



SOCIAL CHANGE AND SOCIAL DISTANCE ARE AN INSTRUMENTS FOR COVID 19 IN THE PRESENT SCENARIO AT NATIONAL AND GLOBAL LEVEL

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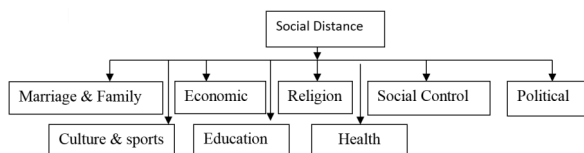
ABSTRACT

Lakhs and lakhs of people lost their lives during Carona period at America, Europe, India and all over the world. Society is divided into several layers this is called social stratification. At present, during Covid period social distance is happening in the society. Social distance play a major role in society. This social distance once upon a time indicates caste and class differences up and downward mobility and this is nothing but "Untouchability". According to our Indian constitution Article 17 deals with abolition of Untouchability, in its literal sense, is the practice of ostracising a minority group by segregating them from the mainstream by social custom or legal mandate. The term is most commonly associated with treatment of the Dalit communities in the Indian subcontinent who were considered "polluting". But now it got a new dictionary meaning during Covid 19, keeping away people to prevent Covid and to protect peoples' health maintaining social distance among population. In order to keep distance among people in busy centers people are in a line within the circles to avoid "Carona". It's just like a game in the markets, busy places rounding circles with white colour remembering the play on the bank (Mitta) and in the bank (Pallam) just like game which children play generally. This social distance Covid 19 has undergone so many changes and its impact is on many institutions in society like marriage, family, economic, education, religion, cultural & sports, social control and political systems. According to M.D. Jensen describes "Social change as modification in ways of doing and thinking of people". According to Jean Reith Schroedel social distance means "there is a very large body of sociological research showing that a lessening of social distance among group typically decreases prejudice and improves the ability to understand the concerns of the "other". This paper is made an attempt on carona during COVID time about the social change events in human society.

KEYWORDS :

INTRODUCTION

The marriage, family, kinship systems weaken in India or any other countries the GDP has fallen from heaven to hell. The education system level declined. The religious events, cultural sports events strictly followed social distance rules and postponed for future. Even the courts judiciary is stepped back due to Carona. The elections are postponed no political meetings all are on online. Every human being face is covered with mask all are mask leaders covering facial expressions. 2020 year and COVID 19 is a remarkable black year in the history. Like Cyclone and Tsunami, Carona is also a disaster or act of god in nature. Most powerful forms are mind powers in include altering the reality and laws of the nature itself (Vishwas Mudagal, 2018)



According to the history of the Covid 19 the Caronas birth place is Wuhan (China). The mahammari Carona spread throughout the world. First Carona case was spread on December 19 and slowly it spread to other countries. Due to the problems caused by this particular health crisis all over the world, the World Health Organisation (WHO) has declared it as a global pandemic (Abhishek Soni, 2020). Not only that but because of its rampant spread countries were forced to stop international travelling as well as locked up themselves. Also, the lockdown has been recognised as the only method to control the spread of the pandemic and almost every country has adopted this method. 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. The only way to control and defeat this mammoth pandemic was to make people follow social distancing and also to restrain them from moving out to avoid

social connect. The entire country had to be shut, and all activities had to be stopped with minimal human interaction. Hence, inevitably the country had to be brought under lockdown. In this regard, the Indian government started taking a strong stand against this pandemic attack in the mid of March. By the last week of March, India sealed all internal and external borders. From March 22, the whole country is under lockdown phase that has now been extended till May 3, 2020. The masses have stood by the government during this lockdown, and a great response is observed throughout the country. Yet there are certain exceptions which are a challenge.

Marriage & Family: Either at Global level or national level the marriage institution is declined completely from March to July 2020, strictly for five months. Since three months in India government has given permission to conduct marriage with limited members. This is due to Carona effect and its impact is on family, even at houses they followed washing hands with sanitizers and wearing masks and keeping social distance. Kinship bonds are from distance only even when attending to purity and pollution events. The Covid created psychological depression in minds of the people and it created fear. The people were afraid even to sneeze or have a cough because after hearing this the surrounding people may make a phone call to health centers and the people may carry them to Covid hospitals. The mothers in the kitchen are very busy with cooking to protect their family members health. The people at abroad suffered a lot. All over the world they are interested in learning Indian traditional RASAM as a medicine for Covid control. All the family members shared domestic chores and family bond between parents and children strengthened but the children at abroad and families at India suffered a lot due to Carona crisis. Many cases are there even they are near to hospitals the members who died with Carona not even hand over dead bodies to the families because of Carona mahammari.

