EFFECTS OF CORONAVIRUS ON THE ECONOMY OF INDIA AND SUPPLY CHAIN

By

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Contents

1. Acronyms/Abbreviation

BRLF: Bharat Rural Livelihood Foundation

GDP: Gross Domestic Product

KPMG: Klynveld Peat Marwick Goerdeler

CEO: Chief Executive Officer

OECD: The Organization in order to Economic Cooperation with Development.

SBI: State Bank of India.

USA: United States of America.

USD: United States Dollar

UNCTAD: United Nations Conference on Trade with Development.

BSE: Bombay Stocks Exchange

NSE: Nation Stocks Exchange

UAE: United Arab Emirates

MCDMs: Multiple-Criteria decision Makings

AHP: Analytical Hierarchy Process

ANP: Atrial Natriuretic peptide

TOPSIS: technique in order to Order of Preference by Similarity to Ideal Solution

DEMATEL: Decision Making trial with Evaluation laboratory

MAVT: Maharashtra Value Added taxes

MAUT: McGill Association of University teachers

SEM: Search Engine Marketing

ANOVA: Analysis of Variance

ISM: Industrial Scientific with Medical

2. Abstract

It is the time in which world is facing from the Coronavirus pandemic called Covid-19. Coronavirus outbreak started in Wuhan city of China has affected almost every country in the World. The first time of the Coronavirus was reported in the month of December 2019 in the Wuhan city of China which is called as the major transportation center of China. According to the spread of Coronavirus many countries have close their sea Ports, Airports with, they are postponed the import with export activities. Coronavirus affected the world Economy with every country developed or growing are suffering from a decline in the GDP. India is the growing country due to the spread of Covid-19 in the India with Indian government has close the whole country in order to 41 days which affected the manufacturing Industries with at large scale it affects the supply chains with economy of the country. In the present time we have seen the effect of Covid-19 on economy of India with on supply chains in India. There are some critical barricades are found of which affected the supply chains in the India.

Keywords:

(1) Coronavirus

(2) Economy of India

(3) Supply chain

(4) Manufacturing industries

(5) Barricades in Supply Chain

Introduction

According to the world witnessed Coronavirus outbreak started in Wuhan City of China at the last December 2020 has affected almost every country in the world. Coronavirus has taken on top of the five lakhs people in the world with it has also affected the World Economy. Every country developed or growing are suffering from a decline in the GDP. Due to the Coronavirus we are facing from a World recession. According to the upper most honour ‘able economist describes this Coronavirus induced recession to be worse than the recession of 2008. Unfortunately, USA have been badly mauled as millions of people recently filed in order to the unemployment related benefits. With the other aspect India was already going through the worst unemployment rate with it has now been hit by the cause of Coronavirus. Everyone knows that manufacturing plays a most important role in the development of any nation by contributing to the GDP. In the present time manufacturing Firms have main motto in the whole world are paying attention to the high value with high margin products only. Due to the Coronavirus, all the manufacturing units almost all the countries have closed completely due to Covid-19 spread with whole the world are struggling from the shortage of the labour due to the fear of Coronavirus spread. With supply chain is also reported disturbances covering India at the Domestic level due to some reasons. The objective is the analysis of Coronavirus pandemic on Indian Economy with Supply chain in India.

As it is still too early to forecast the complete with exact effect of covid-19 on the economy of India with the Supply chain, still some statics are provided by sources.

(1) According to the publication on impact of Coronavirus on Indian economy by Jagran Josh, there will be the huge pressure on the growth of the Indian economy as there is the delay in the investment due to the weak domestic consumption. If the economies shift from China, it can create a huge opportunity in order to India. According to the KPMG, this opportunity will depend on how quickly the economic recovery with the pace which supply chain issues are addressed. KPMG Indian chairperson with CEO Arun M. Kumar said: “Apart from

providing robust safety nets in order to the vulnerable, a focus on the ensuring job continuity with job creation will be imperative". "With there is emergency need to mobilise resources to stimulate the economy in order to the increased demand with employment". In Imports, the dependence of India on China is huge. India`s electronic imports account 45 percent of China, two-third of machinery with almost two-fifth of organic chemicals. Automotive part with fertilisers China`s share in Indian`s import is more than 25 percent, Around 65 to 70 percent of Pharmaceutical ingredients with 90 percent certain mobile phones.

