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POTENTIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF COVID 19 ON INDIAN EXISTENCE

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Abstract-

The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, which originated in the city of Wuhan, China, has quickly spread to various countries, with many cases having been reported worldwide. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of India has raised awareness about the recent outbreak and has taken necessary actions to control the spread of COVID-19. It has also sparked fears of an impending financial crisis and recession. Social distancing, self-isolation and journey limitations have led to a reduced employees across every financial sectors and caused several jobs to be misplaced. Moreover, the world wide trouble caused by pandemic, is a crisis that has resulted in several impacts on the environment. As farmers play a key function in providing food supplies to the population during and after the lockdown. Hence it has its impact on the economic expansion of the nation particularly in the field of agriculture . It is also obvious that besides their disastrous effect on human morbidity and mortality, there are equally distressing socio-economic consequences for the affected countries and the whole world. In brief the article focused on the issues with regards to positive and negative impacts in pandemic situation with Indian scenario.

Keywords-Social impacts, Environment, Agriculture, Corona virus, Financial Crises, Social distancing

Introduction

Severe acute respiratory syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), which causes Coronavirus disease (COVID-19), was first identified in December 2019 at Wuhan city, China, and later spread to many provinces in China. As of May 8th, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) had documented 3,759,967 positive COVID-19 cases, and the death toll attributed to COVID-19 had reached 259,474 worldwide (WHO, 2020). Coronaviruses (CoVs) are a group of viruses which affects human beings through zoonotic transmission. This is the third time in past two decades that novel virus has created pandemic condition, after Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) in 2003 and Middle East Respiratory syndrome Corona virus (MERS-CoV) in 2012 (Ramdan and Shaib, 2019; Zhong *et al.*, 2003). According to India Today report (2020), in India first confirmed positive case was reported on 30th January in a student from Thrissur district of Kerala who had returned home for a vacation from Wuhan University in China followed by two other cases on February 2 and 3 again in Kerala having the same history. National lockdown was announced on 25th March 2020 by Prime Minister of India with social distancing limitation over the majority of business actions and mass gathering together with educational and public institutions. In such an exceptional condition of the century, we are living in it is crucial to realize how people are adapting to the constraints imposed on by the Government due to Coronavirus lock-down and its impacts on given residents and their routines and lifestyle.

Although, the researchers round the globe are rigorously working to find the cure of the infection caused by this deadly virus but unfortunately, till date no definite cure or vaccine has got developed. The only way to control the spread of this virus at this moment is suggested to be “social distancing”, which is being practiced by many countries at this crisis time and has led to reduction GHG emissions in air at global level (Zambrano-Monserrate *et al.*, 2020). It has rapidly spread around the world, posing enormous health, economic, environmental and social challenges to the entire human population. The Coronavirus outbreak is severely disrupting the global economy. Almost all the nations are struggling to slow down the transmission of the disease by testing and treating the patients, quarantining suspected persons through contact tracing, restricting large

gatherings, maintaining complete or partial lock down etc. (Chakraborty and Maity, 2020). 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. Most of the countries have slowed down their manufacturing of the products (Jin *et al*, 2020; Campbell, 2020). The various industries and sectors are affected by the cause of this disease; these include the pharmaceuticals industry, solar power sector, tourism, information and electronics industry, agriculture and many more. This virus creates significant knock-on effects on the daily life of citizens, as well as about the global economy. Most Asian countries will see a decline in their GDP growth and manufacturing shrink (Evans and Acosta, 2020). Poverty levels are set to increase immensely (Sumners *et al*, 2020).

In terms of mortality and widen of infection, as compared to some other countries of the world is different in India at the present time with the course of the pandemic. The Potential different impact of the pandemic is noticeable. How people have found to cope with the pandemic situation one side with social isolation on the other side that might have never-seen-before with important ways to explored. While staying indoors their homes, it's a opportunity to find how citizens are adjusting their routine schedule and lifestyle. Regarding the impact of Coronavirus imposed lockdown on everyday life, it's a inadequacy of good research in the accessible literature which may require to be filled in overtime through the most recent research and ideas. The current study is going to elaborated the impact of lockdown on individuals' every day habits, on social limitations and changes in daily routines like sleep, food lifestyle and more towards society.

