

Covid 19 and Its Impact in Indian Industries

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Abstract

As it is well-known to everybody that the NOVEL CORONAVIRUS was started in December 2019 in Wuhan city of China. At the moment it began to spread within the entire world. Everyday more cases are reported, and new countries enter the globe Health Organization's (WHO) list of areas where the virus has been reported. The choice trends are seen in Europe and America. We have seen severe lockdowns. Overall, the functioning of world supply chains has been disrupted, affecting companies across the planet. Variant people could lose their jobs over the approaching months. Consumers have also changed their consumption patterns, resulting in shortages of the numerous goods in supermarkets around the world. The financial market at the world level has shown a sharp decrease and volatility was at the same pace and level as it was in 2008-09. It's connected economic pressure and future consequences on Indian Industries, resulting the declining the economic stabilization. The Indian government has announced number of measures to handle the pandemic extending to food security, additional funds to health care industry, tax exemptions and incentive together with extended deadlines et al. The country wide lockdown of twenty someday followed by step lock down of several days in whole of the India and than in respective states, has created an interruption in the demand and provide equation. This may provides a slowdown impact on economy. This study has been undertaken with the item to search out out the prevailing and potential impact of Covid 19 on different sectors of the Indian economy and various industries like manufacturing, Banking, real State et al. However there could be certain cases or areas where they got benefitted by the covid as become more large and more independent. This Research Paper also will enlighten the identical and can also to cope with survival strategies to beat such tough situation.

Keywords: Covid, Economy, Industries, Challenges, Lockdown, Downfall, Pandemic, Disruption.

Introduction

The introduction of corona Virus has flashed a great impact on the whole world economy. This has given impact to lakhs of the people as this effected the every industry let down and entire structure is impacted. It has vanished the entire Trade and Business down. The impact of Covid is found to worst in developing countries backed by their already slowdown economy. India has seen slow shut down in the year 2019 specially up to Last Quarter. The half of current year (2019-20) has ended with six years lowest economic process rate of 4.7 percent. Economy was expected to be recovered on the above mentioned half-year. With the Covid pandemic it became difficult to take recovery back and it also become impossible. Besides the prevailing challenges, the new challenges as introduced by Covid, has made a heavy economic disruption and imbalance in demand and provide equation, which encompasses a great possibility to off road the economic vehicle. AT the beginning of the pandemic, the number of cases was not too high and every person who was coming into contact of Covid, was surely having some travelling matter. People was taking care of themselves and their family with highest cure level and community spread was almost zero. Hence no situation warranting the Lockdown. However with the rise in number of cases India like other countries has taken a strict decision of lockdown. Those industries that are directly or indirectly hooked in to those countries which are already locked down or longing the phase of lock down, has impacted, but other industries could have worst impact if India goes into Lock down again. This research paper has been undertaken to guage the above mentioned impact and measuring the effect of Corona Virus together with certain positive side discussion.

Objective of the study

As we said that unwanted pandemic has clutched the complete world, named Corona Virus. The impact is extremely sever and immeasurable, moreover as unpredictable. We've got to deal the identical with proper strategies, Government enforcement of those policies with effective supervision. Hence this Research has been undertaken with the subsequent objectives.

1. The understand and highlight the effect of Novel Corona Virus on various sectors of Indian Economy,
2. To analyse and highlight the India's Strength with the positive aspects and benefits of Novel Corona Virus on Indian Economy,
3. To debate why India might be an emerging economy to achieve global importance post the pandemic.



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4. To seek out out the challenges existing within the difference sectors,
5. To suggest strategies and proposals this could be adopted by Indian Government, and Industries to cater this tough time.

Aim of the study

The Impact of Covid Can never be measured until the virus gets end completely. Till than the economy will still degrade with the increase in severity of pandemic or improvements in economy are noticed whenever there's downward movement in severity. Hence a continuing effort has to be made to estimate the impact of the pandemic on economy. No study can estimate the impact accurately. Hence a study is required to gauge its current impact and future impact both. This study is undertaken to debate this impact of pandemic on the economy with estimation of its impact for future in line with the trend of Covid position in the country and also the current impact of the identical in economy.

