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Life in India after covid-19 become more mischievous than the year 2019. Particularly the effect to the daily earners made more complicated. The withdrawal of high value currency notes had adverse impact to the underprivileged group and also that led to a cash shortage, hurting individuals and businesses where unemployment in India increased drastically and worsen the life of people. Prior the economic recovery from this demonetisation process, following a surge in cases of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), India became the third-worst affected country worldwide.

This Pandemic situation again made life become impossible for weaker section of society. Following nationwide lockdown, the Indian economy was hit hard by unemployment and a steep decline in growth. It is true that the early implementation of lockdown initially decreased the doubling rate of cases and allowed time to upscale critical medical infrastructure but long lockdowns not only adversely affected economically but also the physical health of individuals and brought forth significant changes in their lifestyle. Since the unemployment increased to its maximum and the weaker section find no jobs to earn, the lockdown stop even the fishermen to go for job, no wage people find jobs, the life become so difficult for every section of life. People find very hard for livelihood and medicinal requirements.

The COVID-19 pandemic has posed unprecedented stress to young people. Despite suggestions of poorer mental health in young people in India since the start of the pandemic, there have been no systematic efforts to overcome this dangerous situation. Worries of Indian adolescents and identify groups of young people who may be particularly vulnerable to negative emotions reported these days in very high degree. Apparently, apprehension of the ailment has in many cases enhanced and led to suicidal tendencies. With any pandemic or any situation which impact the society at large comes the problem of psychological trauma. The continuous lockdown has impacted people psychologically and the burden has been faced by women and children in the form of domestic violence in specific with the poor and weaker sections in the society.

This pandemic not only has a widely recognized lacks and limitation in health care delivery system but due to the lack of organized infrastructure, there is a growing sense of crisis, as the majority of its population reside in rural areas which are plagued with wide discrepancies related to the delivery of health care needs. Impact of Covid-19 has been multiple and not only limited to society at large. From the perspective of the economy both rural and urban have been impacted adversely.

It gonna take a few years' time for weaker sections of society to have normal life style as they had very huge amount of borrowings in the form of loans, the maintenance and repair of house to be done as nothing has done from 2016,

health, psychological and mental illness to be treated, an educational catch-ups to be done. To have better tomorrow, the mental illness of the people to resolved first... still let us be optimism that time heals all wounds and may good Lord shower mercy on human raise.