Impact of Covid-19 on Unemployment in India

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ABSTRACT: The covid-19 pandamic has led to increased unemployment among youth in 2020. Those who were already unemployment might find it more difficult to get into employment during these uncertain time. This study aims to determine the effect of the COVID-19 pandamic onunemployment. This paper is based on discriptive analysis. It could b concluded that the COVID-19 Proven to have an increase in

Keywords: covid-19, unemployment.

unemployment.

I. INTRODUCTION.

Honarable PM Narendra Modiannounced on 22ndMarch, a complete 21 days lockdown from 24thof March across India. Realizing no fall in death rate, the lockdown got extended till 3rd of May. According to the centre for Monitoring the Indian Economy(CMIE report) within two week period of lockdown, 119 million workers have lost jobs. The CMIE study reveals that unemployment has risen significantly in March 2020. The Unemployment rate stood at 8.7% in March 2020, just above the unemployment rate of 2017-18 which was 6.1. The study reveals that employment has declined dramatically and unemployment has risen significantly.

1.1.Research problem

The statement of the research problem is as under. **Does covid-19 pandamic effect unemployment in India**.

- **1.2.Objectives**: How pandamic effect employment rate in India
- **1.3. Hypothesis:** Covid-19 does not effect on unemployment rate in India.

II. DISCUSSION

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) crises has led to a spike in the country's unemployment rate to 27.1% for the week ended May 3. The (CMIE) has said, the rate of unemployment was the highest in the urban areas, as against to the rural areas. The

unemployment rate in April stood at 23.52% up from March's 8.74%. The five major impacted industries are the manufacturing (28 million), retail, hotel and restaurants (32 million), buildings (15 million) and banking, enterprise, and real estate (7 million). These sectors influenced up to 93 million informal staff. Casual employers were considered the most disadvantaged. Skilled workers and small shopkeepers were idle at home.

 H0: Covid-19 does not effect an unemployment rate in India.

.....rejected

Rejected: The results are carried byCongressional Research Service,CMIE, Research school of population health, Life in lockdown, A survey of india's urban youth, Sunil Kumar Sinha, principal economist at India Ratings and Research.

III. CONCLUSION OF THE STUDY

The trend between Covid-19 an unemployment shows the positive or same directions. As the pandamic and lockdown increased the number of workers were effected. It can b concluded that covid-19 pandamic has a painful impact on Unemployment rate in India.

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