



# The Impact of COVID -19 in Indian Context

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**Abstract:** India is a Democratic Nation having certain goals to achieve for the betterment of its Citizens. Some are the fields like Economy, Welfare, Defense, Health, Eradication of Poverty, Free & Compulsory Education, Agriculture, Labor Welfare etc are the fields in which India already succeeded & continued its contribution for the development. But due to the 2019 Novel Corona Virus (2019-nCoV) which took birth in the country of China in its Wuhan City. The whole world is struggling to get sustain from this outbreak. However the Lock down has been carried out by State Government and District authorities on the direction of Union Ministry of Home Affairs under the Disaster Management Act-2005.

**Key words :** Pandemic, Quarantine, COVID- 19, Corona Virus, Janata Curfew Lockdown, Isolation, Outbreak, Social Distance, Sanitation, Thermal Screening, Containment Zone etc.

## 1. INTRODUCTION:

India and the whole world are suffering with Novel Corona Virus. The COVID -19 affected millions of worldwide & its Pandemic in nature which means it impact from person to person or group of persons through small droplets from nose or mouth, cough, sneezes ,speaks or through eye. This is the virus which directly effects on human lungs and creates symptoms like fever, cough, Shortness of breath or it might leads to the death. So because of this Pandemic in India Schools are shut down, Economic activity is slowing down, Un employment rate is raising, Poverty is increasing , Health facilities are lacking, so on the problems are increasing. Moreover to protect human life &to avoid the problems created by outbreak honorable Prime Minister of India took serious steps like announcement of the Janata Curfew & Lockdown.

## 2. Methodology:

This Research paper prepared with help of secondary data that has been collected or already existed. For example data published in News paper, Books, You tube Channels, News Channel, and GOI Websites & Magazines etc.

## 3. Objectives:

- 1) To understand the impact of COVID -19 on Indian Economy.
- 2) Impact of COVID -19 on Education.
- 3) Impact of OVID -19 on Agriculture.
- 4) The impact of COVID -19 on Transport & Tourism.
- 5) To understand the impact of Pandemic on Health
- 6) Impact of COVID -19 on Human Psychology.

India is country having culture of unity in diversity hence due to the Pandemic the tragic change has been taken in our culture. The COVID -19 creates huge gap in our living society. The real impact of Pandemic is elucidating as below.



#### **4. The impact of COVID-19 on Indian Economy:**

Being Developing Country India has reached 5.0 GDP rate in the year 2019 according to the World Bank Report. The Country further established its vision to reach 5 Trillion Dollar Economy in next upcoming 05 years. But due the COVID -19 the tragic change has been taken place and the World Bank Predicted that in its Global Economic Prospects that India's GDP rate is going to collapsed about -3.2 in the upcoming financial year 2020. The few important elements of Indian Economy on which COVID -19 is impacted are.

##### **a) Unemployment:**

One of the unsolved problems in India is Unemployment it was their after India was independent and it is here after India is struggling with COVID -19. According to the Centre for Monitoring Economy Report India was recorded unemployment rate on dated 27/12/2019 as totally calculated as 7.54 %. In urban areas it was 9.01% & in rural areas it considered as 6.85%.

After the Pandemic have been taken place there is much more tragic increase in the unemployment rate in India. The CMER recorded the Unemployment rate as dated on 10/07/2020, 8.9% in India when it comes to the rural & Urban areas it recorded as 8.0% and 10.9%. In the month of May 2020 highest unemployment rate was recorded as 24.57%. COVID -19 directly affects on the Indian Auto Mobile Industries and it made to close all the dealerships & production which leads to promote Unemployment Rate.

##### **b) Poverty:**

Poverty is another social problem of our Indian Society which also there after independence and still it existed. During the conditions of outbreak production has been stopped and millions of poor migrants, disadvantaged group of the society lost their employment. In order to protect poor citizens Government of India announced 1.70 lakh crore package.

Under the Pradhan Mantri Garib kalyan Yojana 80 Crore of poor population going to get the benefit of food security, 5kg Rice or wheat they have been already provided in addition to it over and above until the month of November 2020 they are provided another 5 Kg wheat or Rice with 1 kg pulse which is regionally available for every house hold. Moreover World Bank announced particularly 1 Billion to assist poor & venerable households in India.

#### **5. The Impact of COVID -19 on Education:**

Education being considered as a Fundamental Right under the Article No 21 A of the Indian Constitution , thus the children who are under the age of 6 to 14 years has to be provided Free and compulsory Education by the government of India & Special attention has been given to the Girls Education. Right to Education Act -2009 is one of the Acts which provides special protection to the Education in India. Ministry of Human Recourse Development is responsible for all the Educational activities with all respective of Education Department of State Governments. But because of COVID -19 Pandemic concept of Education is restricted under the Quarantine, the whole academic year is totally disturbed, with additional uncertainty has been taken place, Schools are closed, examination are postponed like such problems are emerged. The Pandemic not only impact on L.K.G, Anganwadi, Elementary & Secondary Education but it also impacts on College & Universities education. To tackle the situation few state Government made decision to pass the students of class 10<sup>th</sup>, Graduation and Post Graduation without conducting examination excluding final year students. To help student to get continuity in learning government started online education which is having its very own problems.

#### **6. The Impact of COVID -19 on Agriculture:**

The United Nation Organization warned the world could see hunger pandemic at the end of year by 2020 due to the Corona virus lockdown. The specific branch of Agriculture like Pomology & Floriculture is hit by Pandemic outbreak. In the absence of Social and religious gathering like marriage, temple visit, shut down of market, lack of transport facilities, labor unavailability etc makes huge loss for the farmers. The Government of India by understanding the conditions of farmers they put their helping hands to bring them out from Economical crises in addition to it under the PM Kisan Samman Nidhi Yojana farmers will get 6000/- Rs per year under which 2000 Rs the first installment they were provided at the beginning of the year. This step directly help 8.69 crore farmers.



