

EFFECT OF MIGRATION ON HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY DURING COVID-19 ERA

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Abstract: *As you know last year we faced an ample problem which is coming from China. It is responsible for job Loss, Life Loss & Migration due to Covid-19 fear from one state to other states. During this time what happened with a different type of business like the Hotel, Restaurant, and Travel industry. In this paper, we discuss migration Impact on Hospitality Industry & also learn about persons who worked in various states with Hotels, Restaurants & Travel & Tourism industry before covid-19 Era. After covid-19 everything changed these employees having lost their jobs because of Covid-19.*

Key words: Covid-19, Lockdown, jobless, food supply, Training & Placement.

Introduction. As you know that last year the Indian government face a very big problem that responsible for Death, lost business and any type of problem that comes from Covid-19. last year 21st March 2020 is the day that provides Indian people Lockdown. And it was very harmful full for humanity and that person who earn money daily basics from different type of restaurant and Hospitality in this country. Corona Virus and along with world economy the Indian economy is in a catastrophic collapse. The lockdown in India was initially introduced for 21 days date from 25 March to April 14 subsequently it increases till 3rd may as lockdown second, it further extended till 17th may as lockdown three, even after the fourth lockdown were declared for 18th May to 31st May 2020. During the lockdown, hundreds of decisions were delivered by the government and it changes as per the need of hours.

There are more than 140 million migrant laborers in India & they are working in a different types of fields in India. During Covid-19 they are fear of the Corona Virus and the lockdown decision which is the government decision for Humanity & those people who work outside of his home. And they are only hoping for his family. Due to lockdown toughened of people who work a different type of work like (Restaurant, Hotels, Travel & Tourism) and many people who worked for different states and company due to covid-19 they were come to Footpath because of Covid-19.

According to a World Bank report "The lockdown in India has impacted the livelihood of a large proportion of the country's nearly 40 million internal migrants. Around 50000-60000 moved from urban centers to rural areas of origin in the span of a few days." According to the data- 'COVID-19 crisis

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through a migration lens'- during lockdown intercity migrating is about to two times. But in International Migration you saw that there is only one time it happened because of people lose their job, business man shut down his company who responsible for providing food and money to migrant population every month or every year. but everything changed because of covid-19 shut down (World Bank, 2020).

Effect of COVID-19 on Migrant Workers: Now all country know about the Novel Corona Virus and that place who is responsible for this kind of disease to humanity now a days it means china is responsible for covid-19 and strict Wuhan Lab is that place responsible for virus spreader all over the world. Other thing is that all medical professionals inform to WHO or Government if you want to stop covid-19 first take strict action population it means applied Lockdown for safe country long time and safe from virus. So that the Lockdown break the backbone of the Economy during this Crisis and it so harmful for Humanity. During this lockdown mostly Migration people lost a job and they also left their place during lockdown because of Money or Food. In India, the first case of covid-19 was on January 30, 2020, after the Indian government Lockdown his country for the next 21 days. During this lockdown Government and State Government stopped all type of companies, Coffee shops, Fast food centers, all type of Economy centers, also government take good decision for stop all type of events during lockdown because of covid-19.that is the big region India face this type of problem so long time because mostly population worked with Hospitality and Event Management Business so that these people went his birth place during lockdown. At that time all people who come for jobs in another state for money they feel very poor and also feel handicapped because of Lockdown. It a shocked NEWS for all type of Labor population who work different type of Companies and Hospitality Industry they are felling homeless, jobless & also felling Hope less during lockdown. These people loss there food, shelter, & also loss their wages that is the big region behind all migration will afraid for is family and friend. According to Indian NEWS, many people work in another Megacity for Money and family. Many migrants lost their lives either due to hardship on the way, hunger, accident, or comorbidity and some even committed suicide. According to the Indian Telephonic survey more than 3000 change their place from North center India by Jan has (2020) it shows that in India there is a large Number of population who work as a Daily wage it means they work for money and every day they earn money and that money provide food to that person every day time of lockdown, According to the Media report 42% were left their place due to Stock of food or you can say that there do not have a food stock for family and friends during lockdown. It means one third populations were stocked at proper destination due to food and shelter also they do not have money for House Rent. Remaining 94% workers do not have a workers ID card for works so that is the big region behind for Indian Migration during State