Impact Assessment

It is a virus and certain sections also believed this to be a man-made virus or biological weapon. There is no definite indication on who made it or for what intention. The impact on human health will be more specially on old age people i.e. more death reported from old age group, but the situation is different in certain region of the world. The percentage of death report is changing from nation to nation, however its more reported from USA compared to other part of the world. There are certain following positive impact over this pandemic situation these are

Societal

- Families and communities hold in a high level of social cohesion to face the difficult situation with the social integration. Therefore, each one is receiving used to a regular routine, sharing and helpful for others, particularly the elderly people.
- People learnt about societal separation and its regulations, situation and measures. Particularly, how painful it is but helpful inside the family and the neighborhood. Moreover, adapting themselves to the circumstances whilst contemplating the disparity among a ordinary situation and a pandemic situation.
- Minimizing the need or requirements in the arms race, least on a provisional basis at country and global levels there will be decline in security expenses. As a result of this, war fear might be minimized in certain regions.
- To preserve local conventional lifestyles rather than adapting to modernity, the potentials would be in household production and services. Rather than depending on the supermarket systems, people may repose their trust in numerous regional-level trades and industry firms. These trends reinforce the supply chain network at country and district levels. Perhaps, there may be some new trading opportunities too between regional nations.
- Largely based on the family relations, people may be paying attention to conventional foods and eating practices. Intergenerational social honesty will strengthen and be consolidated by youths.
- To satisfy their need structure, people getting used to do some elective analysis and adapt to follow optimum use of property, economizing assets, and sustainable approaches. Therefore these trends may adjust the supply chain networks in regional and country levels.
- To stabilized political order in society, if the government is successful in managing pandemic situation instead of rising a infections. Possibly, the present government might win any more term in authority as the pandemic condition has provided a immense opportunity to evaluate every nation and its skills in the governance of their political regimes.

Healthcare

- Citizens are adapting to a pandemic condition, with also understanding what the perfect social conduct is in a related circumstances. This may include government pandemic organization systems and policies.
- To face with pandemic situations, remedial systems in any nation will be enhanced to sustainable levels. They will realize the existing gaps in these systems. Particularly, many South and East Asian nations will focus on their native medical systems and how it should be incorporated with the biomedical system which shows poorer outcomes. The strength of the indigenous medical systems to treat infected patients, dominant authority may be challenged by indigenous medical practitioners.
- The fatality of an aged or chronically ill individual results in a reorganization or reunion of the relatives unit, even if it is not an painless task to stand the psycho-social factors, finally they come to firm general conclusions.
- Furthermore the supply chain networks in marketable sex, illegal drugs, and others may change, through declining in crimes such as drug dependence, alcoholism, gambling, prostitution or money-making sex, violence and suicide for societal good culture.

Financial

- Government and local organizations may come together to face the pandemic condition, likewise, the in the international context. For instance, reunited over COVID-19 and set up economic allocations for sustaining poorer nations, in the SARRC countries. On COVID 19 has resulted in the establishment of a finance for regional assistance to struggle the pandemic situations, in the recent SAARC video conference. The giant country India contributed followed by some other countries to the fund. For the enhancement of household and regional manufacture whilst aiming at an uninterrupted supply chain in the agricultural, business and service sectors, these finance can be utilized.
- New hegemonic power relation is taking its place without any brutal war conditions and much economic and social costs with changing global hegemonic power. The USA declared that they are willing to remove their investments in China, recently. South Asian nations, mainly India can suggest much improved financial policies to attract US investments in India, under such circumstances.
- Homecoming migrants who are having strong economic possessions may spend in India, if the socio-economic and political stability recognized subsequent to complete control and management of COVID-19 in India.
- Less or poor economic possessions may search for jobs in the apparel sector or plantation sector, those with migrants of returned. Thus, there will be a high supply in the labor market in the nation. This situation may crash the new pattern of manufacture and supply chain networks.

Research and Innovation

- Every affected sectors or spheres at national, regional and worldwide contexts, there will be many discoveries and innovations. The majority of these would be medical, environment, production and socio-cultural related, even it may in agricultural. These discoveries and innovations will help to supervise the provide procession in South Asian Nations.
- Opening up extra avenues to decrease the tension level of the people, with more utilization of the internet for sharing thoughts, new information, filtering information gaps, news communication, etc.
- To distribute competent services through supply chain networks and management of patients and common public, there will be developments in sociological tool-kits and social engineering skills.
- Based on their experiences in the management of COVID-19 pandemic situations, some countries may revise or introduce precise legislation. Predominantly, trading pacts between regional nations may alter whilst fresh pacts may also be formulated.
- For more effective in patient management, there will be more investigations on COVID-19, particularly discovering a vaccine and medical strategies. There will be a enormous order from each nation and latest supply chain networks will come out within the health sector, if any new vaccinations are discovered.
- The pandemic situation induced people to learn and use digital technology and resulted in increasing the digital literacy. Constant learning with online platform increased the ability to handle electronic devices.