The Educational Activities

Outbreak of Covid-19 has compelled lockdown in every sector including education. Various activities relating to the Education such as admission, conduct of exams, competition exams and etc, are postponed. Many entrance tests for higher study got cancelled which created a decent challenge within the lifetime of a student of upper education. The primary challenge was to continue teaching learning process when students, faculties and staff couldn't be physically present on the campuses. However, within a relatively short time, education Industries are able to provide support to the students through online modes. The Higher Education Industries have started conducting orientation programmes, induction meetings and counseling classes with the help of varied e-conferencing tools like Google Meet, Skype, and You Tube live, Facebook live, WebEx etc. to provide support services to the students. This initiative has taken to make an efficient virtual environment of teaching learning and to create motivation among students for online activities. They started making their groups and started sharing the documents with other team or group members and also started having the local repository as well. Change was the need which was required due to covid existence. The Opportunities which has taken birth during this pandemic will definitely give a bright future. Tomorrow are visiting be a replacement morning which is in a position to thoroughly be in our own hands. New technologies will certainly challenge the conventional paradigms like classroom lectures, modes of learning and modes of assessment.

The Service Industry

The problems are particularly bad in hospitality related sectors. Besides these, there are other businesses that rely upon tourism and may suffer spillover effects. Here too, there is a powerful negative impact to the economy. As people cancel appointments at the dentist, postpone their haircuts, don't venture out for his or her weekly meal, or wait to position their house on the market, this will be a strong blow to service-oriented economies. Indeed, in service sectors, the majority of the lost output isn't visiting be recovered. If you're thinking of buying a transportable or a microwave, you're likely visiting wait and buy that product later, However, if you're doing not venture bent restaurants for your weekly dinner during this shut-down, it's very unlikely that you simply just will start to have dinner out day by day when the COVID-19 crisis disappears, to create up for the "lost dinners." Nor will you chop your hair twice within the identical week.

The manufacturing sector

This Sector provides employment to around 25% of the population in India and contributes about 30% of the Indian GDP. It embraces industries that produces and distributes finished goods or in indulged in construction activities, thus providing support to both the Manufacturing and Service sector. Manufacturing industries are bearing the brunt of corona virus as they'd terminated their production at a short notice. The worth of the inventories that are delayed within the assembly centers or warehouse of these industries has gone down and so the machineries are too lying idle for an extended time. Major hindrance encountered by the industries is income constraints and supply chain disruption. Within the identical way industry with the bulk plants shut and imports being sealed up, there is a steep decline in production and sales of the auto companies impelling them to declare pay cuts. The Textile and apparel industry isn't in the least an exception to this. This Industry could also be a workplace for over 45 million people within the country but temporary closure of production units has increased their hurdles leading to lay-offs. The termination of exports and imports have adverse impact on the spinning mills in India because the exports of fabric, yarn and other materials have disrupted. Pharmaceutical and Chemical industries highly depends on import of bulk drugs and several other other raw materials from China. Due to import restrictions these industries are impacted. For construction and engineering industries, the physical presence of massive labour force is crucial which is restrained during lockdown and thus the development activities have also halted.

