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THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON PEOPLEECONOMY ANDENVIRONMENT

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Abstract: The existing knowledge on Corona Virus disease and policy responses to it. Its impact on people, economic activities, and environment of India. The Covid-19 Pandemic has increased a sense of fear and insecurity among people due to probable job and pay loss. As well the nationwide lockdown imposed by the government has increased cases of domestic violence and child abuse. The industrial sector- tourism, aviation, agriculture, constriction, retail, hotels, textile, gem/Jewellary. Fast moving consumer good (FMCG), manufacturing and start-ups are temporarily closed leading to a significant revenue loss. Consequently, existence of many sectors and comploybility of a sizable number of employees is at stake. Despite the economic showdown, the lockdown has become a boon for the environment to revive due to less pollution and reduced discharge of effluents to water from factories. The policy formulators should consider and environment strategically.

Key	wora : Covid	a virus, aise	ase, peopie	, economy.		

Introduction:

Covid-19 is a disease caused by a new strain of corona virus "CO" Stand for Corona "VI" for virus and "D" for disease. Covid – 19 a pandemic disease spreads in India since 2nd week of March 2020. The origin of this virus is traced from Wuhan City of China in the last week of December 2019.

The researchers, doctors and virologists across the globe are continuously working to decode the disease pattern, identity potential treatments, therapies and develop vaccines. However the genetic mutation of virus over times has increased challenges on scientists to come out with a concrete results. The Covid 19 has not only affected people but also has resulted in cessation of trade business and economical activities. The Covid-19 has drawn enormous attention of the research community virologist, medical practitioners to design mechanisms to combat the disease. To break the chain of human transmission. The government imposed lockdown, which made 1.3 billion people of India under restriction.

Corona virus disease (Covod – 19):

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Covid -19 is respiratory infection caused by one of the largest Ribonucleic Acid (RNA) virus. In human Corona viruses can range from mild to fatal. The disease is primarily spread through coughing, sneezing, physical contract or taking with close contact with in 1-2





m. It may also spreat when one touches a contaminated surface using skin, and then touches, their eyes, nose or mouth. The common symptoms of the disease include fever, cough, headache myalgia, shortness of breath, dysponoea, diarrhoea and loss of taste and smell. The time from exposure to onset of symptoms may range from 2 to 14 days. The treatment is based on symptomatic and supportive theray only. The recommended preventive measures include frequent hand washing, covering one's mouth with coughing (mask), maintaining physical distance from people and self-isolation for people who suspect they are inflected.

Policies measures initiated during COVID-19:

Government authorities imposed travel restrictions, curfews, stay at home order. The government opened Quarantine centres and special Covid Hospitals to provide proper treatment to the to the patients. Special kit for doctors, nurses and hospital staff who continuously involved in treatment of patients. The government has cancelled and postponed various sports, religious, political and cultural events, it has suspended operation of manufacturing and service sector, school and colleges, training and research institution place of worship public and private transport. Where the chances of public gathering are huges. However essential services such as pharmacies hospitals, banks and grocery shops are kept opened. The central government has released Rs.28379/- crore to the state for effective handling of Covid-19. The government has opened shelter homes for displaced people migrant labour. The government with the help of NGO's and self-help groups providing food to people also been providing crockery and cash to people with low-socio economic status.

The government to safeguarded the middle class people have extended the income tax dealine appealed the landlord not to take rent and business entities to refrain from salary cut and retrenchments, and appealed the citizen to make contribution to the PMCARES or CM Relief Fund.

Impact of Covid 19 on People:

The Corona outbreak in India was reported on January 30, 2020 in Kerala's Thrissure district. The government imposition of Lockdown made people to stay at homes. The lockdown has resulted the people to undergo anxiety, depression, stress lack of confidence and state of confusion during this period. Increase in violence by an intimate partner or sexual violence. The violence against women result in injuries and serious physical, mental, sexual and reproductive health problems including sexually transmitted infection, and unplanned pregnancies. The school and college student are unable to learn and actively engage themselves due to the on going lockdown. In order to make the student involved in studies online classes for student. The student who are devoid of helping internet and necessary technological equipment are still facing the challenges. 10th and 12th boards are stranded in middle and unable to make decision about career progress. The student in the final year of graduate undergo a tough time because at the pandemic period the economy will be downward phase for which the student even if they pass out might have to struggle to get placed. Migrant workers from India's various cities and town are also heavily affected due to the lockdown.





