

## THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON EDUCATION PORTFOLIO

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### ABSTRACT

*This Research paper discusses the economic impact of the COVID-19 crisis across industries specially the education sector, in entire country. It discusses the economic channels through which economic activity are impacted. The introduction of corona virus has flashed a very wide and worst impact on the whole world economy. This has affected uncountable people as whole industrial channelization has gone down. The introduction of an unwanted pandemic COVID 19 has clutched the whole world. The impact of COVID-19 is so serious and the World health organization has declared it as a virulent disease. The Government of India although has announced a spread of measures to tackle matters, from food security and further funds for healthcare, to sector related incentives and tax deadline extensions. With the prolonged country-wide lockdown, global economic downturn and associated disruption of demand and provide chains, the economy is probably going to face a protracted period of slowdown. This has also impacted the Education sector too. The COVID-19 outbreak started first in December 2019 in the city of Wuhan of China. It continues to spread across the planet. At the time of the primary draft of this research paper, almost over 32 million cases of the virus had been recorded worldwide. As of this current version, the full could risen to above 50 million and quite 10,00,000 have died. While some countries are able to treat the reported cases effectively, it's uncertain where and when new cases will emerge. First case in India was found nearly on January 30 of this year 2020. However, there are just some signs of community transmission. The share of affected people continues to be low, with most cases associated with travel. The impact on the Indian economy can be significant if the virus continues to penetrate the country which is able to have an extended lasting effect. This study is an attempt to reveal the potential impact of the shock on education sector and advocate a group of policy recommendations for that sector.*

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**Keywords:** *Corona Virus, Pandemic, Economic Struggle, Virtual Education, Recovery Strategies.*

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### Introduction

The first case of Novel Corona virus in India was detected on 30th January, 2020. At the start of this, up to 15th March the amount of cases was quite low and each infected person was having a travel history or any reference to infected person. People were taking all safety measures and there was no sign of community spread. Hence no situation has warranting the lockdown. However with the rise in number of cases India like other countries has taken a strict decision of lockdown. Somewhere within the second week of March, various State Governments throughout the country has started closing the educational institutions and colleges temporarily as an immediate measure to contain the spread of the COVID-19. It's near a month and there's no certainty once they will reopen. This is often a vital time for the education sector, board examinations, preschool admissions, entrance tests of varied Universities and also competitive examinations, among others, are all held during this era. Because the days travel with no immediate solution to prevent the outbreak of Covid-19, School and University closures won't only have a short-term impact on the continuity of learning for over around 300 million students of different category in India but also engender far-reaching economic and societal consequences. An oversized number of Indian students second only to China enroll in universities abroad, especially in countries worst plagued by the pandemic, the US, UK, Australia and China. If true persists, within the future, a decline within the demand for international education is anticipated. The impact of Covid is found to worst in developing countries backed by their already slowdown economy. This research paper has been undertaken to judge the above mentioned impact and measuring the effect of Corona Virus together with certain positive side discussion.

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### Objective of Study

As we discussed above such unwanted pandemic has closed out the entire world, named Corona Virus. The impact is so dangerous and severe that it is actually immeasurable especially now as it is out of control and it is now unpredictable too. Well we have to deal the same in such a way that a proper strategy is in plan with execution in pipe line for next few months or perhaps for next few years. The Government enforcement of these policies with effective supervision is needed. Hence this research has been undertaken with the following objectives:

- Highlight the impact of COVID-19 on education including the higher education sector.
- Working with suggestions on various emerging approaches of India for upliftment of education sector along with higher education.
- Enlisting out the post COVID-19 trends of Higher Education Institutions.
- Put out the suggestions for continuing educational activities of Higher Education Institutions facing the challenges created by COVID-19.