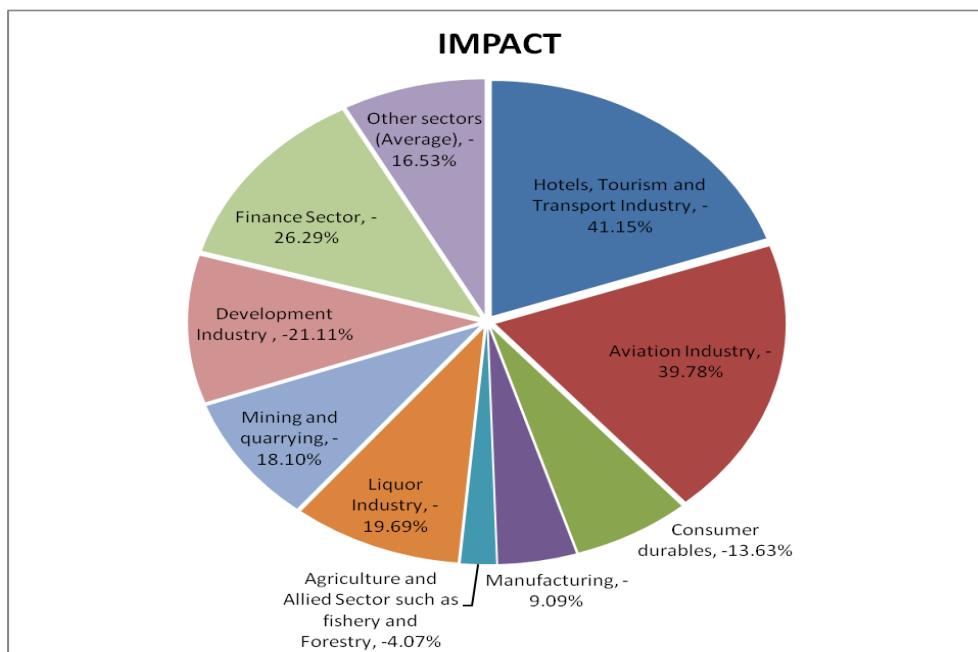
Results and analysis

The impact of Corona Pandemic can be a road changing turn of the lifetime of everyone. The impact of the identical has been described in the main three sectors. These are Primary Sector, Secondary Sector and Service Sector. Primary sectors are those sector within which are engaged in generation of these products which are of primary in nature like generation and production of Material. With the contribution of quite Sixteen percent in total GDP of the country and around 45 percent of total employment is generated through the primary sector. This Agriculture sector is impacted in both ways i.e. for domestic furthermore export. The case of Tea, the impact is largest, as India is one all told the largest exporters of Tea. Due to close of every country throughout the whole world, exports were almost zero. Second the standing crops wasn't abate due to paucity of labour and also the crops which were ready has not been used since the consumption has been decreased due to closure of Hotels Restores and other similar areas. Same as Secondary sector has also been impacted. Secondary sector mainly covers those industries which are engaged in production using primary produce. As an example the pharmaceutical industry has impacted at large level; due to lack of staple which is usually imported from china, and because of Covid, the push of people toward hospital for his or her other disease has get down. In the same way, the electronic industry of India is essentially depends upon china not only for material but also for finished goods.

The Service Sector with the contribution of over sixty percent in total GDP of the country and around thirty five percent of total employment is generated through the secondary sector. It constitutes various sectors like Tourism, health care, Information Technology, retails et al. If any industry throughout the all sectors has been impacted largely, then it's Tourism sector. The opposite sectors are now getting up and recovering, the tourism industry remains in lock down situation. By closing down the shops and malls for all those goods which don't are available ambit unavoidably have introduce an outsized decrease in the demand and revenue in the retail sector. The Loss in this sector is high because there is high loss of opportunities in this sector.

Let's sum up the entire impact on various sectors in an exceedingly table to permit a quick try within it. Below table indicates that to what extent an industry has been decreased.

S.No.	Area or Industry	Impact (-ve)	Ranking
1.	Hotels, Tourism and Transport Industry	- 43.08%	1
2.	Aviation Industry	- 37.76%	2
3.	Finance Sector	- 28.15%	3
4.	Development Industry (Construction and allied activities)	- 23.22%	4
5.	Liquor Industry	- 21.03%	5
6.	Mining and quarrying	- 20.03%	6
7.	Other sectors (Average)	- 17.53%	7
8.	Consumer durables, Necessary and Luxury and Other utility (including Gas, Electricity and others)	- 11.15%	8
9.	Manufacturing	- 9.13%	9
10.	Agriculture and Allied Sector such as fishery and Forestry	- 3.98%	10



India can be benefitted

International firms have revealed the hard way just how vulnerable their globally integrated supply chains are. This was already becoming clear due to US-China trade tensions but has been exposed to the overall by the COVID-19 virus outbreak. It's been persistently argued that India might even benefit within the medium term, because firms want to rely less on China as their only manufacturing hub and shift their production to other countries, like India. This explains why we expect a relatively profound rebound of process in 2021 and beyond. The pandemic outbreak possesses within the way of Indian economy, but the foremost opportunity that India will get is that the reliability crisis for China. Most of countries at that time have announced that they will not continue their trade with China. Corona virus can finish up being the final word curtain on the leading role played by China within the worldwide market since it is the world's largest manufacturing hub. China's discomfort can transform India's comfort because the turmoil caused by corona virus that has originated in China could set the stage for more foreign investments in India which is one all told the emerging economies within the globe.

Conclusions

In India since the amount of Corona cases has crossed twenty five Lakhs and still increasing with a greater pace, it's becoming difficult to start out again systematically. India continues to be fighting with the crises. Although the Indian government is trying to adopt all the measures like Tax benefits and Tax reliefs and providing the various relief measures. Our honorable Prime Minister has announced a economic package of Twenty Lakh Corers for various segments of the Economy. However the extent up to which our economy has degraded need a robust Fiscal and measure and measures from our policy makers. The impact is undoubtedly unpredictable and really huge which could take plenty of time to recover, however with the below mentioned suggestion it are often revived soon.

Recommendations

The primary measure which shall be adopted by the government should be succor those that are affected worstly i.e. Labour. They ought to be of assistance to financially so they meet out their daily need and comeback to their work place in other cities

1. A disaster management plan should be made out in order that pandemic is controlled during a better way.
2. Corporates shall be forced to contribute their Corporate Social Responsibility fund towards Covid recover Plans during this year similarly as in next year.
3. A facility of capital with almost no interest or Zero Interest shall be granted to Small Scale Industries in order that these industries is taken back to the conventional working of them.
4. Government shall provide a tax relief window which is providing the gradual tax relief to the industries for few number of year in step with the impact of Pandemic to their industry.

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