Wyse during Lockdown (Jan Sahas, 2020). Unexpected during lockdown millions of workers who work other states for money and food they started migration during lockdown. Those who were traveling were stacked for a long time they were stuck up at stations or state or district borders. According to Media visual during covid19 lockdown mostly workers forced to walk Thousands of Miles without any type of food, water, and also knowledge of how dangers of Covid-19 for humanity. According to data they went their home place with any type of information only Hope for public transport but all state stop all type of Public transport during lockdown. After that those who reached their home place they are going to ill because of treated by the police and locals with workers during lockdown (India Today, 2020).

Migration and Workload: Migration is a workload strategy adopted by millions of people in India. In India, mostly Migration People for work & employment are directed towards urban centers. About half of the urban population are migrants and one-fifth of them are inter-state migrants (See Fig. 1). Rural to urban migrants are mainly concentrated in 53 million-plus urban agglomerations (with one million and more) that comprises 140 million out of 377 million urban population of the country equivalent to 43 percent of the total urban population as per the 2011 Census. Out of 53 million-plus cities, eight of them are mega-cities with a population of 5 million and more (Table 1).

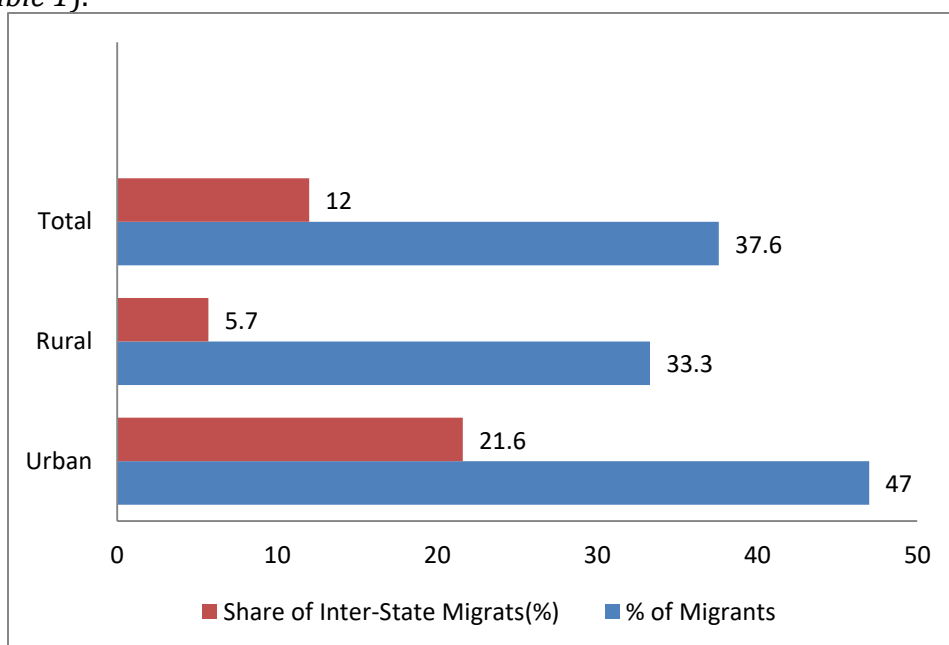


Figure 1. Migration Intensity and Share of Inter-State Migrants in Rural and Urban Areas, India, 2011

Source: D2 Migration Table, Census of India 2011 Source: D2 Migration Table, Census of India 2011

Table 1. Migration Intensity, Share of Inter-State Migrants and Covid-19 Cases in Mega Cities, India, 2011

