IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON MIGRANT WORKER AND ECONOMY

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ABSTRACT

The whole world is facing the critical situation due to COVID-19. COVID-19 has changed the life of people of all the sector. The covid-19 disease caused with the symptoms of cough, fever, difficulty in breathing and sometime the patient is without any symptoms. The disease impact on the health of the workers. The main objective of present paper is to see the impact of covid-19 on the migrant workers and see the govt scheme is sufficient for all the sectors. For the present paper data have been collected from 78 respondents to know the impact of covid-19 on the health and financial position and govt scheme. The findings of the study show that there is a great impact of covid-19 on the health and fulfill a basic requirement of the people.

INTRODUCTION

The spread of corona virus disease, which was initially detected in the Wuhan of China, resulted in more than one million cases worldwide within the first four months. The first case of the COVID-19 pandemic in India was reported on January 30, 2020, originating from China. In response to the prevention of disease spread, many countries' governments decide to lockdown in many nations worldwide. This situation occurs because there is no proven treatment, and vaccines will not be available soon. There is a worldwide recession in the whole economy. The growth of the GDP rate started declining. It takes more time to recover this. Research shows that to recover from this pandemic and back on the economy takes 2-3 years. To control the economy, our govt. RBI and our finance minister take several steps. On February 11, 2020, WHO officially announced in a tweet the COVID-19 is a public health emergency. In India, our Prime Minister Narender Modi, in his address to the nation on 24 March 2020, imposed a 21-day lockdown to contain the spread of corona virus in the country.

According to official employment estimation, Indian industries have 100 million internal migrant workers. These workers leave their homes for work and move from rural to urban areas for earning money. They go one place
to another place in search of their work. They are ready to work for low wages for the fulfillment of an essential requirement. They are unskilled workers and seasonal workers. The main quote of PM Modi's on 21 days lockdown:

Stay at home: Every city, state, district, a village in India is under lockdown from 25th March. All the businesses such as markets, malls, metro, trains, and industry religious places are closed except the essential food, milk/dairy shops. The PM Modi told people to draw a Lakshman Rekha "to do only one thing, "Stay At Home."

During the lockdown period, the sudden nationwide bans are imposed on traveling not to move anywhere. It affects migrant workers because they have no financial means to take care of daily food expenses and quarantine rules. It results in a high level of anxiety, insecurity, and socially irresponsible behavior. Most of the migrant workers are very far from her family. So they decided to go home by traveling thousands of kilometer on foot to reach their homes without any provision of food or shelter in the transit.

**EFFECT OF COVID-19 ON MIGRANT WORKER**

1. **Absence of family support and caretaker during the crisis:** Most male migrant workers do not live with their family members. In the lockdown period, they have no work to do this at a place. They are feeling loneliness and depression.

2. **Barriers to accessing psychiatric consultation:** According to countrywide lockdown, most of the migrant workers are uneducated. They have no information about technology such as Smartphone’s, so they cannot consult a doctor for their mental health services.

3. **Susceptibility for new infectious disease:** A communicable disease contagious can be transmitted either directly or indirectly from one source to another by infectious. Migrant workers are started moving from one place to another, so disease increases, such as diarrhea, malaria, typhoid, etc.

4. **Economic constraints due to loss of work:** on the date of announcement of complete lockdown, all the buses, industries, are closed. All the industries are stopped production just because all the import and export orders are canceled due to a nationwide lockdown. Industries are retrenched the workers, so the unemployment for migrant workers with minimal hopes to get a new job shortly.

**POLICY PACKAGE FOR MIGRANT WORKER**

On March 26, 2020, the finance minister announced an RS. 1.7 lakh crore package primarily aimed at providing relief to those who have been worse affected by COVID-19 lockdown i.e., the unorganized sector workers such as daily wages workers, urban and rural people. In “Pradhan Mantri garib kalyan yojana” contains the following components: Those do not have registered.

#Free additional 5kg wheat or rice per person for 2month and 1kg channa per family per month for two months.

#3500 crore will be spent on this scheme by the central govt.

#8 crore migrant workers are estimated to benefit this.

**ONE NATION ONE RATION CARD** The central government has announced the "ONE NATION ONE RATION CARD "scheme to be used to enable access to PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (PDS) across the country 83% by Aug 2020 and 100% by March 2021. This scheme helps the migrant workers access food in a
state other than that of their residence state. In the future, any emergency arise migrant workers food problem does not occur.

**PRADHAN MANTRI AWAS YOJNA** Under this scheme, the migrant workers are provided affordable rent facilities. This scheme is started for those who can't afford a house, but under a COVID pandemic, govt. decided to stay the migrant workers in this house free of cost, but they charge some rent in the future.

Under MGNREGA 14.62 Crore person –the day of work generate

# RS6000 crore to be used for boosting employment for tribal communities.

#20 lakh collateral-free loans to women self-help groups.

#State to use district mineral funds for medical activity.

#5000 crore to facilitate easy access to credit for a street vendor.

#Free LPG for "Ujjwala" benefits for three months.

#Increase in" MGNREGA" wages to Rs 202 from 182.

#Rs 500 per month to 200 million female JAN DHAN account holders for three months.

According to the "what the govt. is offering now is small potatoes at most a couple of thousand for the population that is used to spending that much every few days If the point is to stop them from going out to find work and thereby spreading the disease the amount probably need to be much larges."

**OBJECTIVE OF RESEARCH**

The research's objective is to study factors that impact people in the period of COVID-19. This survey method is used for primary data collection, and a sample questionnaire is used for this.

Data is collected from Haryana and Delhi. 78 Respondent is used for research purposes. The analysis was performed randomly.

