



THE PROBLEM OF MIGRATION DUE TO COVID-19, AND ITS IMPACT ON POLITICAL ECONOMIC GROWTH, LEGAL ADMINISTRATION AND ETHICS IN THE COUNTRY (IN THE PRESENT CONTEXT)

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ABSTRACT

The Indian government has been finding hard to allocate the budget, resources in the country, As economy has been hit hard by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic due to global political crisis. Most of the political and legal system of the country including legal practises and academics is finding hard to regain its original method of administration, as it was before March 2020... Legal sector which provides a base for providing law in the country is finding hard to legal proceedings from March 2020, this reasons has led to delay in legal justice in various cases in the country including Supreme courts, High courts and the civil courts of the country. The economic condition of the legal administrators, social workers has been deprived from the benefits, due to the government's lockdown in several states in the country. As most of the political administrators failed to overcome the covid 19 crises, as it resulted to severe impact on the Indian citizens health security. Indian political economy is facing four major challenges. First is to save the country from the spread of Coronavirus, which is a health emergency in the country. Second is to save the economy from the unfolding political crisis due to the dual effects of the Coronavirus pandemic, as we saw spike in covid 19 cases from February 2021, where migrants, labourers, and unorganised workers are worst hit. Third is to provide a relief package to migrant workers, who are vulnerable in this crisis in different states in India & the world in this global and national lockdown. Fourthly Indian political and legal system has to be strong to provide some essential requirements for the citizens of the country, ex: Social services like education through RTE (Right to Education), Health and hygiene benefit schemes like "swatch bharat Abhiyan" accountability through schemes like RTI (Right to Information). So it can lead to accountability in a state and decrease in corruption in the country. India is one of the fastest developing country in the world depending on migrant and unorganised sector workers for construction works, service-related jobs, due to Coronavirus pandemic most of the migrant workers are finding hard to live in the cities else move to their natives due to political restrictions in the country .

KEY WORDS: Covid 19, Migrant workers/ depressed labour, Political Economic growth, Ethical issues.

1. INTRODUCTION

Most of the administrations in the state depend of labour force or migrant workers for the political and administrative development, due to lockdown restrictions and strict rules and regulations, the movement of labourers / migrant workers were stopped forcefully, even they were unable to reach their natives for more than months, till political restrictions were eased. Progressive social developmental works was weaker, due to improper revenue from the government. Growth contributing sectors are unable to contribute, due to lack of demand in the country, as India is one of the major affected countries in the world due to covid-19, due to improper social and medical infrastructure in the country. According to data released by centre for monitoring Indian economy (CMIE), India's unemployment rate in May 2020 was around 23.5

percent, due to unavailability of labour and government restrictions. But second wave of pandemic in India from February 2021 has made Indian Unemployment to reach double figures due to lockdown situation in several states in India. India needs to find legal solution to overcome this unemployment, which impacts more on poor or depressed class.

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE E-GOVERNANCE

The application of information technology and communication for the purpose of governance is commonly known as e-governance. Through e-governance, information can be made distributed to the public in a transparent manner.

**WHO:**

“A pandemic is a worldwide spread of new disease. An influenza pandemic occurs when a new influenza virus emerges and spread around the world and most of the people do not have immunity”.

III. NEED OF THE STUDY

1 To find the legal solutions to the problems faced by the poor labourers or the migrant labourers, as they are worst affected due to pandemic.

2 India has to implement properly government schemes like “RTI, RTE, to know the importance of social security schemes, Sovereignty and its contribution and growth in the India and the world economy.

IV. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

Covid-19 pandemic has brought the uncertainty in most of the country’s political relations between the world, resuming flexible legal system in the country which suits our constitutional rights and duties. And rise in asylum (the safety or protection granted by the come country for a refugee). We can take some examples like “neighbour nation citizens who stayed in India, when there was crisis in their home countries. Unemployment and resulted in political and sovereignty and cross border restrictions. From March 2020, these may increase in raise in political imbalance with neighbour nations if pandemic continues in long in India. Some organised sector workers are able to get jobs. But unorganised sectors like construction workers and public sector institutions are unable to find work; this may affect the Indian economy in longer run.