(2) OECD forecasted fall in the almost every economy, almost every major country is being affected by the pandemic with many experts suggest that there can be a second wave of the Coronavirus that might affect the economy. The graph shows the effect on the GDP of major countries of the world with also shows the impact that a second wave of the Coronavirus can have on top of the economies of these countries.

(3) According to the "outlook article" on rebooting the Indian economy post Coronavirus shock, states that many sectors have been hit badly by the pandemic. The major sectors which were the main backbone in order to growth of Indian economy, consumption, manufacturing, exports, Capital flows had been affected drastically. Due to less demand, lockdown with social distancing the consumption sector is affected. The pandemic has led to large scale supply chain disruption hence manufacturing sector also got hit adversely. With as the world consumers take a postpone, the exports are also affected. Pandemic cause risk aversion with emerging markets have felt the impact of Capital outflows or slowdowns in Capital inflows.

In India many companies have laid-off their employees due to various reasons during the pandemic, hence increasing the unemployment in the country. The unemployment rate in the USA has increased to 25 percent but, in India the true statistics are not known yet. So, the Government of India has announced a 20 lakh crores package to address the issues including economy, unemployment, to support vulnerable, poor within order to formal sector.

(4) According to the overview of Dr. M. Murugeswari, the decline in the consumption of the petroleum products has been perpendicular around 17.8 percent.

(5) According to another report published by SBI in Economic Times; the GDP may contract by 40 percent within the Financial Year 2021 the economy may contract by 6.8 percent. "The good news is that quarter two GDP growth in the Financial Year 2021 could see a bump up because of a significant contraction in quarter one GDP" said BBI group chief economic advisor Soumya Kanti Ghosh. There is an estimated loss of 30.03 lakh crores from red with orange zones. Top ten states contributed to 75 percent of the total, with Maharashtra`s share at 15.6 percent followed by Tamil Nadu at 9.4 percent with Gujrat at 8.6 percent. They also estimated that the mountaintop of covid-19 cases will be in last week of June.

3. Objective of Research Paper

There are some objectives of this research are:

1. The first objective is to understand the impact of Covid-19 on whole Indian Economy.
2. The second objective is to understand about the impact of Covid-19 on different sectors of supply chain.
3. The third objective is to find out the challenges different sectors in the Indian Economy.
4. The fourth objective is to understand the underdeveloped E-supply chain in order to right prices signals.

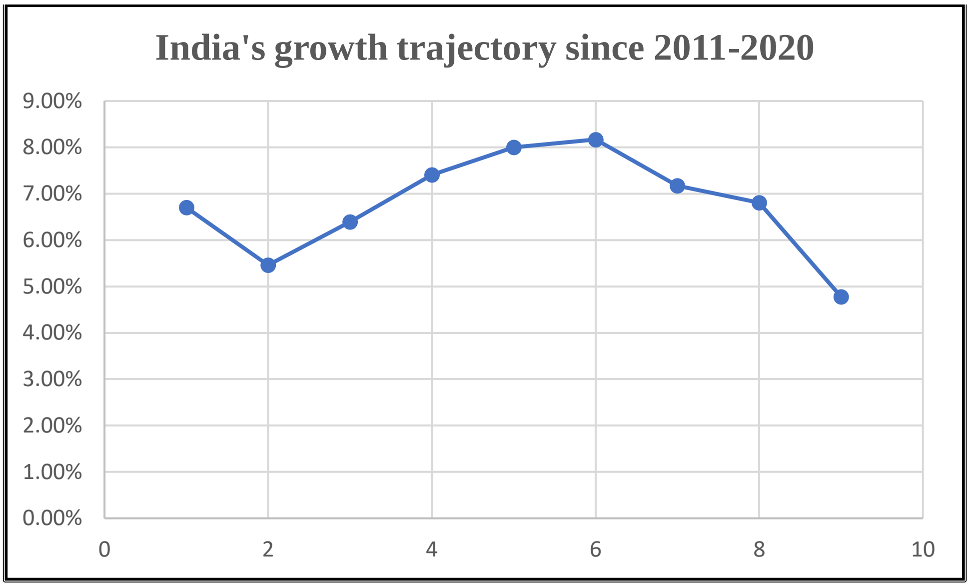
4. Research Methodology

I used the methodology which is mostly the study based on the newspapers with reports published in March, April with June months of year 2020 to understand the impact of

Coronavirus on Indian Economy with Supply chain. I studied some research papers with News articles which are satisfy me.

