Covid-19 lockdown in India and its impact on Indian Women’s

Dr. Jyoti M Pande
Associate Prof. HOD of Economics
N.J. Patel Arts and comm. college Mohadi, Dist. Bhandara

ABSTRACT: The women’s under informal and unskilled job or households are facing trepidation. The onset of travel restriction protection. They are in threat of dismissal from job when not reporting to their work in fear of infection of covid-19 lockdown. The pandemic is making adverse impact that is middle or upper-class women facing abuse in homes during lockdown and poor women are surviving in slums and walking back home. In this research paper we are focused on the Indian women’s who are suffered with the lockdown and impact in general.

KEY WORDS:- covid-19, lockdown, women’s, impact.

I. INTRODUCTION

On 24th march the Govt. of India under the P.M. Modiji ordered, nationwide lockdown for 21 days. It was ordered after 14 hours voluntary public curfew on 22nd march, the period of This lockdown is 25th march to 14th April 2020 The number of confirmed positive coronavirus cases in India approximately 500, Then, The state Govt. and other advisory committee recommended expending the lockdown. That is 15 April to 3rd May on the 1st May Govt. extended nation wide lockdown. Further by two weeks 4th May to 17th May 2020. The Govt. divided all the district is into three zones based on the spread of the Corona, Green, Red and Orange, relaxations applied accordingly. On 17th May the lockdown was further extended tile 31st May. It was announced restrictions were to be lifted from then onwards, while on going would be further extended till 30th June 2020 for only the containment zone services would be resumed in a phased. It was termed as unlock 10’ It on P.M. Modi later clarifed that lockdown phase in the country was over and “Unlock 10” had already begun. 1st June to 30 June 2020 [30 days] 1st July to 31st July 2020 [31 days] and 1st Aug to 31st August 2020 [31 days].

II. GOAL AND METHODS

The Goal of this lockdown is to contract the spread of corona virus out break in India.

III. METHODS APPLYING

1) Ban on people from stepping out their homes.
2) All services and shops closed except Medicine, Glossary, Banks and essential services.
3) Suspension of all educational training research Institution.
4) Closure of all Mandir, worship places, GirijaGhar, Masjid’s etc.
5) Prohibition of all Social, Political, Sports, Theaters, Cultured Hall, Marriage Hall, Religious Activities, Academic Activities

IV. IMPACT ON INDIAN WOMEN’S

According to United Nation’s Report “Women’s are mor vulnerable to the effect of lockdown, They are poor and are more dependent for their livelihood”

The Indian women’s not only face negative physical and psychological health issues due to the period of lockdown. The urban women’s working women’s middle class women’s migrant women’s suffered worldly to the period of lockdown. In the bed district of Maharashtra several women have no wombs, these women who looks as cane cutters are remain unemployed. The women which migrate every year from the marathwada region to sugarcane farmers, rice baddy farmers of western Maharashtra, fearing that from contractor wont hire them.

One of immediate impacts of the pandemic is the increased care responsibility on women the mass closer of schools and day care imputed both homemakers and women participating in the labour force. Women already bare a disopportunity burden of the care economy for example  taking care of children’s, homework of
children’s, Online classes of children’s, elder mother, father, sasu-sasare’s or husband, muien, and other household duties, hospitality and other essential work for society.

A positive side impact that follow us on Twitter, Instagram, Facebook, YouTube in the know of women standing up, speaking up, homemade product, become an online employer, employees and start earning more flexible work from home with the help of educated women’s. Data shows that over 100 millions women got their jobs mostly 39% of them earned and earning now with the help of online job centers [minimum 100 Rs a day]

V. CONCLUSION
In this research paper mainly focused on impact of lockdown on the Indian women’s some points are there.
1) The economic and psychological impacts on women’s household women’s and Migrant women’s have been Negativity affected.
2) The women without a stable income sources daily wages migrant women’s are badly affected by the period of lockdown restrictions. Due to lack of job opening.
3) The Indian Govt. announced various package for financial relief had not made their way to a majority of the intended beneficiaries.
4) Little but work from home with face book or other mediator help them some earning [100Rs a day] with the help of educate, business women’s and online centers.

Shortly the duration of restriction on the movement of people and economic activity in major economics are not properly planned and executed by the authorities due to lack of implementation. The economic and psychological impact created by covid-19 lockdown will continue into long term which will in turn result unemployment, violence, social inequality and discrimination.

REFERENCE
[1]. https://www.thequint.com.women
[2]. Thediplomat.com
[3]. www.ndtv.com
[4]. www.indianexpress.com