

Report

The novel coronavirus Covid-19 impact on
Indian livelihood

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Introduction-

- The novel corona virus known as wuhan virus, Its name novel because it is a never seen before mutation of animal coronavirus. a certain source of the virus outbreak is unknown.
- The government view the pattern of spread of covid-19 as like the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic, meaning the spread is likely to be uniform.
- Some of the lower-class migrant workers are engaged in many 3D jobs (dirty, dangerous and demeaning) and there are highly chances to infected by virus and When migrants flee from the city, they not only lose their livelihood, but they may carry the infections to their native places. To stop the transmission of coronavirus Indian government imposed national lockdown from 25th March 2020.
- During full lockdown people government can not allows anyone to go outside so because of that migrant workers and workers and farmers lose their job. And facing trade-off between life and livelihood.

Objective-

The major objectives of this study are:

1. To understand impact of Covid-19 on livelihood.
2. To understand the government support during corona crisis.

Methodology-

Use secondary source of data like-

1. Survey reports & study reports
2. Research papers
3. News article
4. Websites
5. interviews

Impact on livelihood-

1. During lockdown people cannot allow to go outside and do work.
2. *Rabbi* crops has been delayed due to non-availability of labor, machinery, and transport.
3. March April and May are the peak season for flowering cultivation.
4. Labor work under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) has stopped.
5. Egg prices crashed
6. Fishers haven't been able to go out to sea
7. Tribal communities who collect and sell non-timber forest produce like *kendu* leaves and *mahua* flowers has been badly affected by the lockdown, with no collection agents coming and markets closed.

Government action-

1. Government announce INR 1.7 trillion relief package.
2. INR 6000 to bank account of farmers as income support (PM-KISAN scheme)
3. MGNREGA wages rates from 182 to 202 per day
4. 5 Kg. rice and wheat provided to ration card holders (Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana)
5. 500 INR provided to Jan Dhan account (Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana)
6. collateral-free loans for SHG groups of RS 200,000
7. Free FPG connection

Recommendation-

1. Food and nutrition security
2. Cash transfer
3. Transportation

Conclusion-

Coronavirus crisis is global concern. Covid-19 is unaccepted challenge to India which affected large scale of population. Livelihood and economy were also been affected due to lockdown. Its a trade-off situation for people between life and livelihood. Government need to create new opportunities for young generation. We also need to be adopted according to this situation Government need to assure a minimum income and food security for unemployed people for next few months.