Urban Agglomeration (UA)	Percentage of migrants to total population	% Share of inter-state migrants to total migrants	Number of COVID cases in the respective districts as on 13th April 2020 (Total Cases by district 6761)
Delhi	43.1	87.8	898
Greater Mumbai	54.9	46.0	880
Kolkata	40.8	18.2	29
Chennai	51.0	11.8	149
BruhatBanglore	52.3	35.1	71
Hyderabad	64.3	7.1	236
Ahmedabad	48.7	24.1	134
Pune	64.8	22.3	190
Urban India	47.0	21.6	Share of Covid 19 cases in these metro cities to total cases is 38 %

Source: Census of India 2011, D3 (Appendix) Migration Table, <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/DistrictWiseList354.pdf> accessed on 13th April, 2020)

As per the report on 13th, April 2020, these districts of eight megacities reported 250 New covid-19 Positive case¹. The prevalence of the Novel Corona Virus(Covid-19) it means those place who is a metropolitan area is the center of covid-19 case and that disease very fast. In India, asylum seeker are the spinal column. They work very hard without any type of policies. According to data Analyzes Out of 485 million workers in India about 194 million are belongs to regular or semi-regular workers (*Fig. 2*) according to Keshri & Bhagat report there are 15 million workers belongs to short-term or you can say that these workers belong to non-permanent and moving nature (Keshri and Bhagat, 2012). According to data during lockdown or Covid-19 has affected the most of the Indian people who work with different type of industry like food, tourism etc during lockdown. as per the report asylum seeker belong to that city & mega city of state rate were higher in high-income such as Delhi, Goa, Haryana, Punjab, Maharashtra, Gujarat, and Karnataka, whereas low-income states such as Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, and Odisha reported relatively higher rates of out-migration (*Fig. 3*).there are commanding incomer corridor within the country and State - Bihar to Delhi, Bihar to Haryana and Punjab, Uttar Pradesh to Maharashtra, Odisha to Gujarat, Odisha to Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan to Gujarat (*Fig. 4*).

¹ <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/DistrictWiseList354.pdf>.

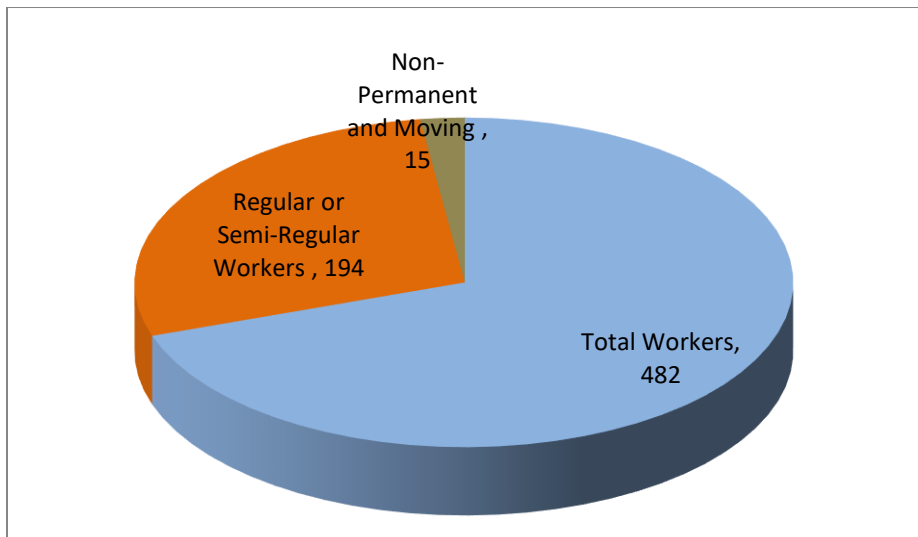


Figure 2. Stock of Migrant Workers, India, 2011, million person

Note: Total workers and total Regular or Semi- Regular Workers asylum seeker are based on B1 Economic Table and D6 Relocation Table of Census of India 2011. It includes both main and asylum seekers. Non-Permanent & Moving migration is the shortterm migration based on NSS 64th Round. Based on the rate of NSS 64th Round for the year 2007-08 it is projected for the census year 2011 (see also Keshri and Bhagat 2012).