5. Impact of Covid-19 on Indian Economy

In the present time in which the world economy is facing the world pandemic of Coronavirus that has deposited to the unfavourable effect on all of the economic activities covering the world. It is the unpredicted decline in economic activities due to the lock-down is not expected in the Indian history. According to the topmost economist Keynes has shared the largest thought of trade business cycle after the great recession. There are the four stages of trade cycle is considered to measure the growth rate with real GDP. International Monetary Fund has predicted the growth rate of GDP as 1.9 percent with which indicates the worst growth performance of India after the liberalisation policy of 1991 in this particular fiscal year as the Coronavirus has disturbed the overall economy of India. In the place of that after this situation the International Monetary Fund in its latest edition of the World Economy Report has declared India being the fastest growing economy in 2020. According to the present situation the world economy is predicted to contrast sharply by -3 percent in 2020 which is much worse than the financial crises in the year of 2008 to 2009. In the present time the country is facing multiple challenges in the terms of health crises, Financial crises with collapse in the commodity prices with much more**.** The besides of that the banking system has increased the excess liquidity because of the demand-side surprise that arises due to uncertainties as well as shut-down in the overall Indian market. There is the largest impact on the financial crisis that includes stock exchange crash, liquidity crises as it began to drain out from world market in banking system with various changes in monetary policy. The United State dollar credit bite has started bothering the economy of World due to the biggest overlaps of earnings, dollar denominated debts. As we know that most of the companies that depends upon international trade will suffer critical pressure. The world economic production is on decline with expecting a large-scale recession in the overall economy. As we all know that the world pandemic has hit the economy which arise the burning question the target to make the economy of India of United State Dollar 5 Trillion with 7 percent of GDP by the end of year 2024. According to the latest assessment World Bank which said that India is estimate to grow GDP 1.5 percent to 2.8 percent as well as according to International Monetary Fund, it has estimate a GDP growth of 1.9 percent in the end of year 2020 with to achieve the objective of Unite State Dollar 5 Trillion economy it is expected to grow at 9 percent every year in order to five years.



6. Demand Side Impact

According to the Economic Times, Dun with Bradstreet has revised its GDP estimates in order to India downwards by 0.2 percentage points in order to fiscal year 2020 to 4.8 percent with by 0.5 percent in order to fiscal year 2021 to 6 percent. The Coronavirus pandemic is a “critical demand shock” in order to the Indian economy with could leads to additionally moderation in the GDP growth of country as the Coronavirus-induced lockdown is causing significant disruption covering multiple sectors, says a report. Besides the impact on human lives with world supply chain, the pandemic is critical demand impact which has counterbalance the green shoots on top of the economy of India that was visible towards the end of 2019 with early 2020.The largest uncertainty with fall in market has been in the lead to double of business that disturbed the overall chain of production with demand cycle.