From by 22 September 2020 to 2 October 2020. Data is collected with the help of social media and personal contact with the respondent. The primary data collected is used for the execution of various research aspects. The research was performed using a survey approach, and a questionnaire is a crucial instrument.

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION:**

GRAPH NO 1:- It shows that 37.7(29) % of respondents are male, and 62.3(48) % of respondents are female. The ratio of male to female is 29:48. The female respondent is greater than the male.
AGE: 17.9(14) % are of respondents between 0-20 years.
74.4(58) % are respondents between 20-40 years
6.4(5) % are of respondents between 40-60 years 1.3(1) % is of respondents between 60 or above years. The ratio between their age group is 14:58:5:1. The Data is mostly collected from the age group 20-40 years.

OCCUPATION: - 40(30) % of respondents are students
13.3(10) % of respondents are business
25.3(19) % of respondents are private employees
6.7(5) % of respondents are government employees.
6.7(5) % of respondents are homemakers.
8(6) % of respondents are other.
Data is collected mostly from the students.
The students are mostly affected in this period because their study is not done adequately. Many student parents do not have a smart phone and don't know how to help them complete their homework.
In this period, bankers, migrant workers, a businessman, a private employee, and employees are affected. A migrant worker has no food to eat them, so they decided to move to home because their survival is not possible in another state. They feel shy, insecure at this place.

* Does the migrant workers' health issue increase or decrease during the COVID-19 period? 
71.6(58) % said that migrant workers' health issues increase during the COVID period because the migrant worker does not have food to eat them. They do not have work to do so they can fulfill our daily requirements. They feel like depression, tension, and miss our family badly. Some migrant workers work more than 12 hours a day, so people's health suffers during this period. Now they do not do any work they have enough time to relax our bodies.

* Is there any change in your behavior during this period? 
66.7(50) % of respondents said a change in our behavior during this period. They don't go anywhere. One of the respondents said that they are more concerned about their family health. Others said that I could calmly take a situation because I understand that life is too short so enjoy our life every moment because time is very precious.
* Did you meet any person which needs any kind of help?

73 responses

![Pie chart showing help needs]

**Did you meet any person which need any kind of help?**

45.2(345.2(33)% respondent said that they meet a person they need food medicine help because food and medicine are essential to living a life. 39.7(29)% of respondents said they needed financial support and shelter (house for stay).

*Activites in which you are spending more time during this pandemic?

76 responses

![Bar chart showing activities]

Activates in which you are spending more time during this COVID period

40.8 (31)% of respondents are spending time cooking. Most of the men and women have been perfect in cooking. Research shows that people have used all-purpose flour (media) too much in this period in an article published. It will harm our health because of the excess use of flour.

25(19) % are spending time meditation, and yoga. Meditation helps us keep our minds, souls, and body refreshed. Those people who are doing meditation handle the situation very calmly. Meditation gives us a solution to every problem.

After that, some are spending time on TV, social media reading in the newspaper, job help for other studying playing pubg teaching for kid’s farmer spending time with family.
Social distancing, hand sanitizer, stay at home, use of mask, all are the steps taken by public places to prevent from this disease. By following this step, we are safe otherwise, the whole world is under this.

* Is the amount transferred to Jan Dhan account of women is sufficient to fulfill the need?

71 responses

Graph7

Is the amount transferred to the Jan Dhan account of women is sufficient to fulfill the need? 56.39(40) % of respondents said that there is sufficient amount. 43.7(31) % of respondents said it is not enough. It won't be easy to survive with this amount. Only 1500 are not adequate to stay for three months. The people are gone to a bank to withdraw the amount. There are so many crowds in the bank outside, so the chances of increasing the COVID are vast. One woman cannot survive on this amount for one month, but our government said this amount is sufficient for three months.

* Do you think it is safe to visit the bank in this COVID-19 period?

72 responses

Graph8

Do you think it is safe to visit the bank in this period?
36(50) % of respondents said that it is not safe. 48.6 (35) % of respondent said that it is safe because all the precaution is taken by a bank to fight against the virus. One of the respondents gives me a suggestion that it's safe if we take all precautions, otherwise not safe. Article daily published in a newspaper according to research there is so much crowd outside the bank people doesn't take all the precaution they said that to live a life visit the bank is necessary.

* Is the decision taken by the government of ‘ONE NATION ONE RATION CARD’ is right or not?

73 responses

GRAPH 9
IS THE DECISION TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT of one nation one ration card is right or not?
90.4 (66)% of respondents said that it is suitable for those people to move from one place to another in search of work. 9.6(7)% of respondents said it is not good. Research shows that it is a perfect decision. Anyone can get ration for this any part of the state at a low cost. So people move anywhere can reach an allocation.

* Did any direct benefit of government funds received by the migrant workers?

74 responses

GRAPH 10
Did any direct benefit of government funds received by the migrant workers?
58.1(43) % of respondents said that the migrant workers receive no benefit. 35.1(26) % of respondents said that the migrant workers received direct service. Some respondents said that may or may not, and others said that I don't know much about this. According to the research, no benefit is given by migrant workers. Some state government gives him an advantage to a worker's little amount, but most of the state doesn't provide .the benefit is given to registered workers. Most of the workers are not registered, and they don't have an AADHAR card.

CONCLUSION:

The paper's finding suggested that lockdown is the good decision for everyone in this period. People think that they are very close to a family, friends and relatives. The migrant workers and suffered most because they have no food to eat them. People are avoiding a unneceessary outing such as moving from one place to another without
any reason. Adapting with the circumstances people save ourselves with the disease. Our scientist, researcher are working on the vaccine for 24 hour. We have to encourage them to do this fast. we have to explore our knowledge to compete with in a future for any emergency situation.

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