### Review of Literature

So far, India is among the Asian economies that too now deeply impacted. With the number of COVID-19 cases around 5.2 million and the deaths around 92,000, the impact of the virus on global sentiment, economic and otherwise, has been immense. While new afflictions have been declining in China which was truly the epicentre of the COVID, since the end of February, it is spreading fast outside. It seems that the new cases of corona virus outside China now exceed those in China, with Italy, Iran and South Korea being the most horrible affected. With more than 160 countries reporting confirmed cases of corona virus, now the implications of this COVID-19 pandemic on the global economy is more threatening than predicted a month ago. Although much of the literature has not been written on the subject matter, however still few authors and researchers has worked on it and still working on it, to come out with projections of Damage to the education sector, which is probable till the COVID-19 do not flush out from the country as well as from the world. All the countries have been waiting for the vaccine eagerly, so that everything including the education sector can be resumed to the old pace. Some of the literatures are as below:-

**Sam granuels (June, 2020)** The research covers, the impact of the Global recession arises as a result of COVID-19 across the various industries including the education, and the impact of the same on different economies of different countries. It also mentions out a very rough idea of the potential global economic costs on education industry of COVID-19 under different scenarios. However the one best part of the research was to describing that it explained actually that there exist no correlation between mortality rate and economic impact. This perhaps never been studied by any researcher. They also clearly put out that the economic impact of Corona shall not at all be compared with other flues of same nature occurred previously as because their impact was not Global like CORONA.

**Murugan A Satyappa (2020)** The researcher has undertaken a study on the impact on education industries of Higher education segment of COVID-19 with the special attention to Indian market of education. The researcher has briefly described the impact of COVID. He has explained various growth Projections which has been revised towards down impact due to CORONA. His research is based completely based on various National and International agencies reports. In his research he has given some recommendations to gain attention of Policy makers of education of the India to help them out to cater the severe impact of Corona on education.

**Dr Asha Rathi and Ashok kumar (2020)** the researcher has tried to explain briefly the effect of COVID-19 pandemic on various sectors of India. The research paper covers the impact of novel corona virus on various sectors because all these sectors have been stroked very hard by this pandemic. There research is completely based on various National, International agencies and Governments reports issued time to time. They recommend their suggestions for upliftment and betterment with the help of effective and suggestive steps for cope up with this pandemic.

**Dr. Debdas Rakshit and Ananya Paul (June, 2020)** The researchers has tried to explain briefly the history of Novel Corona virus along with the detailed discussion on its impact on industries individually, including the education. This is perhaps the only paper which has discussed the impact on overall industry performance in such a well mannered that it is making it industry specific analysis. The research paper covers impact on Primary, Secondary and Service sector including undoubtedly education sector. Within each sector, further discussion has been made for different category of sub sectors. Another part is also covering the positive side effects of emerging corona pandemic. They also recommended with some survival strategies.

### Rational of Study

It is absolutely not possible to say that impact of Corona virus on the economy has been measured accurately and completely. It is not possible to measure at all until the virus exhausted completely or else an effective vaccine comes. Till that time the economy will continue to degrade with an increase in severity of CORONA VIRUS or perhaps the improvements in industry will be noticed whenever there is downfall movement in severity. Hence a regular and continuous effort supposes to be made to estimate exactly the impact of the CORONA on Education industry specially. However this is also true that no study can estimate the impact accurately. Hence a study is required to evaluate its current impact and future impact both in regard to Education industry. This study is undertaken to discuss the current impact of pandemic on the education industry and education line with estimation of its impact for future in line with the trend of COVID position in the country and the present impact of the same in economy.

### Hypothesis for Study

**H<sub>01</sub>:** There is no significant impact of pandemic on the Primary Education.

**H<sub>02</sub>:** There is no significant impact of pandemic on Higher Education.

### Research Methodology

Various reports of national and international agencies on COVID-19 pandemic are searched to gather data for current study. Since at this point of time no much data is available hence for the purpose of the research the information has been collected through various websites or published journals, articles, other online material and data available on the different websites for the evaluation of the impact of CORONA on educational system of India. However no statutory data is on the market regarding the impact of the COVID-19 on various sub areas of Industry, hence various reports and article including research papers are used for the aim of our research, especially those reports which published in month of April to August 2020, except it, data has also been collected through News articles and available articles on various independent websites. For the purpose of our research a sample survey through online questionnaire has been conducted among 1,000 responded of different states and cities.

