

COVID-19 Pandemic Situation in 2023: A Brief Survey of India

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Abstract

The main purpose of the study is to evaluate the case of COVID-19 pandemic situation in 2023 in context of India. The recent scenario has highlighted the appearing of new wave of corona virus, which has hit the nation at a highest rate in which Maharashtra has seen many cases that are more active rather than other state. The vaccination has also been done to prevent this unpredictable case. The secondary qualitative and quantitative study has assisted in gathering of much useful information about the pandemic. The political and social condition has drastically been affected due to new wave of this virus that is affecting many people. On the other hand, the careless nature of many people has resulted as highest chance to increase the rate of pandemic situation. The threat of the pandemic is yet not over for India in 2023 and this in turn has various implications for the economic policies of the nation. Hence, a complete survey of the scenario in India in 2023 has been provided in the article with the help of secondary sources.

Keywords: COVID-19; corona virus; pandemic; economy political

Introduction

The pandemic situation has begun in the first quarter of 2020 throughout the world and this has led to severe destruction in all parts of this world. This is a global outbreak which is the most infectious disease caused by acute respiratory syndrome. This disease is commonly named corona virus 2 or "SARS-CoV-2." This disease first appeared in China and spread across the world on January 30 and this has been declared a pandemic on 11 March 2020 [1]. The world health organisation has declared an outbreak of these infectious diseases. The outbreak of this disease has resulted in more than 581 million cases and above 6.4 million deaths [2]. Disease control and prevention cause proper pandemic thought and this also create prevention of spreading of this disease from one person to another. In this way, the government has taken steps by keeping the lockdown, which may prevent people from coming into contact with an infected person.

This unpredictable situation has led to negative results and has strongly affected the entire society of people throughout the world. This unpredictable situation has led to a huge negative effect on the economy, technology, and infrastructure of any country. The developed countries are one the way to recover economic, political, and social conditions in recent periods, though developing countries

along with underdeveloped countries cannot form the better situation from all parts. The pandemic situation has created a strong impact on the labor force throughout the world. The labor market has faced a high adverse impact due to the lack of jobs and low quality of work [3]. In this condition, huge political and social discrimination has been resulted mainly in the developing countries like, India, Bangladesh, and Pakistan. Political and social discrimination has led to high priority of treatments and huge pressure among doctors and nurses [4]. This stress has resulted in a huge amount of frustration in the job and huge mental pressure has caused this situation.

The educational sector has also drastically affected this situation as all students are being more undisciplined due to frequent schedules of schools and tuition. The students are also getting frustrated with online classes for a long time and many of them are getting insensible in nature. India has been affected much at this time as there is a lack of proper action in hospitals and people are more unconscious in nature which allows a huge outbreak of this situation [5]. The impact the virus has had on the country had led to close monitoring of the situation to prevent any further waves in the future. Government has managed to provide vaccines to all citizens in this country, which cannot have a better effect. Hence, this article will discuss the overall scenario of Covid-19 in 2023 for India to get a better idea of the future prospects.

Objectives

The main objectives of this study are:

- To evaluate the social and political condition for the COVID situation in 2023 in India.
- To investigate the economic condition in India for the COVID situation in 2023.
- To evaluate the condition of the educational sector in 2023 due to the outbreak of pandemic.

Method and Materials

Pandemic situation in the recent time has mainly highlighted with secondary data from different authentic websites. Secondary data or information is mainly taken from authentic sources such as authentic websites, articles, peer-reviewed journals, and magazines, which are sources recently [6]. The main research method in the case has been conducted with a mixed method, in which quantitative and qualitative both methods are prioritized. There are three types of research methods such as quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods [7]. The mixed method of data analysis gives better results in gathering data and analysis of those findings. The quantitative analysis gives better placement of main findings with logical touch and qualitative gives in depth analysis of any topic. On the other hand, this type of method has taken much time to conduct major representation and there may be a lack of proper data presentation. However, the study should be conducted with this method as this helps in perfect justification of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2023 from the perspective of India.

