), NACO - National AIDS Control Organisation, 2001, 101 pp. (Also available at <a href="http://www.nacoonline.org/publication/41.pdf">http://www.nacoonline.org/publication/41.pdf</a>) [ Details... ]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organization, National Baseline General Population Behavioural Surveillance Survey, NACO - National AIDS Control Organisation, 2001, 74 pp. (Also available at http://www.nacoonline.org/publication/31.pdf) [ Details... ]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organization, National Baseline High Risk and Bridge Population Behavioural Surveillance Survey - Part II (Men who Sex with Men and Injecting Drug Users), NACO -National AIDS Control Organisation, 2002, 74 pp. (Also available at http://www.nacoonline.org/publication/51.pdf) [ Details...
- NACO National AIDS Control Organization, Handbook of Indicators for Monitoring National AIDS Control Programme - II, NACO - National AIDS Control Organisation, New Delhi, 2002, 101 pp. (Also available at http://www.nacoonline.org/publication/6.pdf) [ Details... ]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organization, GIPA Policy Guidelines for HIV Programmes: National AIDS Control Programme (Phase III),DRAFT, NACO, 2010, 15 pp. http://nacoonline.org/upload/Mainstreaming Draft%20GIPA%20Policy\_for%20Comments.pdf) [ Details... ]
- NACO National AIDS Control Organization, HIV Testing Manual: Laboratory Diagnosis, Bio-Safety and Quality Control, NACO - National AIDS Control Organisation, n/d, 162 pp. (Also available at http://www.nacoonline.org/publication/7.pdf) [ Details... ]
- NACO National AIDS Council Organization and Ministry of Women and Child Development, 'Policy Framework for Children and AIDS' India 31 July 2007, 31 July 2007, 44 pp. (Also available at http://www.crin.org/docs/2007IndiaPolicyFrameworkFinal.pdf) [ Details... ]
- NACP National AIDS Control Program, UNGASS Pakistan Report: Progress Report on the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS for United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS, Islamabad, 30 January 2008, 66 pp. (Also available at http://data.unaids.org/pub/Report/2008 pakistan\_2008\_country\_progress\_report\_en.pdf) [Details...]
- *NACP Implementation* Plan, III: **Tribal** Strategy and n/d, (Also available http://www.nacoonline.org/tribalstrategyNACP.pdf) [ Details... ]
- Nag, Moni (Population Council, New York), 'Sexual Behaviour in India With Risk of HIV/AIDS Transmission', Health Transition Review (Supplement), vol. 5, Supplement, 1995, pp. 293-305. (Also available at http://htc.anu.edu.au/pdfs/Nag1.pdf) [ Details... ]
- Naidu, Amraiya, Statement by H. E. Mr Amraiya Naidu, Permanent Representative of Fiji to the United Nations and Chairman of the Pacific Islands Forum Group, to the Plenary on Item 42 - Follow-Up to the Outcome of the 26th Special Session: Implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS:

Report of the Secretary-General 8 November 2002, United Nations, New York, Pacific Islands Forum Group, United Nations, November 2002, 3 pp. (Also available at http://www.un.int/nauru/pifstatement12.pdf) [ Details... ]

Nair, Omana, 'Halting the March of HIV/AIDS', HIV/AIDS in the GMS: Bulletin for Preventive Education in the Greater Mekong Subregion, Previously printed in the ADB Review, vol.34 no.6, 2002., no. 1, 2004, pp. 27-28. [ Details... ]

Nangala, Stanley, Aboriginals, HIV/AIDS Prisons, and n/d, (Also available at http://www.aic.gov.au/publications/proceedings/04/nangala.pdf) [ Details... ]

NAPWA - National Association of People Living with HIV/AIDS, Submission to the Senate Select Committee on Medicare and Committee on the Health Legislation Amendment (Medicare and Private Health Insurance) Bill 2003, AFAO - Australian Federation of AIDS Organisations, AFAO, 9 July 2003, 26 pp. [ PDF File | Details... ]

NAPWA - National Association of People Living With HIV/AIDS, Joint Standing Committee on Treaties Inquiry into the Proposed Australia-United States Free Trade Agreement, Submission from the National Association of People Living with HIV/AIDS, April 2004, 20 pp. [PDF File | Details...]

NAPWA - National Association of People Living With HIV/AIDS, NAPWA Briefing Paper: Medicare Plus, March 17 2004, 8 pp. [ PDF File | Details... ]