During Covid-19 workers do not have any type of opposition for Food and Money and you can say that there is no opposition to food & employment and there is an expectation in higher economic improvement in the place of origin, labor migration takes place (Lall, Selod and Shalizi, 2006). According to NCEUS report, there is a different type of workers who come from his home for money and Food. But there are two types of workers who come for emplacement. In many types of cases, the workers stay in an urban area for a long time while in other cases, for some time workers come from one place to another place according to work and Money. If someone gives good money with the exchange of work so the workers change company and place acceding to time. The National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganized Sector report provides information that around 92% of workers are being to informal labor that went from one place to another place for money and employment every year (NCEUS, 2007). Only 30% of workers are working as Day Laborer, are therefore quite vulnerable to the vagaries of the labor market, and lack social protection. Only 35% of Asylum Seekers belong to regular salaries (NSSO, 2010).

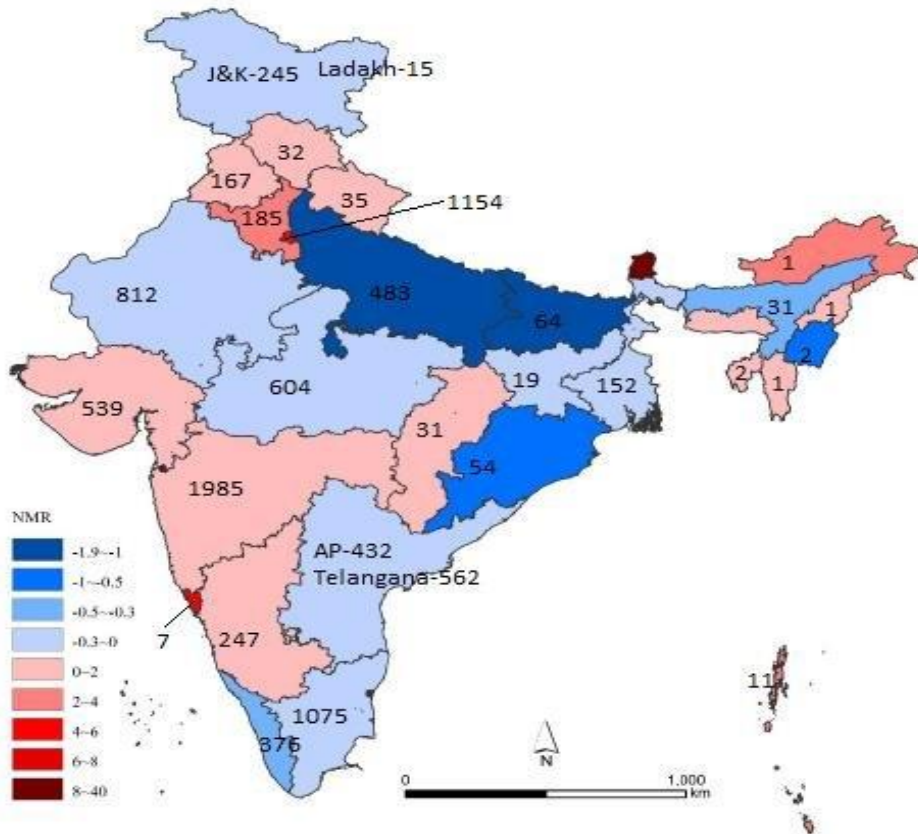


Figure 3. Net Migration Rates by State, five years to 2011 and Number of COVID Cases as on 13 th April, 2020

Note: Map of India as per 2011 Census. Source: Bhagat and Keshri (2020); <https://www.mohfw.gov.in> (COVID-19 State wise Status).

