

# Covid-19-: Challenges and Opportunities in Present Scenario

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**Abstract:** Covid -19 is not only a humanitarian challenge but it is also one of the costliest economical global health crises in recent history. It is that pandemic which has affected all the sector. Nature is sending us a message with the coronavirus pandemic and the ongoing climate crises. Our health entirely depends on the climate and the other organisms we share the planet with. Human wealth depends on nature's health. Covid-19 and nature are linked so should be the recovery. Covid-19 in India facing both challenges and opportunities. In challenge it creates lots of problem like unemployment, huge problem of migrate labour, big hit poor people, big issue in agriculture, industry, fishing, mining, transport, education, tourism, trade and others. therefore, a greater force falls in financial sector because India has been suffering from lack of capital. But if we take coronavirus in opportunities then it is the golden opportunity to making India production hub. As foreign trade of India is not favorable. India depends in foreign countries for consumptions of many goods. If India produces their own goods then India will become big producer to a big consumer .so it is the opportunity to make India supplier of their own demand .in this way India make not only a big producer rather a big job creator. Employment rate of India will be going high if it is possible then India may make a greater economic power of world. One other opportunity we have due to covid -19 is decreasing rate of pollution in all over the world. levels of air pollutants and warming gases over same cities and regions are showing significant drops as coronavirus impact works and travels. Emissions of the planet. Heating gas co2 have also fallen sharply but there are warnings levels could rise rapidly after the pandemic Due to post covid -19 two conditions will applied related to demand first it may be remains demand constant and other is demand will decreases if demand will constant then inflation will increase because of slowdown of production and need to make more production and if the demand will decrease then deflation will arise because of present unemployment and need to be more demand but the big question is to solve to problem how to make more production and how to created more demand and to overcome from all these difficulties which is deteriorating the economy very badly.

**Keywords:** Covid-19, Challenges, Opportunities, Scenario

## I. INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus has been started from china and spread all over the world .Today maximum countries has been suffering from coronavirus and due to this maximum countries has been locked. Therefore like other countries India is also suffering from coronavirus .Covid -19 is not only a humanitarian challenges but it is also one of the most costly economical global health crises in recent history .It is that pandemic which has affected all the sector not only in india but all over the world .Nature is sending us a message with the coronavirus pandemic and the ongoing climate crises .Our health entirely depends on the climate and the other organisms we share the planet with human health depends on nature's health covid -19 and nature are linked so should be the recovery.

The poor people facing the problem of lack of capital. If the effects of coronavirus will continue in future then it will make a very worst economical condition. Due to coronavirus

death rate is low in the comparison of other countries but positive case is very high.

## II. SUBJECT

Coronavirus in India facing both opportunity and challenge .If we take it as a challenge then arises lots of problems .The major effects of coronavirus fall on unorganized sector mostly on migrates labour .Major parts of our country comes under unorganised sector. India is a developing country and also suffering from poverty. lockdown is double heat on poor people first is they have lack of capital and second is at present they are suffering from unemployment. In this situation they are using their saving after completing the two month of complete lockdown In this situation the burden of health facilities increases very rapidly in india there is one doctor for every 1457 people as per the country's current population estimate of 1.35 billion so it is also a big challenge for India.

As of now nobody has been able to predict the vitality endurance and longevity of the virus till now no antidote has been developed. when lockdown has been started then government provided many facilities to people like food ingredient and others . If this current situation will continue in future then government will face a big problem of lack of capital because COVID-19 -19 is different from the past episodes of other diseases like H1n1, Ebola, Bidr Flu, Middle East Respiratoress, Syndrome (Mers), Rift, Valley, Fever, Severe, West Nile Virus and Zika, Virus all cross from animals to human.

### III. IMPACT IN DIFFERENT SECTOR

Agriculture are also affected by lockdown. Due to lockdown farmers are unable to sell their goods on market and they are selling their products in very low rates which is less than minimum support price of goods due to covid -19 farmers are also in a worst condition.

The effect of coronavirus are also fall on factories .Some factories had fully closed in lockdown period .In this situation they have not earn any income but their expenditure has been constant because they pay salary to their staff so this sector also faced the problem of lack of capital.If we tell about unemployment then the unemployment rate has increased from 6.6%-26.6% and the largest hit on the migrates labours in unorganized sector.

Transport sector are also affected from this. Transport sector working like blood in our body so we say that transport sector is blood for Indian economy because of transport every sector has been affected from this and everything is stopped in this stage.

The adverse effect of covid -19 is also fall on tourism. From this that people who's fully depend on tourism faced fully unemployment.

Many other sectors like fishing, mining, industries like automatic power, FMCG, IT, healthcare, and telecom are aspects to face an unprecedented slowdown.

On the other if we take coronavirus in opportunity then it is beneficial in foreign trade because we know the export of india is less than its import so in this situation it is to time to make india production hub and independent in production .If india will able to produces such as the using capacity of india then india will make a big economical power of the world .So it is opportunity to make india supplier of their own demand ..In this way india make not only a big producer rather a big job creator . Employment rate of india will go high if it is possible then india may make a greater economic power of world. Level of air pollutants and warming gases over some cities and regions are showing significant drops as coronavirus works and travels. Emission of the planet heating gas co2 have also fallen sharpening but there are warning levels could rise rapidly after the pandemic.

After covid -19 supply of migrate labour makes a big issue because it's have being the probability that labor will be not ready to come back in their work if it is possible then the dream of to make india production hub may be broken .So to solve

this problem have to taken some important decision for migrates labour.

### IV. MARKET SITUATION

Apart from this india may be face two condition first is constant demand and other is decreasing in demand .Due to slow down in production supply will decreases and demand will constant .In this situation the supply is less than demand and prices of goods will be increases due to this inflation level is also increases.To control inflation needs to make more production .In this situation needs to government interference to appreciate production .Government makes some policies like subsidy , life insurance for labour ,agricultural loan in low interest and subsidy in agriculture production and other some help to needy people . Once government will success to make more production then it will never far to come back Indian economy in normal condition rather not in normal condition it will be better condition from past and present situation but it is also a very big question how long time India's has taken to recovery. This time period is uncertain and unpredictable.

On the other hand, if demand decreases then what's the condition. From the current situation of huge amount of unemployment, it is possible to decreasing in demand. If demand will go on decreasing then deflation arises and to control deflation needs to creat demand and for creating demand needs to increasing the level of income of people.

So for the alleviation of unemployment government interference is essential to control deflation and for this government makes some polices like given loan in low interest rate, create new opportunity of employment, increasing in government expenditure, cut tax rates and others.

### V. STEPS TO REVIVE ECONOMY

It is an evident that is economy is facing a very difficult time. How and when it will return to its normal condition is a big question following stage can be help the economy to revive and came out from this situation.

- 1) Make in india initiative
- 2) Commercialization of indigenous technology.
- 3) Reduction in imports.
- 4) Improvement in agriculture
- 5) Make some policies for unorganized sector.
- 6) Make some policies for migrates labor.

### VI. CONCLUSIONS

At the time of independence india had suffered from poverty ,unemployment ,lack of capital,and many other after covid -19 .If government will not applied essential policies then it never late to come back on the stage of at independence time .Covid -19 is creat a big challenge s for us in the way of how to stand india amides in this lots of problem but it is a golden oppourtinty to make india economical power of the world to make production hub .Large consumer to large producer and really make a independence india after independence

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