

POST COVID ISSUES IN INDIAN AVIATION, TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY SECTORS: AN IMPACT OF COVID-19

Dr. Poonam Rani*

ABSTRACT

The covid-19 and lockdown significantly impact the global economy, political, social cultural and many other factors which is related to human beings. Today, the human world is at high risk, health communication strategies and measures have, such as social distancing, travel, mobility bans, community lockdowns, stay-at-home campaigns, self /mandatory quarantine and curbs have avoided travel, tourism and leisure. The Indian tourism sector employs 87.5 million jobs with 12.75 of total employment (5.56% direct and 7.19% indirect) of the total employed in 2018-19) such as people from aviation and hospitality sectors, travel agents, tour operators, homes toys, tour guides, drivers, and artisans among host of other service providers. The Indian hospitality and tourism sectors are staring at a potential job loss of around 38 million, which is 70% of the total workforce due to Covid-19 (according to a report by KPMG 1st April 2020). World Health Organization (WHO) declared the Covid-19 eruption a global disaster. Corona virus cases were 44,52,820 and total deaths were 2,98,740 (according to a report by world meter data, May 14, 2020) This paper is an attempt to study the Post-Covid issues in Indian Aviation, tourism and Hospitality sectors. In order to conduct the study, the secondary data has been collected from many Journal articles, newspapers, website, annual reports of Government and agencies.

Keywords: Indian Aviation, Tourism, Hospitality Sectors.

Introduction

Covid-19 has wide-stretching consequences for different economic segments around the world. Covid-19 an acronym for novel coronavirus disease, is an influential force that demonstrates the sudden and unforeseen below in many spheres of society. In January 2020, the World Health Organization (Director General) declared the Covid-19 outbreak a global pandemic, it is a viral disease that has not only affected humans but also had a negative effect on the country's economy. India ranks 3rd in global Travel and Tourism council's list for Travel and Tourism Power and Performance and India tanks 40th in 2018 to 34th in 2019 in the World Economic Forum's Travel and Tourism Competitive Index. Due to Covid-19 massive number of cancellation of travel plans by both domestic and foreign tourists, there has been a drop in both incoming and outgoing tourism of about 67% and 52% appropriately from January to February 2020 as compared to the same dated last year. In this same period tourism sector is employment loss is predicts to be 100.08 Million (World wide statistic, 2020).

The first case of the Covid-19 in India registered on 30 January 2020. After the registered first case, Government started passenger scanning at all the airports. The Indian government has taken action on air transport to shutdown totally to fight against the Covid-19 disease and enforced a lockdown on 25 March 2020. The travel sector, which including airlines, hotel and restaurants and will shrink by 50% in 2020, which would mean a high loss of jobs and revenue. World Health Organization reported the total confirmed cases of Covid-19 in India are 1.64 million, with 34.75 thousand deaths till 31 Jul 2020.

* Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, A.S. (P.G.) College, Mawana, Meerut, U.P., India.

Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on Aviation, Tourism and Hospitality Sectors

The Archaeological survey of India has 3691 places reported with it, of which 38 are world heritages places, total receipts from ticketed memorial was Rs. 247.89 crores in financial year 2018, Rs. 302.34 in financial year 2019 and Rs. 277.78 Crores in financial year 2020 (January to April). If the outline does not change in May, then local travel is at its peak because of the summer holidays, employment may then become a concern.

Summer travel is the peak travel in India. Considering that the most local visitors book their flight tickets 2-3 weeks before the travel date. The travel Agencies saw a more than 30% drop in domestic travel this summer compared with previous year 2020.

According to the data obtainable from the Ministry of Civil Aviation, about 586 international flights were suspended to and from India between 1st February 2020 to 6th March 2020 because of outbreak of Covid-19. Differentiate to previous year, Ticket Price of Flight on the well-liked local way has decreased by 20&25%, airfares expected to remain subdued for the summer period as well. The cash reserve of airline agencies are running less, and more are almost at edge of bankruptcy. India is notices a 25% to 30% fall incoming international travelers to the country in the set of novel corona virus endorse.

Covid-19 has had a significant impact on temples and shrines. Thousands of Pilgrims could not go on a pilgrimage to worship temples or shrines. Covid-19 is estimated to have a weaking effect on the Indian tourism sector which includes a direct impact on travel agencies, hotels, tour operators, restaurants and have an indirect impact on land, air and sea transportation. The lockdown, transportation and travel ban have had a genuine impact on the inflow of foreign tourists into India. According to a report by the Ministry of Tourism foreign visitors comes in March 2020 were almost 66% lower than the number of foreign visitors comes in March 2019. Foreign exchange incomes from tourism in rupee terms during March 2019 to March 2020 indicated a decrease of 64%.

Indian incoming and outgoing flight cancellations, train cancellations, hotel reservation cancellations stopping transportation, closing agencies and closing of craft showroom are the main reason for the adverse impact on the hotel sector.

Post-Covid Issues in Indian Aviation, Tourism and Hospitality Sectors

The Covid-19 has reversed the way of life. Many sectors have acknowledge their staff to work from home, and others are providing a change of pace form of working from homestays.

Homestays are converting well liked workstations during Covid-19; the usual advice in coincidence with proper sanitization and face protect are being followed for homestays as well. The aviation and airlines sectors are also applying sanctuary formalities travel, safety. The aviation and airlines sectors in India are developed when it comes to basic structure improvement and self-operating. The Indian Government has come up with new actions called the Digi Yatra Platform, which is an industry-led action coordinated by the Ministry of Civil Aviation and is in words with PM's Digital India's Vision. The Digi Yatra allow travelers to process arrival and leaving based on facial recognition systems at many checkpoints, security check-in and boarding, etc. The Digi Yatra will relieve travel and identity checks at different points for air passengers.

The Indian railways have done rectification like hands-free complimentary copper-coated hand rails, latch plasma air purification, and titanium dioxide coating for reducing restraint. The Covid-19 epidemic has required the airlines and the railways to notice their business top-down and, bottom up and to change their action and activity for the finer. The Indian Government is starting several efforts to invite local visitors. The hotels likely guaranteed that the safety of the guests is explicit. At all more or less hotel standard, such as disinfection and use of individual safeguarding equipment by the employee in both F & B and housekeeping sections. Social distancing has become a common for the present generation. The restaurants are also ensuring safety measures such as keyless entry, online check-in, check-out contract-less valet for parking to ensure minimum closeness with people from the time they visit till the time they departure the site.

Conclusion

With fears of a new economic decline and financial collapse, times like these call for flexibility and strong leadership in healthcare, business the Government broader society. This paper has researched the more significant impact that is being evaded by the virus on the aviation, hospitality, and tourism sectors. Immediate relief measures need to be executed, intermediate and longer period planning needed for how the economy equalized and reactivated following this crisis in India.

In India, incomes in the aviation sector have temporarily stopped and now resumed. It is very difficult period for aviation, tourism and hospitality sectors.

According to a report by UNWTO expected losses 850 million to 1.1 billion fewer world visitor arrivals. India aviation is expected to report losses of \$4 billion in Financial year 2021. This is the time to invest for life span set policies otherwise might lose more. Possibly, progression policies are necessary for making earning and supporting economic enhancement in the aviation, tourism and hospitality sectors.

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