Coronavirus outburst can lead to a loss of employment for those who either work on short-term contracts or those who are without any job contracts. In this include different type of Business, Industry, or many more who responsible for providing food and Salter to the needy workers. For example Indian Tourism, Hospitality, Shops, Food Outlets/ Indian Dhaba, cleaner, waiters in restaurants, suppliers of vegetables and flowers to the hotels, and so on. Not only did these industries stop his work but also different types of companies like manufacturing and non-manufacturing stop his work according to government policies. Manufacturing industries such as cement, plastics, rubber, food products, and textiles would reduce substantial jobs. In India, there is a different type of Function going on every day but during covid-19 all type of markets and Malls who provide basic need to people it will be a closed due to covid-19. Most workers work with the Indian market without work the workers do not afford the house rent and food charge during covid-

19 that is the big region that is the big region mostly workers went his birthplace (R.B.Bhagat, et al, 2020). According to data in India, there are average wage earnings per day is only Rs. 314 to Rs. 335 among males nearly Rs. 186 to Rs. 201 among females during 2017-18 (Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, 2019). That is the big region behind a large number of People Migrate one place to another place for Employment & Money for their family members.

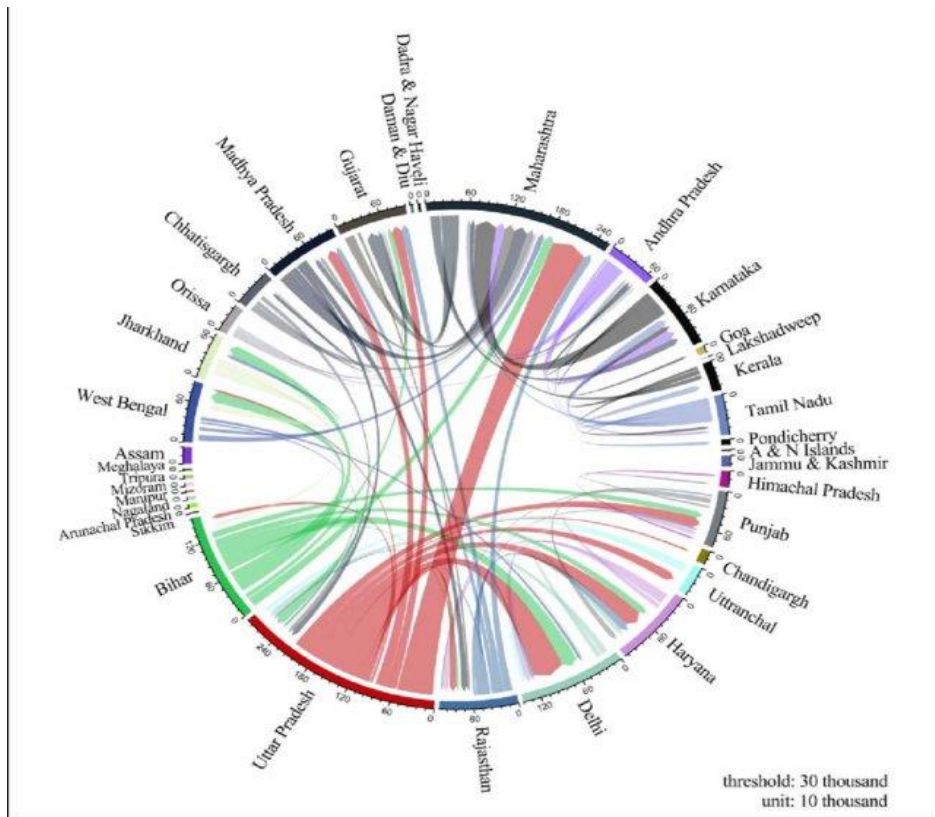


Figure 4: Circular plot of bilateral flows between States and Union Territories, measured over a five-year interval at the 2001 census

Note: Instructions to read circular plots: Each state and UT is assigned a color (for example UP: Red) and flow have the same color as the origin. There are fewer gaps at origin and large gap at destination. Width of flow lines indicates size of migration flow indicates size of migration flow. Each tic mark represents gross migration as shown in the legend.