Economic: If we take village agricultural economy the labours are at home no income and farmers started doing their work with family members for three to four months during initial Carona period. Even at urban the people stopped their servant maids and they started doing domestic chores at home. This we can see even celebrities and film stars, cleaning floor and washing utensils. Our GDP declined like the ladder game (vikuntapali) from up to down like 2020 "Kalasarpakatu" here the 2020 calendar year is missing in the financial crisis.

Social distancing measures have important effects on activity participation. A lot of people are temporarily unemployed or work from home, and most out-of-home (leisure) activities are cancelled. As a result, travel demand decreases and many countries have already witnessed spectacular drops in car traffic (strongly decreasing congestion and air pollution), and in public transport ridership. Everyone has seen the issues being faced by migrant workers, will they be the same when Covid-19 ends? Of course not.

Industry, small and big, Cottage Industries, Tourism, Hospitality and Aviation are among the worst affected sectors that are facing the maximum brunt of the present crisis. Impact on Financial Market - Greater uncertainty about the future course and repercussion of Covid-19 has also made the financial market extremely volatile, leading to huge crashes and wealth erosion, which in turn is impacting consumption levels. One of the major slides in the domestic equity markets was seen on March 12, when following the trend of the global equity markets, both the BSE Sensex and NSE Nifty crashed by more than 8% in a single day. The BSE Sensex dropped over 2,919 points – its biggest one-day fall in absolute terms while the NSE Nifty dropped by 868 points. An estimated Rs 10 lakh crore of market cap was reportedly wiped off due to this single day fall. The fall has continued till date as investors resorted to relentless selling amid rising cases of coronavirus. On March 19, Indian equity markets again plunged to new low. Sensex closed 581 points lower at 28,288 and Nifty fell 205 points to end at 8,263. With equity markets likely to remain volatile in future as well, further wealth erosion of investors is expected. On the supply side, shutdown of factories and the resulting delay in supply of goods from China has affected many Indian manufacturing sectors which source their intermediate and final product requirements from China. Some sectors like automobiles, pharmaceuticals, electronics, chemical products etc. are facing an imminent raw material and component shortage. This is hampering business sentiment and affecting investment and production schedules of companies. Besides having a negative impact on imports of important raw materials, the slowdown in manufacturing activity in China and other markets of Asia, Europe and the US is impacting India's exports to these countries as well. China has been a major market for many Indian products like sea food, petrochemicals, gems and jewellery etc. The outbreak of coronavirus has adversely impacted exports of these items to China. For instance, the fisheries sector is anticipated to incur a loss of more than Rs 1,300 crore due to fall in exports. Similarly, India exports 36% of its diamonds to China. The cancellation of four major trade events between February and April is likely to cause an estimated loss of Rs 8,000-10,000 crore in terms of business opportunity for Jaipur alone. India also exports 34% of its petrochemicals to China. Due to exports restrictions to China, petrochemical products are expected to see a price reduction.

Impact of Covid-19 on the Indian Economy,

Education: This online education among students creates laziness, less grasping and confusion from primary education to university education. Due to the closure of schools to ensure the health safety of children, teaching has moved to digital

platforms either through online teaching methods, government portals, Direct-to-Home (DTH) channels wifi connections and others. However, remotelearning is a challenge for many students in India given the vast differences in access to basic digital infrastructure, including electricity, devices like smartphones and computers, and internet connectivity. Recently Maharashtra Government announced till march 2021 the schools remain closed. So the students future citizens are missing discipline, cooperation integrity, fraternity, equity and sharing besides education. So the education batch can remember and labelled as Carona Covid 19 year and it is a black mark in the educational history. Based on the education employment levels declined and opportunities became less and the lively hood became difficult. The software jobs either from India or from America are work from home. So many of the employs are dismissed from jobs due to lack of opportunities and severe economic crisis from top to bottom levels.