### Results and Analysis

The education industry perhaps impacted greatly by the COVID-19 pandemic among the all the industries throughout world. The reason is educational institutions including universities in India has started closing down even before the mass level lockdown extending to entire country. The lockdown in country took place on 25 March 2020, However the educational institutions were started closing form 10<sup>th</sup> March 2020. Since then the Schools, Colleges and Universities have not been opened till the 21<sup>st</sup> Sep 2020 as announced by the Government of India.

The basic purpose of conducting such a survey is to find out how CORONA VIRUS and country wide lockdown of education system in physical mode has impacted the public at large and students study habits, is shown in the below table.

**Table 1: Table showing impact of CORONA VIRUS on Education**

Sr. No.	Question asked in Questionnaire	Yes		No		Total	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
1	Whether Use of internet for You tube and other Social Media by Students has increased?	995	99.5%	5	0.5%	1000	100%
2	Whether Students are devoting more time in using Mobile Phone and Computer for other than study Purpose?	865	86.5%	135	13.5%	1000	100%
3	Whether Online Education has started?	1000	100%	0	0%	1000	100%
4	Whether Students are securing the same level of learning as they were securing in Face to Face Classes?	187	18.7%	813	81.3%	1000	100%
5	Whether the Way of Teaching and Methodology adopted by Schools and Teachers is Satisfactory?	215	21.5%	785	78.5%	1000	100%
6	Are you willing and ready to send the Children to Schools or Educational Institution at this Pandemic, if Government allows to open the Educational Institutions?	145	14.5%	855	85.5%	1000	100%

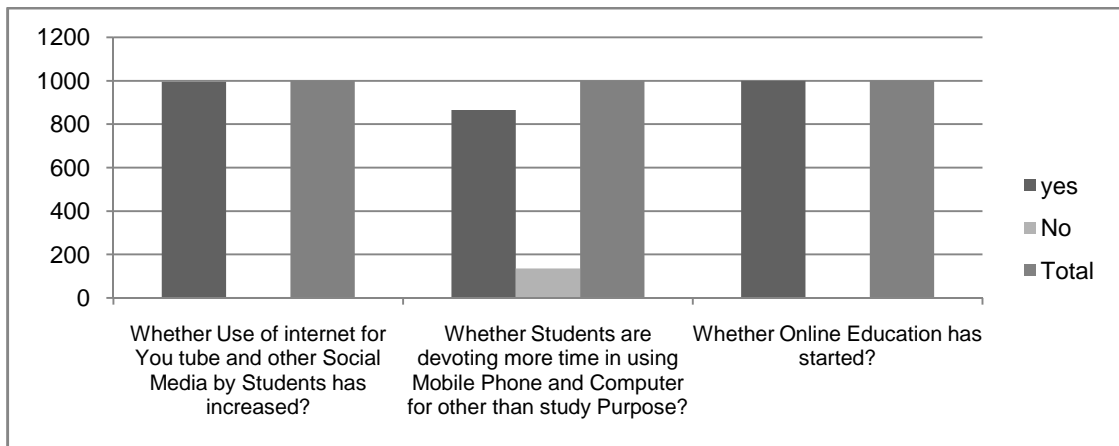
Source: Questionnaire

As seen in above table no. 1 the results are so dissatisfying and not at all indicating that even in near coming future any good sign of educational industry upholding. Only twenty one percent parents agree that that way of teaching and methodology adopted by schools and teachers is satisfactory. On the

other hand eighteen percent parents accept that their kids are securing the same level of learning as they were securing in face to face classes. Almost eighty five percent of the parents are not at all willing to send their kids to schools or educational institution at this Pandemic, even if Government allows to open the Educational Institutions.

