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Effect of Covid-19 on Education Sector

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Abstract

There are no instances of the epidemics which are confined to some of the places in the past two thousand years of the human civilization on the earth. There are no records of it that it effected the entire world. In the history of human Covid-19 is the biggest and the first instance that the human has not seen so far. It is throwing challenges and opportunities to us. It is the biggest and good experience to learn and to fight with a threat to human in the world and for his survival. As of now we can able to estimate the damage caused by it. The result of it will be known to us gradually.

Keywords: Epidemics, human, record, history, instance, opportunities, challenges, experience, estimate

Introduction

Several corona viruses are known to cause respiratory infections ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases in human such as MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome) and SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, the most recently discovered corona virus disease Covid-19. In most of the people it causes only mild illness, but in some people very ill, and sometimes leads to death. Mostly in the cases of children and aged people and people who suffer from respiratory problem it is acute, and majorly effected cases. The novel Corona virus (Covid-19) causes have been confirmed in majority of the countries due to which the World Health Organisation (WHO) on 11-03-2020 has characterized Covid-19 as a pandemic. **(WHO Bullitin, Dt: 11/03/2020)**

The government has said that the corona outbreak is not in Hyderabad. Yes it really wasn't then. Markaz then grew rapidly in Hyderabad. The corona did not stop spreading even though care was taken and the lock down was imposed if the corona was not high. More and more initially we were unable to do more tests due to lack of testing technology. Still not crossing 5 thousand Tests. With this, Kovid expanded with lightning speed before we woke up.

There is no sector that is not affected by this. Hyderabad was badly damaged. Some sectors like restaurant, malls, shopping, transport however are null. The situation is such that even if the government lifts the lock down, the people are still in self lock. Not only that, but the cradles have gone wild. Half Hyderabad was empty. To-let boards have grown exponentially. Traffic was light at this time of night except in one or two places. Why. What happened and where did they go? These are the findings of the data collection.

There are an estimated 15 lakh IT professionals in Hyderabad. Work from home for all of them. Online classes for their children. Of these 15 lakh, Hyderabad is no more than a local lakh. With the exception of those who settled here, including their parents, who bought some property at some point about 9-10 lakh people left Hyderabad.

Apart from IT, call centers in many sectors, work from home, are also in the millions. It is estimated that about 2 lakh people have moved to Ullal.

Malls and clothing stores were all closed. It is estimated that there will be up to 5 lakh people working in these. Of these, 80 percent lost their jobs. Some were put under no work no pay. They all settled down.

The staff of the restaurants are all from Odisha. All closed. It is estimated that there are about 2 lakh people in this sector. They all whimpered.

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Hyderabad theaters and shops run just for them were closed. About one lakh of these workers lost their jobs and could not afford the expenses.

Hyderabad is seen as a software coaching hub. This will result in thousands of hostels. Why stay in hostels when there is no coaching. About 2-3 lakh hostels were evacuated and evacuated.

Real estate was booming in Hyderabad. This caused the structures to continue to thrive. Of these, at least 4-5 lakh were from different states. More than 3 lakh of them have gone to Sonthuri. The rest of them were left with little work to do before they even thought of going.

There are no jobs in the building maintenance departments when such a large number of people are vacant. With this, they moved to many other professions such as plumbing, electrical, maintenance. Their number is not less than 2 lakhs.

Many small shops run by two or three employees are not open for business. Why stay in Hyderabad without income? When so many people leave Hyderabad, the street vendors, professionals and various brokers who provide services to them all go here? And they left the city in large numbers.

The transport sector is also running at 30 per cent. The rest are businesses or not here.

5-6 lakh people come to the city regularly. They're not even coming. As a result, employees in the field of tourism and hospitality are also gone.

In light of all this, the lockdown that the government is going to put down now does not seem to make a big difference in the number of cases. There may be a very limited benefit. There is a risk of crossing one lakh to two lakhs if the cases of the already fermented manipulate come out in the face of the massive social spread over. Friends whose care must be taken care of to avoid the impending threat.

Objectives

The main objectives of the research are following. They are

- ⑩ To study the existing condition in education sector
- ⑩ To study the adverse effects of Covid-19 on Education Sector
- ⑩ To study the sectors effected by Covid-19

Research Methodology

The data has collected based on both sources of the primary and as well as secondary sources. Most of the data has collected from the secondary sources.