Agricultural

- Due to family or cottage level agricultural practices including other small-scale handicraft productions, domestic production could increase in society. This may shrink the market requirements to a little degree and it may too cause negative effects amongst worldwide trades.
- Research and progress activities will enlarge in all country with new better ideological constructions in many important subject disciplines, such as medicine, finances, political science, sociology, psychology, agriculture, automatic sciences, spiritual and humanistic sciences.
- The pandemic conditions may enhance the level of innovations amongst the people, as mentioned in thought. Several creative-minded people may launch much valuable and fruitful basic and advanced things, competent ways and income of productions, economical productions, scientific advancements, etc. These trends too may strengthen the supply chain network at national and district levels.

Environmental

- Primarily, air, noise, and water contamination will be reduced, with the decrease in the environmental pollution in the world, regional and national contexts. It reveal with some studies conduction, that the pollution level is reduced considerably in all these three sectors.
- Reducing the environmental toxic waste with decline in synthetic and polythene use at the household level, as a result of this, may contribute to worldwide environmental protection efforts. Due to the lowest use of vehicles and industries particularly, in the world may temporarily decrease greenhouse gases. Perhaps, there may be some atmosphere changes in the surroundings.
- In lockdown situation students were not able to collect the hard copies of study materials and hence most of the students used of soft copies materials for reference. Therefore it will decreased the use of papers significantly.

Hence, encouraging impacts are comparatively high and some impacts are small term and most others are long term. Due to several global socio-economic and political factors, the condition depends on the early phase and the shape could change. There are no adequate health and socio-economic facilities, particularly supply chain networks to address the require arrangement of the pandemic situation in the countries, as COVID-19 is a rapidly spreading tendency in most nations. The COVID-19 impacts will be the most painful while compared to other countries with the assessment of Indian scenario. The existing social system in India in terms of managing the pandemic condition is not trouble-free. It might have very clear to face the most negative impacts in society which has a high social difference.

Its moves backward in any sector or socio-economic and political spheres, if the negative impacts towards the family, communities, nations, regions and world. It can be well-known as illnesses or COVID-19, pandemic condition, deaths, social distancing, curfew and the lock-down of the whole serviceable mechanism of a distinct society and the global network in manufacture, supply chain networks, shipping, community networking and political network, if numerous fundamentals which cause harmful impacts. In view of this, based on the situation, this article has specified analogous thought to the harmful impacts of COVID-19 at the local, regional and international contexts. They are elaborated in the following point.

Societal

- There will be interruption of celebration of cultural, religious, marriage ceremony and festive events to some extent.
- Because of lack of profits margins, its unable to service providers for the continuity in the day-to-day supply of commodities and other services. With this, some people may find substitute solutions as a result of detachments from such entities or services. Hence there are possibilities for temporal decline in supply chains in society.
- It might display egoistic ideologies at the time of accumulating crucial or necessary supplies and services with certain social classes. This may origin some depressing attitudes between other social classes by creating argument of interests.
- Origin of political instability in society, if the government and its subordinate authorities face some insufficient workable decisions or required decisions and poor plan applications. These conflicts of interests may cause political changes in society.
- In the pandemic situations, cancellation or postponement of global, national and regional large-scale sports and tournaments. Therefore it disturb the interconnection of trends traditions of sports activity.

Migration

- Returning migrants, might get disturbed and thus cause some vulnerability in the informal sectors of society, if the administration of any nation does not engage abundantly.
- The upcoming foreign revenues may reduce, if the people could return home, who have been working in foreign countries. The significant contribution of migrant workers makes economy of some country to some extent in terms of major revenue. Thus supply chain networks might cause some effects in many nations.
- Due to their disconnection from relatives as a result of local and global migration with social conflict, tension and social stigma between the family members. This may get aggravated additional through the suspension of continental air transportation under lock-down conditions.

Financial

- The Sustainable Development Goals clear to be achieved, will directly influence with pandemic situation. Since some nations may not allocate economic assets to meet the country-specific targets.
- In the society, global financial recession and enlarge in poverty level. As a result of this, economic crises such as a decline in monetary values, distribute market values and businesses, changes in deliver chain networks, and purchasing power of the people.
- Due to lack of every day or monthly income, downward trends of family economic conditions and several lower hierarchy social classes facing unbearable financial hardships. They do not possess the purchasing power, though there are market accessibility and provide chain network even below the restriction of social mobility.
- Because of lack of profits margins, its unable to service providers for the continuity in the day-to-day supply of commodities and other services. With this, some people may find substitute solutions as a result of detachments from such entities or services. Hence there is possibilities for temporal decline in supply chains in society.