V. OBJECTIVES

1. To enable substantial legal, political, social and economic growth of administration in all the departments of the country. 2 To stabilise political growth between nations and the states.

VI. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research output is the outcome of an overview conducted on covid-19 and its impact on Indian political economic administration in the present context, opportunities to promote employment opportunities and making India self reliant economy, digital India in the Indian context experimental approach, during pandemic situation, it uses secondary data for analysis, discussion with expert part of research work.

VII. VARIOUS LEGAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES AROUND THE GLOBE AT COVID-19 PANDEMIC**• Human rights**

It is essential that human dignity and human rights are upheld with legal frame work. Human rights guarantee every one the right to the highest attainable standards of health.

• Telecommunication problem

Pandemic as painted an entire new image of growth for certain sectors, especially telecommunication sectors has played a vital role of life savers for a companies and individuals such as social measures have led to higher dependence on digital tools which increased demand for telecom service.

• Transportation Problem

Transportation sector is one of the primary victims from rickshaw pullers to airlines all have been affected economically by this pandemic, during lockdown in many countries the demand for passenger transport as been adversely effect on people travel behaviours.

VIII. ETHICAL CHALLENGES DURING PANDAMIC**• Remembering the power of healthcare and benefit**

It is not an accident, that the majority of front line, essential workers during the pandemic is women. Therefore the workers feel that they lack the substantive moral support from their employers that leads to higher compliance with healthy safety orders.

• Not taking advantage of situation to push other agenda

Many supply chain and service industries workers feel too words their employers during the pandemic is layered on top of a deep distressed of management motives even in good times.

IX. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- Even small mistakes in decision-making process may pose a big threat to the organisations brand image. So lots of care, precautions and expert suggestions should be taken before coming to the final decision.
- Supply chain description because of transport shutdown.
- Reduce the customer demand in the country.
- Distribution channel description because unable to move stocks and people not having money to demand Products.
- Delaying in progressing government Business.
- Reliance on technology and connectivity.



- Physical and social effect of COVID to protect from decisions that lack ethical underpinning.
 - The local epidemics in each country have exposed health and social inequities in glaring fashion, with a greater impact on vulnerable and disadvantaged populations.
 - Unexpected decisions like travel restrictions, contact tracing, quarantine, and at the extreme lockdowns of cities, regions, and whole country results in lacking in ethical standards.
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X. CONCLUSION

The corona virus pandemic completely destroyed the entire Indian economy ethical values in business, the level of revenues and profits may further fall, in fact, it is believed that India is more susceptible, the prime minister of India has already spoken of setting up an economic task force to devise policy measures to face the economic challenges arising from COVID-19, however if the crisis continues for a months to a year. Entrepreneurs will have to reconfigure their business strategy to reduce the variable expenses and focus on the crucial essentials for survival. this helps to achieving balance of payment , this pandemic situation is pushing companies to rapidly operates in new ways and it is being tested as never before, as business deceive a range of new structures ,priorities and challenges-business may have continuous risks ,sudden changes in Capacity, real time decision making ,workforce productivity ,safety risks , and leader must act quickly to address immediate systems, flexibility issues and pave a foundation for the future. Overall covid-19 has made Indian business and economy to rethink its fiscal policies by facing three main challenges. First is to implement the ethical, social nature policies in the Indian business like MNC'S and private companies by providing the jobs for the casual workers, providing security to the people, who has lost the jobs and earnings due to the pandemic. Second is to grant stimulus packages to primary, secondary and service sectors to overcome the effect of the pandemic situation. Third is to implement code of conduct on all public and private sector to follow ethical standards to control unemployment and poverty etc, all this factors aim is to overcome these pandemic situation by social and government policies.

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