

The Coronavirus pandemic has shown us how deep rooted inequality is in India. On one hand, one section of our society is worried ~~that~~ about working from home and that they are not able to socialise with friends etc. On the other hand, there's another section of our society whose survival is at stake. They don't know where the next meal is going to come from, where will they work or stay? 150 million people lost their jobs. And because of this <sup>or can lose their jobs</sup>

uncertainty thousands of migrant workers had to walk hundreds of miles home to their native states. So are you still under the impression that there's not much inequality in India. India's richest 1% own 73% of the country wealth. India has 119 billionaires. Out of them, 9 billionaires own almost 65 crore people in our country. ~~22,000~~ It will take almost 22,000 years by the ~~made~~ to earn a CEO's annual pay. So to understand why we have so much inequality in our country

The % of households with avg. monthly per capita income below Rs 4,000 increased sharply in Covid months for both rural & urban. & Rs 4000 declined

- The Inequality Gap is growing b/w Rich & poor.
- Income inequality can become a matter of Life & Death
- Migrant workers & workers in the informal economy are particularly affected by the economic consequences of Covid 19
- For some people, catching the virus means going on sick leave & access to health services. But for most vulnerable, who have no health insurance & lose all their incomes, if they stop working. The pandemic can mean higher risk of mortality.



- Government & central banks hv adopted large-scale measures to save jobs & enterprises.
- But most of the informal, micro and small enterprises worldwide are out of reach of public ~~policy~~ policies.
- Part-time or self employed workers are often ineligible to unemployment benefits or income support. they are also facing a lot of ~~problems~~. the same dilemma of "work or lose your income".
- If u work hard, invest ur time & take risks, but I think it is clear, to get this billionaire superdass, this opportunity is not evenly distributed.
- The report published by UN labour body ILO ~~termed~~ mentioned that India has almost 90% people working in informal economy. they r @ higher risk of falling into vicious cycle of poverty & jobless.
- ~~121 million~~



## Accessibility

Getting timely information about the virus keeps people safe. But communication can be difficult for people with vision or cognitive disorders.

Frequent handwashing, which plays a role in killing the virus, can be difficult for people with certain disabilities. Others may lack the mobility to get tested. Corona has left them vulnerable.

→ Due to their disability they are more susceptible to Covid. The impact of Corona on disabled is Multifold. It involves non Covid issue, Covid issue, & also their Life style are affected (insecurity)

→ Higher death Covid issue

→ Protection,

→ Support : Care-Givers (during infected by Corona)

→ Small children with intellectual disability, may not understand unless they are taught properly

→ If they have pre-existing problems, their challenges are many folded.

→ Orthopaedic diseases, people having problem regarding weakness of chest muscles, ~~ex~~ <sup>probe</sup> Air bone diseases.

→ If ~~the~~ <sup>they</sup> are restricted from mobility, there are problem with joints, adding to further problems.

→ Weakness; aggravate the feeling of disability further, leading to losing Emotional Intelligence

→ Protection & Safety

→ Discriminatory attitudes towards disability continue to prevalent, which will make them feel more miserable  
Equal access

### Conclusion:

As the health crisis transforms into an economic and labour market shock, inequalities threaten to increase even further. The world of work needs urgently equitable and inclusive policy responses -

❖ Specially Abled will be @ higher risk until all emergency & health services are fully-accessible  
So, Government has to take some major steps