Employment

- The formal and informal sectors in the society, there are many people who are losing their jobs and income.
- Most of the recruitment got postponed, Placements for students may also be affected with companies delaying the on board of students. Unemployment speed is expected to be increased due to pandemic. In India, there is no recruitment in Govt. sector and fresh graduates fear withdrawal of their job offers from private sectors. When the unemployment increases then the education gradually decreases as people struggle for food rather than education.

Mental

- Due to the malfunction of the social system, several people may face various kinds of tension, social stigma and depression situations.
- Probable societal conflicts or conflicts of happiness in the subsystems and this may lead towards the social system. Various institutions and organizations may not possess adequate capacities to find curative solutions to fill the gaps and issues.
- The situations like dismantling family association and warm relationships among relatives, neighbors, different communities, etc. may lead to interpersonal conflicts and domestic violence in the family.
- Natives who are isolated are likely going to develop a wide extent of appearances of mental abuse and confusion, including low state of mind, sleep deficiency, stress, nervousness, outrage, crabbiness, enthusiastic weariness, gloom and post-awful pressure indications.

Educational

- To avoid spread of infection of viral disease in pandemic situations, many school, colleges and university decided either to cancelled examinations or it may postponement to some extent.
- Every supply chain networks in the tutoring field have been interrupted, with facing some irreversible gaps in their education. Disruptions of preprimary schools, colleges, universities and vocational education segments where they have to seek certain optional strategies to cover up their learning goals.
- The global spread of the COVID-19 pandemic severely affected higher education as universities closed their premises and countries shut their borders in response to lockdown measures. It does not support the continuity of learning and with safety legal status of international students. Moreover the crises also extend students' perception of the value of studying abroad for their degree.
- Distance learning has affected the teachers since most of them are teaching remotely for the first time, and have limited or no training to do so. Hence, the quality of teaching is likely to be affected.
- Along with online classes, teachers are also burdened with COVID duty and this has severely impacted their health and well-being.

Healthcare

- With mainly biomedical systems, have taken their maximum endeavor but the healthcare system itself is affected owing to different situation in environment. Hence, there are several deaths reported even if the biomedical system has ready an huge effort.
- Various illnesses or complications of diseases occurring amongst the patients resulted into high rate of deaths, particularly the elderly who are affected by COVID-19.
- The pandemic condition has increase as a global pandemic illness which is creating panic, tension, minimizing social networks, etc.
- At the local, regional, national and global levels, impossible tasks and challenges to the medical staff, supporting staff, social workers and health administrators. Responsible agencies during a regional and/or global pandemic situation are the World Health Organisation (WHO) primarily entity followed by other United Nations (UN).
- Patients with other disease and health problems are getting neglected due to high pressure of medical staff towards the treatment of Carona virus infections.
- With high demand of medical requirements it directly increased overload of medical shops and resulted in disruption of medical supply chain.

Agricultural

- Disrupting some activities in agriculture and supply chains. Preliminary reports show that the non-availability of migrant labor is interrupting some harvesting activities, particularly in northwest India where wheat and pulses are being harvested.
- There are disruptions in supply chains because of transportation problems and other issues. Prices have declined for wheat, vegetables, and other crops, yet consumers are often paying more. Media reports show that the closure of hotels, restaurants, sweet shops, and tea shops during the lockdown is already depressing milk sales.
- There is a significant fall in revenue of the tea based industries as they export a substantial part of their output which is now barred.
- In agricultural sector, due to travel restrictions for lockdown, there has been a dearth of agricultural workers which has resulted in drop in production.
- The pandemic lockdown period coincides with the harvesting season of 'Rabi' crop, but owing to paucity of labourers the crops unabatedly stays in the field.

Conclusions

Though almost all of the citizens are recovering every day, this natural disaster has poorly surprised the world economic system and has had a massive unenthusiastic insinuation on the same. COVID-19 has impacting enormously to not only the healthcare, social, migration, financial, employmental, mental, and educational but also in agriculture sector of India. Though it has created several challenges, various opportunities are also evolved. The concept of "work from home" has greater relevance in such pandemic situation to reduce spread of COVID-19. India should develop creative and inspiring strategies to ensure that all corners of sectors including education must have sustainable access and positively manage during pandemic COVID-19. What goes the future of pandemic in India is not identified, however one thing is for confident if each one follows social distancing protocol and others advisories strictly, we can create mode for lives of ours and our dear ones and can prevent the coming cyclone hovering over India right at this time. Further detailed statistical study may be undertaken to explore the impact of COVID-19 on different sectors of India.

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