<i>Inclusion criteria</i>	<i>Inclusion criteria</i>
The study should be conducted only with the COVID-19 pandemic presentation of 2023 from an Indian perspective.	The study should not be conducted with the COVID-19 pandemic presentation of the previous scenario from another perspective.
The researchers should gather most of the recent secondary data from the WHO, many government websites, and some relevant articles.	The researcher should not gather primary sources by choosing participants and the gathered data should not be taken from unethical websites or articles.
The researcher should gather all the data from authentic websites and peer-reviewed journals, which are published after 2021.	The researcher should not gather all the data from unauthentic websites and peer-reviewed journals, which are published before 2021.

Table 1: Inclusion and exclusion criteria.

The above-mentioned inclusion and exclusion criteria confirm for effective data collection technique along with perfect analysis based on proper design of the study, which is a cross sectional and inductive approach. On the other hand, interpretivism research philosophy helps to create a belief on such a topic. These mentioned criteria help in the assurance of the reliability and validity of this study. This finally approved the ethical consideration, which helped to develop a standard work.

Findings

Present report of COVID in India on 2023

The COVID -19 cases in India have increased at the high and this is further started in February 2021. This country has gotten attracted to the third wave of pandemic in less than a year in March and after the vaccination, the situation has been handled. However, in the first of 2023 the COVID cases appeared one by one due to the unconscious nature of all citizens in India. India has reported 6,155 fresh COVID-19 cases on April 8, 2023, which is depicted as the highest number within six months [8]. Hence, this case is being considered as an indication for the fourth wave of a pandemic situation and many experts have likely created a possible situation to fight against this unpredictable situation again. This situation in COVID-19 was focused on various factors such as vaccinated rates, public health measures, and variants of viruses.

All the expertise in the country has states to bring correct monitoring situations and perfect authorities that help to prevent this dangerous situation. Moreover, people should be aware that this case is not spreading as much as before. The fourth wave of this pandemic, the dangerous effect may not be predicted by all the desperate as all the citizens have received two vaccines along with booster doses [9]. Many people have been affected through adverse effects, which have created an obstacle with the formation of certain development. In this fourth wave, the variant has not much danger to form severity or may hike the death rate. However, it has been stated that all the citizens in India should be aware of the negative effects of these diseases. Manti expertise has highlighted not to worry about this case of pandemic situation. Many doctors have claimed that the people should be aware about the recent surge; hence, the vaccination is the vital thing to create an action against this virus.

The World Health Organization has stated the major numbers of covid cases in the era. India has highlighted 44834859 corona virus cases since 2021, which is reported by the World Health Organisation [10]. In the recent period, the death report has been stated as 531152.00, which is taken at the time of 2021. The recent cases of COVID-19 pandemic have been highlighted as 63380 active cases along with 531369 death cases as of April 2023 [11]. The death rate has been hiked rather than the January 2023 because of lack of maintenance about COVID rules and avoidance of creating a crowd. Many people are aware of the vaccination, though there are many people who have not been properly vaccinated which leads to a huge amount of danger. The government of India has stated the total vaccination rate as 220, 66, and 44,679 [11]. Hence, the government has given many instructions on taking care at this time through newspapers, news on TV and through providing messages by phone. There should be general guidelines for the person who has been affected and the people for preventing the death rate should follow the COVID rule.

The prevention of COVID-19 through vaccination and the report of government in recent period

The vaccination for preventing the diseases can be highlighted as highest in many states in India, in which complete vaccination is highest in Uttar Pradesh. The second highest state, which has completed vaccination, is in the number of 177, 953.77 thousand that has been stated as better prevention against the pandemic [12]. Uttar Pradesh has been highlighted as 392, 005.54 thousand. West Bengal is in the fourth position in giving the perfect vaccine and the number of total vaccination in this state is highlighted as 156,096.57 thousand which may not manage properly on competing vaccination processes. The vaccination prices in India have been administered since 16 January 2021. This has been done to health workers with the administration of vaccines from the first phase of the vaccination program.

In the second phase, the citizens including the age group of above 60 and age of 45 years have been given in March. The total vaccination has been done at the rate of 2.2 billion which resulted in huge differentiation in Covid cases from past to present. The vaccination process has even been done with relevant vaccines from different parts such as "AstraZeneca's CoviShield" and "Covaxin" [12]. In

addition, many people got the vaccine Sputnik V that is from Russia; this has added to the string period of May 2021.

