

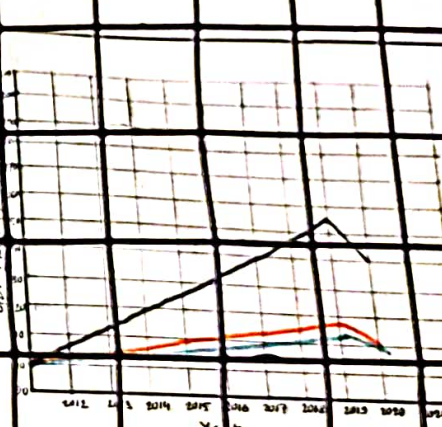
BEEKSHA

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

EFFECT OF COVID-19 ON INDIAN ECONOMY

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Indian Economy

reduction and usage of agro-inputs. Several state govt have already allowed free movement fruits, vegetables, milk etc. Online food grocery platforms are heavily impacted due to unclear restrictions on movements and stoppage of logistics vehicles. Isolating the rural food production areas in the coming weeks will hold a great answer to the macro impact of COVID-19 on Indian food sector as well as larger economy.



COVID-19 caused due to the SARS-CoV-2 virus. It is a highly contagious virus that spreads easily between people. It has caused a global pandemic, with over 8 million cases reported worldwide.

India alone, COVID-19 accounts for over 10% of the total cases reported worldwide.

number of cases and mortality rate. The spread of the virus has led to the closure of schools, colleges, and health care systems in affected nations at the brink of global economic collapse. India is one of the largest economies like India are at risk for financial bankruptcy, chaos. With the implementation of a country wide lockdown (from April 14, 2020) in India, the world's most populous nation

Pharmaceuticals
The pharmaceuticals industry has been on the rise since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, especially in India, the largest producer of generic drugs globally with a market size of \$55 billion during the beginning of 2020, India exporting Hydroxy-



Year	Contribution to GDP (%)	Prices (% Change)
2019	40%	
2020	-7.3%	
Unemployment Rate (%)		
2019	5.3%	
2020	7.1%	
Additional health Sector (% of GDP)		
2019	0.4%	
2020	3.0%	

While economists were predicting a recession, the Indian economy showed resilience.