## 7. The Impact of COVID -19 on Transport & Tourism:

To stop Corona virus Pandemic there must be needed to follow strict social distance but if citizens continuously follow this rule they might get affected by Economical crises. Corona virus Pandemic specifically affected sectors like Transport and Tourism. The Pandemic outbreak literally shut down the Hotel industry, international Airlines, International Cruise, Railways, Public road Transport etc. Country is so anxious with their 14.000 citizens who are stuck in the 13 different foreign counters so to protect them **Vande Bharat Mission** was introduced & more than 60 flights are used to uplift them.

## 8. Impact of COVID -19 on Physical Health:

After Global Pandemic Outbreak hit Country like an India, the nation finds itself lack with Health facilities like sanitizer, N-95 masks, Personal Protective Equipment, Ambulance, and Ventilators etc. Due to the lack of these facilities the front line Fighters of COVID -19 finds theme self in difficulty to treat patients. However Government of India by Understanding the severity of the problem they provided all such kind of facilities under the leadership of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. In addition to it Government of India approves the insurance scheme of Rs 50 lakh for front line health workers. Further the Aarogya Setu App is developed by GOI to fight against COVID -19 the app serves purpose of contact tracing, that is helping the Government implement a graded plan for relaxation of the lockdown in areas across the **733** District of India. But Still war is keep going on with COVID -19 more and more citizens are affected by Pandemic as on dated 12/July/2020 (08:00 IST) 849553 cases are confirmed, 534620 cured /discharged around 22674 deaths have been taken place, right now India is in 3<sup>rd</sup> position in the Glob when it comes to the Pandemic outbreak. To curtail the outbreak World Health Organization offered India 1 Billion dollars to improve the health facilities. Further agencies of India like Defense Research and Development Organization also put its efforts to control the Pandemic by creating N-99 Masks, preparing ventilators that can be used for multiple patients, 5 to 8 patients can put on one ventilator at a time this machine successfully tested capital city of India. Another important agency of India like Indian Council of Medical Research the apex body of India which is there to promote Biomedical Research is also trying to control damage made by the COVID -19. To control the death rate in India& improve health condition ICMR asks Bharat Biotech International limited company to provide India's first Indigenous vaccine named as COVAXIN to launch for public use on 15<sup>th</sup> of August 2020. Certainly vaccine has to get succeed in human trial unless a few lakh front line workers & few hospitals cannot treat 1.38 crore of population so we might expect more & more deaths in the country. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare provides special Guidelines to the citizens who are **crossed 65** years of age, persons with co morbidities, pregnant women and children below the age of **10** years should be encouraged to stay home and avoid contact with guest minimum the basic priority must be give to maintain physical distance of **6** feet to protect themselves with the Out break.To avoid spreading of COVID -19 State Governments are effectively practicing the 5T which means Trace, Tracking, Testing, Treatment, and Technology. On March 13/2020 GOI notified the order under the Essential Commodity Act -1955 that hand sanitizers & N-95 surgical masks comes under essential commodity till June 30/2020 to control black market.

## 9. Impact of COVID -19 on Mental Health:

Man is social animal who made the concept of Society, the sudden emergence of COVID -19 through out in the World creates endless problems in which Psychological problems are also considered. Due to the uncertain Pandemic conditions people getting suffered with Mental Health Disorder such as Anxiety, Loss of hope, Stress, Depression & Emotional imbalance etc. Certainly if these problems are not treated by the professionals no doubt Mental Health Patients' may end their life with suicide. In a county like India to reduce the impact of Psychological Stress and promote solidarity in the citizens mind Honorable PM of India asks Country to gather in their balcony by maintaining the social distance to Light Diya for 9 minutes at 9 Pm on April 5<sup>th</sup>2020. Still many of Citizens committed suicide due to the fear of Outbreak.

## 10. Suggestions:

- 1) More & more Research activity should be conducted in the Medical field especially in the Department of virology.
- 2) India is comprises by 70% rural places so there is need of proper awareness about Pandemic.
- 3) Nation has to increase its numbers of Front line workers.
- 4) We have to restrict our relationship with such countries which are threatened to our development.



- 5) The country need to restrict our population by implementing specific public policy & Act.
- 6) The concept of Health shall not become an industry; it should remain under the concept of Welfare.
- 7) The Nation has to become self reliant in the entire field.
- 8) The importance shall be given to every individual life.
- 9) There must be a needed technical team to observe the international health issues like Pandemic.
- 10) We have in need of more and more advanced Government Hospitals equipped with all such facilities required to handle health problems.
- 11) The awareness regarding mental health should be provided to the citizens.
- 12) International Ports & Airlines must be equipped with strict health care facilities.
- 13) Number of COVID -19tests shall be increase by Government to fight with Outbreak.
- 14) Nation has to improvise in its Health GDP.

## 11. Conclusion:

The Pandemic is affecting all of our mankind without having any discrimination of gender, caste, political parties, rich, poor, women, child, old age, young, Foreign citizen etc. Hence being humans we have to fight against COVID -19 as one to protect human race. We must avoid involving in evil activities like corruption & improper human behavior. Almost all countries in worldwide find themselves in difficult position they are under in the confusion status whether they have to protect mankind either they have to sustain Economy. If more importance given to the Economy rather than the human life no doubt the human race is going to be perished out from the earth. Let us hope as soon as possible vaccine is going to be discovered.

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