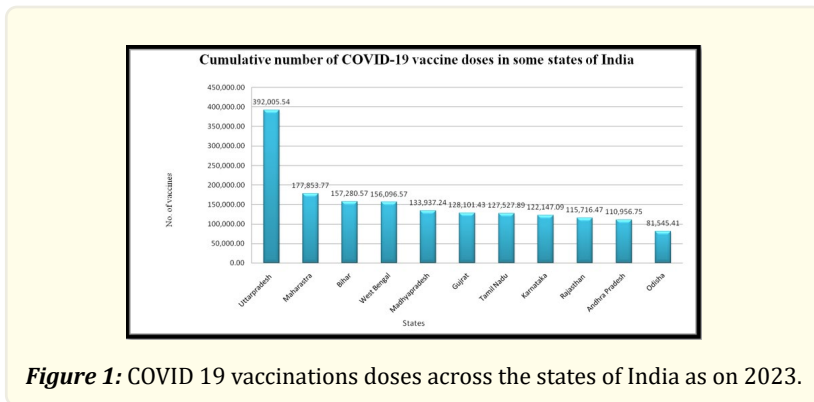


Figure 1: COVID 19 vaccinations doses across the states of India as on 2023.

The state health condition in the new wave of the pandemic

The confirmed cases in the pandemic situation have been depicted as huge rate positive cases, which should take precautions for not having any dangerous positions. Maharashtra is depicted as the highest rate at the time of 2023 with 8,142,992 confirmed cases, 2,506 active cases, and 7,992,045 recovered [13]. This can easily be understood that people cannot manage the main Covid rule provided by WHO. Kerala has many confirmed cases with 6,835,264, active cases with three, 389 and recovered 6,760,258 thousand people. In the COVID emergency cases, Karnataka is the third highest, and after that, Tamil Nadu has been depicted with the highest rate. In this concern, 44 million have been confirmed with infections across this country. The lower casualties have been depicted as Maharashtra and Karnataka.

West Bengal has been depicted as 2,118,988 confirmed cases of which 93 are active and the recovery has been highlighted as 2,097,362. There is no impact of Covid in Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshadweep due to the low level of population. The lowest rate covid cases have been depicted in Meghalaya. Goa, Pondicherry, Manipur, Tripura have not been affected much in the fourth wave of the pandemic situation.

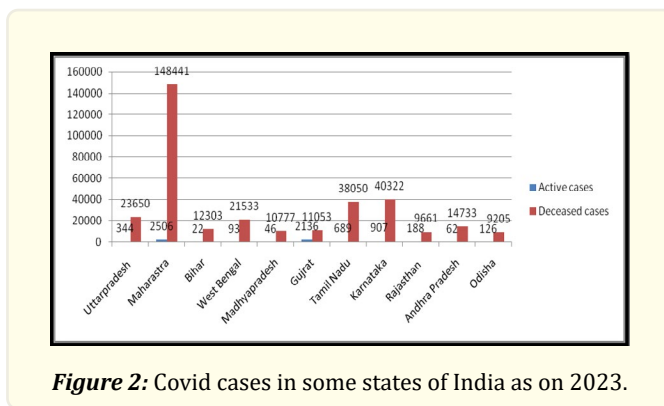


Figure 2: Covid cases in some states of India as on 2023.

The social and political situation in the pandemic situation in India

Many migrant workers have suffered much due to the hardships and huge pressure during the time of the pandemic. Many workers are getting frustrated with the huge pressure on their jobs. On the other hand, the poor in the past scenario of the pandemic have faced many problems and many people face the problem of getting jobless in this situation. This is the best approach to getting high mental pressure. Center and state government has changed the labor laws in recent periods for creating ease in conducting main business [14].