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The pandemic made people to stay indoors, contrasit the services of doctors, nurses, medical staffs, policeman and sweepers doubled using the period where the health workers stayed inside the hospital and separate from their families.

The lockdown helped many people to refrain from unhealthy habits like smoking and drinking. It provided the people a 'Family time' which people lacking due to escalation in work pressure staying indoor has made men to involve in household chores inspired people to learn and cook new recipes and helped to increase family bounding to some extent. The researcher, scientist and bio-medical engineers got opportunity to design low cost and effective ventilator, personal protective equipment mask and testing kits. India has turne the Covid -19 crisis into opportunity by leveraging its scientific engineering and software skills.

Impact of Covid 19 on Economy:

As such the Indian economy was going through a sluggish phase since implementation of the demonetization and Good and Service tax (GST) and government was indentifying way to bring the economy back on tract. The Covid 19 has put paid to all hopes of revival of the economy in the near terms. The sector such as tourism, hospitality, aviation, textile, agriculture, construction, gems/jewellery, and start – ups which contribute majority towards economy and employment generation have reported losses in Crores during pandemic. The tourism sector has overall loss of 5 lakh crores and job cuts for 4 crore people. The hospitality sector the hotel chains have loss of Rs.30000 crorcs and job loss of 15 lakh people. The ariation sector has loss of Rs.2800 crore as international and domestic flights stay grounded. The textile sector has one crore job cuts due to lack of fund, resources and decline in demand of textile and ongoing logistic issues due to lockdown. The agriculture sector also been affected due to Covid 19. There has been an escalation in demand of wheat, vegetables and other crops. The agricultural outputs or unable to reach the consumer due to supply chain issues. The tea industries 8% drop in tea exports as they are unable to harvest the first flush because of non-availability of migrant labour. Poultry farmers have been badly hit due to misinformation that chicken are the carriers of Covid – 19. The Construction Industry and Manufacturing Units are heavily affected due to lockdown and the suspension of public transport services.

The economic impact of Covid – 19 pandemic in India has been hugely disruptive it decline of India's exports by 34.6% and import by 28.7% because contries sealed their borders. The World Bank and Credit rating agencies have downgraded India's growth for fiscal year 2021 with the lowest figures.

Impact of Covid-19 on Environment:

Clear skies reduced carbon emissions and cleaner breathing air are some of the consequences of the lockdown. As industries institution and economic activities come to a stand skill, positive impact on environment. The lockdown in India resulted in improving the air quality and water quality. According to the Central Pollution Control Board the water equality of the Ganga has improved which can be suitable for bathing and propagation of





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wildlife and fishers. However on other hand the pandemic other and has resulted in an increase in the amounts of bio-medical and hazardous waste. Therefore it is necessary for the government to formulate appropriate strategy so that people, economy and environment are rightly balanced.

Conclusion:

The Covid – 19 pandemic may impact the mental health of people. In will increase fear and insecurity due to the probable loss of live hood. There can be increased focus on health and hygiene product, healthy organic food, medical needs, fitness, mediclaim, education and financial investment. The pandemic gives us a learning that people should become carful and cautious while dealing with people around them and maintain hygiene. The people should developed healthy habits, engage in doing Yoga and meditation and refrain from involving into unhealthy activity. Such as smooking and drinking that affect the immunity. India's management of the Covid 19 out break has been well appreciated by the World Health Organization (WHO). Many industries are rethinking of shifting their business base to India. This is one of the opportunities for India to grow deal with unemployment and enable the economy to review faster post Covid 19. As the restriction from lockdown is removed the environment can observe an escalation in pollution due to vehicle industries, which can again affect the ecosystem. Therefore the current situation can act as the wakeup call for the government, policy makers, businessman and environmentalist to come together and handle ongoing situation and design a cleaner and greener future for the generation to come.

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