Religion: Religious places in India or Mecca or Bethlaham are effected with COVID impact. All religious places are closed during Carona period for few months. The travelling mode of air ways, Railways, Sea ways and Road ways are stopped during severe Carona period through out the world, the religious income has decreased. If we take an example TTD Devasthanam Lord Venkateswara temple has closed for few month and its income came down and they are unable to pay salaries, luckily since two month the temple was opened for darsan for public and slowly increasing the income this is the situation during Covid-19. Many temples in India are now opining for Darsan to public. We are currently facing a worldwide pandemic of Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) for which there is yet no effective treatment or vaccination. This has resulted in the world being turned "upside-down" where many of our "normal" social behaviours have undergone dramatic changes. As of 3 May 2020, there have been approximately 3,546,758 global cases of COVID-19, 1137,349 people have recovered from the disease, while there have been 247,312 deaths from the virus (Worldometer,2020). First identified in Wuhan, China in December 2019, the virus has reached most parts of the world. At the time of writing, the United States, the United Kingdom, Italy, and Spain have been the four countries worse affected by the pandemic. At present, there is an almost global lockdown, and social distancing appears to be having some effect on reducing the prevalence of infection. One aspect of the lockdown is that places of worship have been temporarily closed and the internet has become the primary locus of religious activity.

Culture & Sports: Culture events and sports are watched by people that happened before Covid. Dance, Drama, Harikatha, Burrakatha, Tolu bommalata, Cinima theaters and sports and games are banned during Covid time. Slowly they are in pickup and hopeso. Cultural events from rural to urban to state, national and International level are postponed to future years no cultural exchanges.

Social Control: Law and order also lagged behind during Carona time, so many women harassment cases and children rape cases are registered through online to police stations. Judiciary is on Carona leave for few months, where is social justice? Is it on online? Justice is under Covid control.

Political: The government particularly in India and A.P has worked a lot for sake of people providing food to the poor and needy and helping migrant labours providing free ration and financial support to the public. Many political leaders helped a lot for the welfare of the people. Elections are postponed due to Carona, so this is somewhat effect on political system.

We are already seeing the pandemic's impact on national politics in different parts of the world. South Korea held its

parliamentary election, with the highest turnout in nearly three decades, even as the world was reeling from the impact of the pandemic. The ruling party won a landslide victory on the back of the government's response to the pandemic, one that has globally been hailed as a success. In the US, the November presidential election is likely to turn on President Donald Trump's response to the catastrophic impact of pandemic. The crisis has also trained the spotlight on American federalism where, contrary to Trump's initial bluster, the states have shown that they have considerable leeway in policy matters.

In India, the situation is very different. Indian federalism is a very different beast from the US with much less elbow room for the states. Despite health coming under the purview of the states, the Centre has used the National Disaster Management Act to impose a nationwide lockdown from March 24. While most state governments have toed the Central line, some have been pulled up for deviating. Indeed, opposition-ruled state like West Bengal – where chief minister Mamata Banerjee is the strongest critic of the Narendra Modi government and where elections are due next year – have been singled out for criticism, despite BJP-ruled states like Gujarat also faring very poorly. Some states, on the other hand, have criticised the Centre for prohibiting the sale of liquor, one of the biggest sources of revenue, during the lockdown's first phase (Ronojoy Sen, 2020).

Health: Health is wealth. Doctors are equal to God during Carona Covid-19. Health workers and ward volunteers and sweepers made a lot of contribution to Covid-19 program. People are waiting for vaccines this is the greatest social health measure for Carona.

Over 7.5 million people have been infected by COVID-19 globally. In India, the number of cases has risen exponentially from 470 in March to over 4 lakhs, within a span of three months. Despite the implementation of lockdown measures including travel bans in India and worldwide, there has been an increasing incidence of COVID 19. The number continues to rise as lockdown measures are being relaxed in varying capacities across countries. While public policy measures have been implemented to contain the spread of COVID-19, the measures have resulted in significant operational disruption for many companies including those in the Indian healthcare industry. Staff quarantine, supply-chain failures, and sudden reductions in customer demand have generated serious complications for companies across a wider range of sectors than initially anticipated. For most, the revenue lost in this period represents a permanent loss and has put sudden, unanticipated pressure on working capital lines and liquidity.

Let us wait for Carona vaccine social change instrument needed in the society avoiding social distance.

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