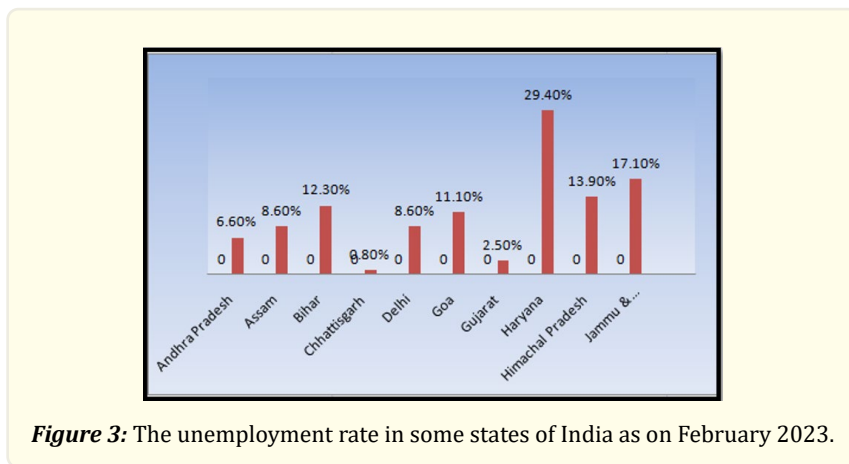


Figure 3: The unemployment rate in some states of India as on February 2023.

The unemployment rate can highlight the major social condition of many states in India. In recent times, the rate of unemployment in many states has fluctuated, as many of the organizations cannot recover from the negative effects of the pandemic until now, this is resulting in high levels of unemployment in many parts of India. Moreover, the graph has shown some data from a few states and this highlighted the unemployment rate in recent times. In this concern, the rate of unemployment in Andhra Pradesh has been highlighted as 6.60% in 2023 and the rate in Assam is depicted as 8.60% [15]. This has been highlighted that the area of unemployment is declared in Andhra Pradesh, though the rate of unemployment is highly increased in Haryana by 29.40%. This is because the pandemic situation has led to less effective employability in this country.

Economic conduction for the pandemic situation in India

The global economic shocks in the past have appeared as severe space within a time and this has been changed in the third decade of this era. The last three shocks have hit the economic condition in this country since 2020. This has been started by the pandemic and Russia and Ukraine war, which leads to worldwide surge. The Reserve Bank of India, which is the main central bank across economies, has stated the hike to curb inflation. The Indian economy has appeared under inflationary pressure which has lowered the global growth which is forecasted from 2022 to 2023 through International Monetary Fund [16]. The pre-pandemic situation has highlighted that huge positioning ascended to the pre-pandemic path of major growth in 2023. The refining of inflation India has faced many challenges in which many people have gotten many obstacles in purchasing useful commodities from the shops. Many measures have been taken by the RBI and the main government for easing the price rate of global commodities. This has been merged to form a better condition to bring below inflation in retail goods, which has been targeted at the end of 2022.

The widening part of the Current Account Deficit (CAD) continues the remaining establishment and growth momentum of global commodity prices. The main growth momentum of the Indian economy has remained strong; however, the loss of export has stimulated the further possibility of reducing the rate of trade shrinks and world growth. The major economy in India has been raised at the level of 6.5-7.0 per cent in FY23 and this has been optimized through the growth of financial conduction [17]. The rebound of private consumption has been replaced with leading growth, which is engineered by governmental development. The universal vaccination

coverage has brought a high level of contact-based services within the hotels, restaurants, cinemas, and others [18]. This has served to lift the sentiments of customers, which can rebound the major consumption. The vaccination process in the recent period has led facilities among the migrant workers to return to the cities, which are highly advantageous in the housing market.

The growth of the economy in this country during the 2023 pandemic situation, helped to see the declining urban unemployment rate and the faster registration of employment funds. In this concern, the economic growth in FY 23 has been depicted as private consumption and capital formation has properly generated enough perception of employees.