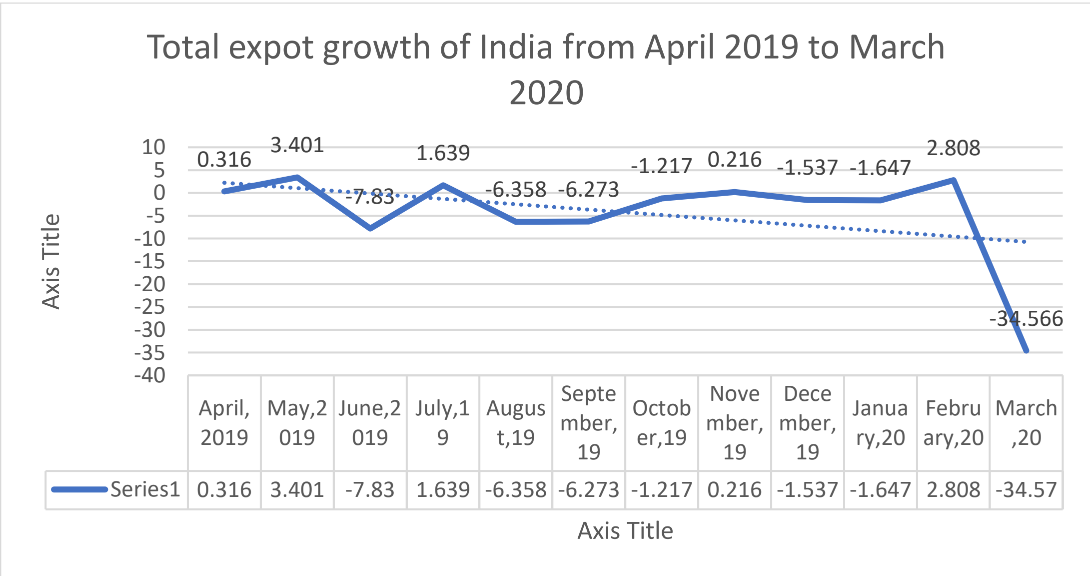
7. Supply side impact:

There are some topmost Firms in the supply side go in order to the shut-down that are the marginal firms. Now India is being the largest exporter of raw material with import source of goods that are required in order to their intermediate with final goods are on postpone now due to the hold up in supply of goods from china. In the Various sectors such as automobiles, electronics with chemical products, pharmaceuticals etc are facing a scarcity of required component. According to the accounts of China in order to 27 percent of automotive part imports of India. India imports about 85 percent of active pharmaceuticals ingredients from the country china with due to the factor, there is a possibility of shortage in availability with therein order to prices may go on high. In the reason of lock-down with world pandemic the business is retarding with the production cycle that will additionally affect the investment. There is about 55 percent of electrical parts and electronics are imported from china that has fall-down to a percentage.

8. Impact of Covid-19 on International Trade:

According to the World Trade Organization, the world trade is expected to fall between 13 percent with 32 percent in 2020 due to Coronavirus pandemic that has disturbed normal economic activity. The share of Indian export, in the total export of world is 3.5 percent with share of Import in the import of world is 3.1 percent in year 2019. The trade balance of India has indicated a trade shortage of 9.8 USD billion in March 2020.The unpredicted decline the trade with production have negative sequels on the business with households. The aspect of international trade the on top of Government may look in order to the countermeasure in order to the indigenous production with to reduce the dependency ratios on a single country that will somehow kick the production of domestic Firms with decrease the trade shortage. The country China being the highest in order to foreign trade with India, with it is large market in order to many products of India such as Jewellery, gems, Petrochemicals, gems, and sea food etc. Due to the fall in export the sector of Fisheries has fell down of Rs. 1300 crore. In order to the April-February period, current fiscal year exports have dropped by 1.5 percent to

292.91 billion. According to the UNCTAD, the trade impact of India is about to be 348 million dollars. The country India stood in among 15 most affected economies due to fall in the production of china that is disturbing the overall trade pattern of world. In order to India, the estimated trade impact to be most on textiles with apparel at 64 million dollars, chemical sector at 129 million dollars, with wood products with furniture at 15 million dollars, electrical machinery at 12 million dollars, automotive sector at 34 million dollars, leather products at 13 million dollars, metal products and metal at 13 million dollars. The United Nation economist has announced drop by of USD 50 billion drop in manufacturing exports around worldwide. India extremely export 7500 commodities to 190 Nations with import around 6000 commodities from 140 Nations. India share its trade excess with UAE, USA, with Bangladesh with have trade shortage with Switzerland, Saudi Arab, China. The total export growth of India from April 2019 to March 2020 is showing by the line graph.