Covid-19 has effected almost all the countries in the world. It is not an exaggeration to say that there are no people in the world today who do not know about it. So far the world has not seen such a big threat so long without remedy. In a **report of WHO** said the impact of Covid-19 will prevail in the world for the next ten years. The adverse effects of Covid -19 is on almost all sectors, but all the sectors are not effected with same length and breadth. The effect in detail on different fields.

Apparel and Textile: Apparel and Textile got hit adversely due to disruption in labour supply, raw material unavailability, working capital constraints and restricted demand due to limited movement of people and purchasing ability.

Automobile: It includes automobiles and auto spare parts will continue to face challenges on account of lack of demand, recession and dwindled income levels.

Aviation and Tourism: Aviation and Tourism is one sector which has the highest chances of going under without direct Government intervention and effect on the whole field.

Shipping and Non-Food Retail Fields: Nonfood retail chains and global shipping business fields are affected at a range next coming 12 months period is very challenging issue to it.

Building and Construction: Building and Construction field business is one of the revenue generating field to the Government. Due to Covid-19 almost the field has come to halt for four months. The next coming period is the challenging period for its sustainability. **(Siddarth Rastogi, Ambit Capital)**

MSME Sector

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are truly the backbone sector of all Indian Sectors. It often engaged in manufacturing and export activities. It is the key and driver of the Indian Economy. Today almost all Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are out of action due to long Lockdowns. The production activities have chocked in all major firms across almost all the sectors. There are several reports that indicate how Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are moving into crisis and no money to pay the employees. From leaders to experts and industry bodies, everyone has appealed the government to increase its relief package for the MSME sector, which contributes to over 30 per cent of India's GDP. It is worth saying that the majority of the small units shut shop if they do not get a package of relief from the Government. The Government of India has planned to release Rs. Twenty Thousand crore relief package divided into two funds for helping Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

Tourism and Hospitality Industry: In a group interaction **Make My Trip** Co-founder and CEO **Deepak Karla** told on India Today TV "the tourism sector was the first to get disrupted by the impact of Covid-19 and will be last to see a resumption of activities". Several reports indicated the tourism and Hospitality sector affected the worst by the virus. The Government also knows how bad the sector has been hit and acknowledged the same through media release. As per the **reports of KMPG** for the last a few month this sector has seen the lose more than over 3.8 crore jobs. The figure is bound to increase due to prolonged lockdown. The Economic Times said India's aviation sector will see the lose of Rs Five lakh crore along with lose of thousands of jobs.

Education Sector: There are about 11,000 accredited private schools in 33 districts of the state. There are about 5,526 hostels in Hyderabad, Rangareddy and Medchal districts alone. Apart from these, there are another 6,000 unofficial private schools in the state. All the schools together have a total enrolment of 33 lakh students and up to 3.5 lakh teaching and non-teaching staff. Meanwhile, 16.05 lakh students are studying in government recognized schools in Greater Hyderabad. Students have been confined to their homes since March 16 due to the

complete closure of public and private schools across the state due to the virus. In the second week of April, when the annual examinations were to be held and the pending fees were to be collected from the students, all the schools were inevitably closed due to the virus. This is estimated to have cost private school owners about Rs 500 crore.

Of this, 5,526 schools in Greater Hyderabad lost about Rs 260-280 crore. Some employers phoned the parents of the students and tried to collect the pending fees but to no avail. Only 15 per cent paid the arrears and the remaining 85 per cent handed over the money. With the closure of schools from March 16, many employers did not even pay the salaries of the teaching and non-teaching staff working at them. Only a handful of schools paid salaries in March and April.

Unable to cope with the financial difficulties, some administrators decided to close the schools. 3,000 schools across the state have already been closed, of which 1,000 belong to Hyderabad. Managers feel that if the rent and current bills are not paid, it will be closed. It is learned that the school is selling registrations along with equipment to bury the losses to some extent. The PVT management of the schools are appealing the Government to come of this critical period.

Private schools in the state have lost up to Rs 500 crore due to corona during the last Academic Year. The corona disaster occurred while collecting pending fees. With this, many administrators did not pay salaries to the teachers due to this most of the PVT Schools teachers are suffering from financial problem for the last five months. The PVT School management associations are urging the government to respond and pay the PVT management and teachers up to Rs 6-10 lakh under unemployment benefit. They are urging the school building owners to accept only 25 percent rent for this year.

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