Effects of the Educational Sector during the recent period pandemic

The Indian education system has faced huge problems due to the highest negative impact of the COVID-19 situation. The pandemic station has been informed with a unified district information System for Education (UDISE). The major report has depicted the huge rate of destruction among the children in this country. There are many enrolled schools in the country and the enrollment in schools from elementary to upper secondary education has been depicted as 19.36 lakhs students enrolled in 2021 [19]. The report has stated that many children are not getting proper education due to the lockdown situation; moreover, many of them have not gotten the proper environment of a school. Many schools such as 20,000 in number are closed under the private curriculum by various states. Madhya Pradesh has highlighted the closure of many government schools due to the highest outbreaks of the pandemic situation. There are 6,457 government schools and 1,167 private schools closed in Madhya Pradesh.

The transformation has been started in the education sector in India, which has been becoming better action in many industries. This action is highlighted after the huge destruction in the pandemic situation. The educational system has been changed rather than the early era as it progressed and transformed into a learning space in every portion and this is becoming a huge comprehension in nature. The education sector in India focuses on the effort of the New Educational policy in 2023 for the assistance of establishing students in 21st century skills and problem solving which may help in decision-making [20]. This is possible after the pandemic situation as the economy creates most of the facilities. The application of digital processes has already started since the time of the pandemic. Many students are not getting in proper touch with better education so there is a less effective leadership approach in the formation of educational culture. Teachers in the lockdown situation also got frustrated with internet difficulties.

Discussion

The COVID cases have increased in the first quarter of 2020, which has been spread from one person to another. The first wave of diseases has appeared at the end of 2019 in other parts of the world. This disease has spread in India through the arrival of people from other parts of the world and careless activity of them from keeping quarantine. This has been declared a pandemic by WHO since 11th March 2020. On 22 March 2020, the Prime Minister of the Government of India declared for "Janta Curfew" for keeping safe from coming into contact with other people [21]. This situation has created the highest negative effects on all parts of this country. The government has taken many strict steps to avoid crowdedness in many places, though some impulsive behavior of people has created a mess at this time. Consequently, the art of death has risen to the highest level.

The socio-cultural and political condition has gotten much negative as this has become less effective and the conduct of the country is getting more under the drastic condition of high rate unemployment in the nanny state and the unemployment rate has fluctuated after the previous impact of pandemic. Many of the organizations in some states have still not recruited many employees due to post-pandemic conditions and the new appearance of the pandemic. Many organizations in more affected areas are still, continuing the work from home condition.

The World Health Organisation has highlighted many active cases in the past and even in the present time, All the COVID rule has been provided by WHO which has not been maintained in the recent period in this country which leads to the further increasing rate of pandemic. The rate of the recent time has been detected that the actual cases in India is nearer to the case of first wave and the increasing rate of COVID cases in 2023 is known as the fourth wave. Lack of Covid rule maintenance, many places in India has a new wave of Covid. Government has taken steps at the previous waves and avoided vaccination. Hence, many experts have stated that this

new wave COVID is not as dangerous as the previous ones. Maharashtra has depicted a s the huge rate of covid cases along with huge death cases as the population in this country is highest. Many states in the north east and some states in west have depicted a much lower rate of COVID cases. The economic condition has highly progresses in the recent period this does not affect much with COVID cases and the revenue has increased.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Overall study has been formed with better decisions about the pandemic situation in India in recent periods. The main purpose of this study is to develop fruitful content for the pandemic in 2023 with a major perspective of India. The pandemic situation has depicted, that the negative impact of this situation has not created better success. The application of technological development has not been applied at this time in the business. The social and political conditions in the country have been affected by the adverse impact of this pandemic situation. The recent conduction has decided that there is a chance of employability in many organizations of this country, which has become possible with a hike of economic growth. On the other hand, there are high numbers of covid cases that have appeared in the states of India. Maharashtra has highest covid cases and lowest rate of cases is highlighted in Meghalaya. On the other hand, the education sector has been affected much at this time, though a huge application rate has been hiked.

The possible recommendation has been given in below for getting a better position in the pandemic situation:

- All the citizens in this country should follow government policy. Most of the Covid affected states such as: Maharashtra, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal should be aware of the adverse effect of COVID-19. The government of these states should adopt a strong law to control this situation; this may keep better facilities for all children and many middle-aged people in this country.
- The people should complete the stages of vaccination to prevent this disease and make sure that all people should wear masks and use sanitizers to make hand clean which can be protective from all virus at all times.

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