In this paper, we discuss the objective that affects the Hospitality and tourism industry during Covid-19 or novel coronavirus.

Jobless: - At this point, I want to inform you that during covid-19 that is the region all that employee who work into Hotel's, Restaurant, travel & tourism industry and different field of the working area before covid-19 they loss is jobs. According to Thawar Chand Gehlot has recommended to the Indian government a slew of measures to encourage a lot of migrant workers, who

have returned or are returning to their native villages after losing jobs due to the Covid-19 lockdown, to come back to the cities and resume work (Valmiki Rama Krishna & Dr. Mahalinga K). Due to covid-19, there is some employee who worked with a different type of hotels and restaurants but due to covid-19, they lose their job. The Indian government announced lockdown for all country that is the region some hotel and resurgent will not able to pay employee salary on time that is the region employee did not survive with their family members. It means covid-19 responsible for Unemployment for Humanity.

Break up International Tourism:- India is a color full country & also India only country there is a big population under 20 to 45 so it means Indian love to go outside for party and family function with his family and friends. It is an Indian desire to go outside with his family & Friends for fun exploring the world. But it happened before coming covid-19. After covid-19 everything going to change. During covid-19 the tourism sectors were affected directly. During covid-19 many employees belong to the Hospitality industry they did not go outside from their country due to covid-19. Because of the big lockdown many hotels, restaurants; airlines are already at a loss. So that person who works with travel & tourism industry they are no able to pay for international tourism. It means during covid-19 if there is no money so the employee cannot survive to this country/ state in this case the people migrate to home for his family during covid-19(Sujay Vikram Singh & Kuldeep Singh).

Economics Crisis:- As you that in this world there are many types of viruses that come to humanity to spoil his life during this time but it has not happened such as a Flu of 1918 which is come from Spanish, the wave of HIV/AIDS, Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, Middle East Respiratory Syndrome & Ebola. If we saw a past time India also face the different type of Flu-like such as smallpox, plague, and polio. All type of virus is responsible for Health damage & Economy Crisis because they directly affect the country economy. However, the novel coronavirus which is originated in China in December 2019, and after some time he is responsible for all types of problems that belong to Covid-19. Due to covid-19 Governments close their business and all type of work due to covid-19. many employees lose their business during covid-19. due to covid-19, all type of hotel, restaurant, travel & tourism industry loosed their business during lockdown so that Employee who worked with Hospitality or other Business they lose Job during this lockdown after covid-19 there is no job in hotels, travel and tourism, restaurants, etc. (Mahendra et. al, 2020).

Hospitality Marketing:- As you know all business based on two types one is his staff & second how much investment for his business for growth for a long time. It means Hospitality & Marketing are two sides of one coin. If you will not taking care of marketing so your business will be going down daily. If hotel & restaurant will not marketing his business so business not works properly

before covid-19 Hotel & restaurants use a different type of marketing e.g. photoshoots, inviting a chief guest for opening, & also templates who providing information to guest for new opening hotels and best offers for guest. During the novel coronavirus, the hotel does not provide offers to the guest. After that hotel business was going too deep and deep there is no earning source of money. It means these people who work with a marketing team who help to hotel & restaurants and his marketing daily one time and providing different type of offers to the guest with the help of templates, newspapers, and marketing team. They're not working during covid-19. Due to this region mostly the population migrate from one place to another place during Lockdown. There is no money for his family and friends. With the help open letter from Gloria Guevara, President and CEO of the World Travel and Tourism Council, "50 million jobs globally are at risk" because the pandemic is not good for human life after covid-19 (Yangyang, 2020).