9. Impact on Financial Market:

In this present time, as the economy of the world is decreasing in terms of output with production it is expecting to the world will suffering from recession. According to the American Credit Rating Agency Fitch has in order to forecasting rupee of India, the currency will average 77 per United State dollar in year of 2020 with 80 in the year of 2021 with perpendicular monetary mitigating. In the short run perpendicular monetary mitigating will pressure the rupee weak but on top of the long term it is expected of on top of the valuation of Indian rupee. The in order to foreign investors has taken off dollar14 billion dollar in March 2020. The economy is facing huge hits with wealth consumption, which in turn is impacting consumption levels. On the other side Sensex with Nifty closed sharply baked by weak world due to fall in oil prices. BSE Sensex closed 1,011 points bottom at 30,636 with NSE Nifty terminated 280 points bottom at 8,981 on 21 April 2020. The domestic fairness markets were seeing on March 12, when following the tendency of the world fairness markets, both the BSE Sensex with NSE Nifty hit by more than 8 percent in a single day. As an estimated Rs 10 lakh crore of market limit was reportedly cancel due to this single day fall. The Coronavirus crises have already dropped out fairness wealth to 40 percent of the expected size of Gross Domestic Product of India. The aggregate market Funds of all BSE listed shares of 52 lakh crore, as it falls from Rs.155.53 lakh crore on December 31, 2019 to Rs. 103.69 lakh crore in March 24,2020. The Reserve Bank of India has decreased the repo rate by 75 basis points with bring it. The total Export Growth of India from April 2019 to March 2020 down to 4.4 percent, the lowest repo rate dropped down till now.

10. Impact of Coronavirus on world manufacturing with supply chain

Coronavirus is influencing the manufacturing firms with their supply chain covering the world. Coronavirus is influencing our supply chains with manufacturing operations daily. The highest mountaintop of Coronavirus has already affected the supply chain with pressurised more than thousands of Firms to close their locker room temporarily in the United State with European country within the growing countries such as India. Most of the Firms of the world is demanded on the China in order to the material with parts. The manufacturing Firms in China have already close with will be close in order to next few months. Supply leads time have also affected due to Coronavirus it takes around 30 days in order to packing from China to United State or European country. It means if China has closed their manufacturing Firms in the month of January then parcels will arrive in February with there will be contaminate in the temporary closure of manufacturing Firms in the middle of March. There are three impact areas which are more affected due to the Coronavirus which are:

1. Products: The Coronavirus has transformed in order to the competitive redesign. Suppliers are at risk to lose their market value with share as clients are seeing the other options when they are not receiving the good products or on time.

2. Costs: There are increase in the costs of the products due to increase in the packing charges of products with Firms are now also meeting with their financial objectives. There is increase in some of the products due to the Coronavirus effect as it disturb the supply chains.

3. Workforce: To limit the impact of Coronavirus on top of Government has already instructed their people to stay at home where in growing countries such as India, on top of Government has already advised their employees to stay at home. Some of the Firms are depends on other Firms in order to goods in which supply chain has disturbed due to Coronavirus. Now, the Firms having very less workforce in order to meet the customer demands.

There are multiple challenges in order to the Firms in present time such as: In the present time most of Firms are working with mobilizing concept so that they can set up the crisis management mechanism in order to short term. Firms have to face the six main challenges in order to this:

1. There is necessary to optimizing the production with distribution capability in the organization. Optimizing process starts by ensuring employee safety which includes the engaging with sourcing with the teams working on the crisis to communicate with the employees of the Firms regarding infection risk concerns. There will be options in order to the home or remote location working.

2. There is necessary to management the cash with network funds by running the stress tests which helps to understand when the supply chain of industry will start to cause the financial impact.

3. There is necessary to identification with secure the logistical volume. It helps to estimate the volume with accelerate whenever possible also results in flexible transportation whenever required.

4. There is necessary to create transparency on the multi-tier supply chain with the critical list of components. There is necessary to determine the origination with alternative sources of supply chain to control the current situation.

5. The demands of some products may increase or decrease in such type of situations. There should be proper demands planning according to industry experience. There is need to develop demands in order to forecast strategies which defines the time horizon in order to the demand in order to forecast which will help in the risk in formed in order to decision in order to the industries.