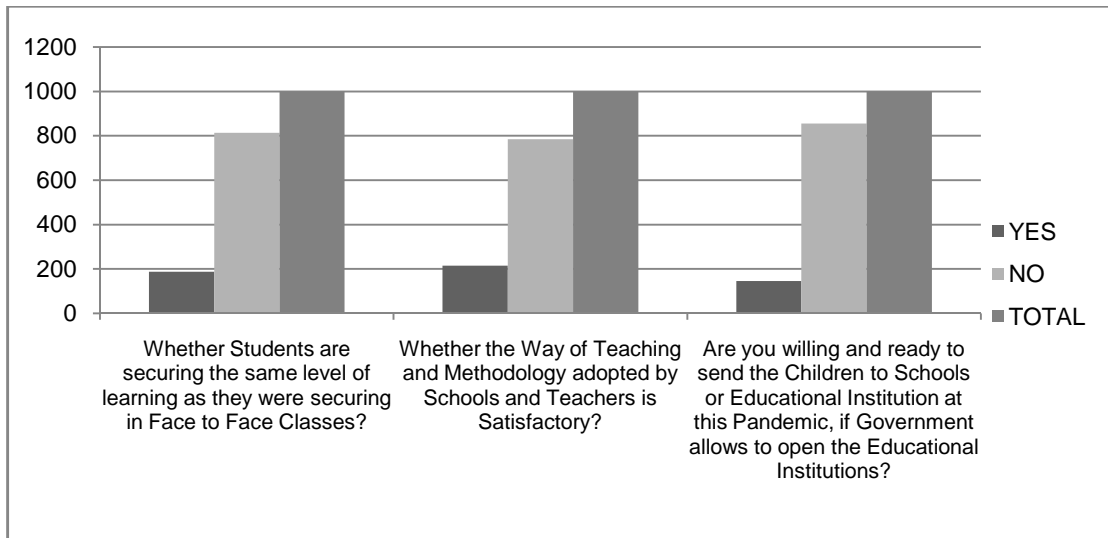
Probably the worst impact of COVID is that almost all kids has started using the internet and mobile phones and laptops for purposes other than education, which is at all not good for such growing kids. Hence this is undoubtedly accepted that impact of CORONA is so wide and irreversible for the long run that it ruined the entire education system and backed it for at least one year. Hence the Null Hypothesis has been rejected.

Fig 1



Source:- Questionnaire

Fig 2



Source: Questionnaire

**Conclusion and Suggestions**

Perhaps most significantly, the crisis raises questions about the worth offered by a university education which has networking and social opportunities likewise as educational content. To stay relevant, universities will have to reinvent their learning environments in order that digitalization expands and complements student-teacher and other relationships. At this point of time to manage such a worst crisis a kind of multi dimensional strategy is very important to introduce and rebuild up the whole Indian education system for the long run. However at the same time some immediate measures are very

important to ensure the continuity of the learning process of the country in schools and universities at both the levels that is at higher education level as well as kindergarten level. Various types of digital learning solutions and learning enable software's are need to be adopted so teaching can be continued. Reopening schools and universities will bring unquestionable benefits to students and also the wider economy. Additionally, reopening schools will bring economic benefits to families by enabling some parents to return to figure. Those benefits, however, must be carefully weighed against the health risks and therefore the requirement to mitigate the toll of the pandemic. The requirement for such trade-offs demand sustained and effective coordination between education and public health authorities at different levels of state, enhanced by local participation and autonomy, tailoring responses to the local context. Various steps can be taken to manage the risk content between tradeoffs including various social measures such as social distances, hygienic protocols and proper staff training might be appropriate measures to deal with the virus.

Many challenges are created by COVID-19. The upper education industries have responded positively and adopted various strategies to face the crisis during the pandemic. The Government of India has also taken number of preventive measures to forestall spread of pandemic COVID-19. The MHRD and University Grants Commission (UGC) have made several arrangements by lunching of the many virtual platforms with online depositories, e-books and other online teaching/learning materials, educational channels through Direct to Home TV, Radios for college students to continue their learning. During lockdown, students are using popular social media tools like whats App, Zoom, Google meet, Telegram, You tube live, Facebook live etc. for online teaching learning system. ICT initiative of MHRD is additionally a novel platform which mixes all digital resources for online education. UGC has released Guidelines on Examinations and academic calendar seeable of COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent lockdown on 29th April, 2020 (UGC notice). All terminal examinations are postponed and shifted to July 2020 and suggested commencement of classes from August 2020. UGC has also prepared complete calendar for the tutorial session 2020-2021 with new dates keeping in sight of the lockdown and COVID-19.

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