Training & Placement:- India is a very beautiful country and also a lot of population belong to 18 to 45 age it means India have very big population belong to young and ready to work. Indians want to do something different in their life means innovative ideas, work, or something else which belongs to work who provide money for his food & now a day's money is a major thing without money we cannot manage the thing and handle the problem. In India, there is a hospitality industry who growing very fast & its growth is 25% - 30% annually & also informs you that this is the second-largest growing industry after the USA which is at \$70 Billion (Arya et. al, 2021). It means in India mostly population belong Job holder and there are working with the Government sector, Private Sector. Before covid-19 every hospitality school was happy because his students who belong to Hospitality management they are placed very well and also mostly hotel and tourism sector come to campus for selection the students who want to come hostel and travel industry. But after covid-19 everything is changed because the hotel was not able to pay the money to his employee. And garment announces lockdown in India. Most population work with hospitality and tourism industry different type of place like Job training, Industrial training, management training, etc. during covid-19 mostly hotel not afforded the employees very long time so that employee was migrated one place to another place without food and with any help(K.Anoop, 2020). The Covid-19 pandemic has to date affected all around the world, infecting 7 billion people and taking four hundred thousand lives so far, with the infection multiplying unabated (WHO COVID-19, Dashboard).

Indian Dhaba:- In India, there is a very big population living. They work every day for his family and friends. Mostly the population belongs to the non-government sector nowadays. They earn money daily basic and lives his life according to family & Friends. In India there is only one tourism available all over the world there is no opposition for food and service very cheap price. Dhaba system belongs to the private sector but he is responsible for providing

food to tourists with very low prices and a good test. you can say that only India has a Dhaba & also inform you that The private sector sells 95 Percent of all purchased food, while only Five Percent Direct comes from the Indian government via the (PDS-public distribution system) (Thomas, 2020). during covid-19 everything changed. Now you can see not buddy go to Dhaba for any function or party with his friend and family. In India, if there is a family function or friend birthday party so they will go outside for a birthday party on Dhaba with his friends but lockdown or Covid-19 changed everything every person lock his home last one year without any family function and his friend birthday party. It means during covid-19 Dhaba tourism also affect directly. Because most people work with Dhaba like chef, serviceman, gateman, food vendor, etc. they are suffering during covid-19. After that most people who belong to Dhaba, they were left the Dhaba due to monthly salary. During covid-19 Dhaba was closed they did not earn money from sale food so the mostly Dhaba owner was not able to pay monthly salary during covid-19. So the employee who worked with Dhaba left the job and migrate to his birthplace during covid-19.

Indian food & Hospitality Sector:- India is the country that provides many types of Pronunciation in this world like milk Pronunciation, and any type of vaccine provides to the world. And also inform you that India provides a different type of food provider country like Wheat, Rice, Corn and many more & also India provide tea and herbs and spices to the world. But during covid-19 mostly of business closed because government informed to the population about the lockdown so the hotel, restaurants and travels and tourism industry did not buy any type of product from village peoples. It means directly effort the farmer's life who farming for his family and money. Most hotels and restaurants buy vegetables directly from the farmer. During lockdown there is no Hotel open, no restaurant open, there is no guest. If the guest will come to the hotel so the hotel buys vegetable from village provide vegetable to the food industry. Also on the form you that many people who worked with Indian farmer they left his place during covid-19 & they migrate his birthplace (Masih Jolly et al).

Conclusion:-The Covid-19 has given us a graphic and Economic description of how one side we save the people during covid-19. But other image people forced by the time and situation they left their home due to Money, food, shelter, and Business during the lockdown. that is the big reason behind the migration during covid-19. The middle-class family is the only family or people who play a very important role to create good economic at the second time these feel not good that place during covid-19. In India, all mega-city made by the businessman and Labor or Middle-class population but during lockdown all people who belong to Labor and Middle class they feel "APNA GHAR AAKHIR GHAR HI HOTA HAI".

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