6. There is necessary in order to the estimation of current inventory which includes the spare parts with after sale stock which can be used as the bridge to keep the production processes running until the situation comes under control.

11. Barricades of Supply chain during Coronavirus in India:

Supply chains are always influenced by some statistical barricades. As we know India is the growing nation with Coronavirus has disturbed the supply chain of India. Worldly supply chains are also disturbed by the Covid-19 spread. Many countries of the have postponed on the import with export of many goods which affected the manufacturing firms covering the world. The barrier in order to the supply chain of India caused by the Coronavirus spreads are found out with the discussion with supply chain experts. There are many critical barricades were found in the studying which is going to detail:

Sr. No. of the Barricades	Name of Barricades
1	E-Pass issues
2	Lack of raw materials in order to production

3	Lack of Labour
4	Lack of buyers
5	Perception of scarcity among masses
6	Lack of cash flow
7	Pressure from local laws enforcement
8	Lack of raw materials in order to production
9	Shortage of livestock feed with their availability
10	Lack of transportation
11	Slow movement of goods
12	Lack of awareness in People regarding Covid-19 (affect the chicken with egg demands)
13	Increased shortage in order to perishables
14	Slow credit flow from banks with non-banking financial companies
15	Bottleneck in last mile delivery
16	Decline in consumption of High value food commodities
17	Ban on overseas transportation
18	Unavailability of Imported goods

These barricades have the better influence on the Indian supply chain. Therein order toe, these issues in the supply chain are very generalised which necessary with additionally discussion with prioritization of these barricades are help the Firms to on top from the issues of supply chain due to the Coronavirus. The barricades can be discussed with the techniques of MCDMs in order to example MAUT, MAVT, TOPSIS, DEMATEL, ANP, AHP based on the technique of MCDMs with other model validation can be done by data analytics techniques in order to example: ANOVA, ISM, with SEM.

12. Conclusion:

According to the above discussion we knew about the impact of Coronavirus pandemic on the economy of India with the supply chain. In the present time this discussion is also known about the impact of Coronavirus on the manufacturing of the world with the chain of supply in the world. Coronavirus has affected the manufacturing firms with their supply chain in the India. According the present time Coronavirus is influencing our supply chains with manufacturing areas daily. The highest mountaintop of Coronavirus have affected the supply chain with pressed to the more than thousands of Firms to closed their assembling connectivity in order to the short period of time in the United State with European country with also in the growing countries such as India the study with consultation with expertise most of the critical barrier was classified which affects the supply chain at Domestic level in India. The analysis can be increased by assignment of the barrier with the multiple-criterion decision-making methods.

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Part: 02 (Online Course Report)

Introduction

Name of The Course: Strengthening-Community-Health-Worker-Programs

Course Description

According to the course description of the Strengthening Community-Health -Worker -Programs covering the world have demonstrate their ability to save lives including in the hardly to reach areas. This course ensures to know the concepts of Community -Health -Worker- Programs and explores what is needed to build and strengthen large scale programs in the order to enhance overall the largest-quality health- services. In this course is consist of six weeks and two to four hours per week. And also, during the course I have an instructor whose name is

Rajesh Ramesh Panjabi

Assistant Professor Harvard Medical School

Harvard University.

Community health workers Program will help me to optimize, scale and sustain. Community health worker Programs to improve access to quality primary services and save lives.

Objectives of the Course

There are some objectives of the course which given below:

- The first objective of the course is learned to deliver high-quality primary health care at proper level of scale through nationwide community health worker Programs.
- The second objective is to treat the Community health workers as a part of Primary health care team.

- The third objective of the course is to enhance the services and supports that community health workers provide, as well as the supervision and training they are receiving.
- The fourth objective of the course is to understand the problems of Community and ensuing the awareness about the health Workers.
- According to my experience in the lockdown period this course help to understand the issues of the Community health workers.

Course Contents

The course is consisting of challenges faced by Community health workers in their roles as well as some systematic challenges that impact their work.

Methodology

I used the methodology which is mostly the study based on the videos and Theory.

It was difficult to understand the language, but Afterall I did it.