RESEARCH ARTICLE

COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN INDIA: A REACTION BASED ANALYSIS WITH THE SURVEY DATA

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ABSTRACT

This is a well-known situation of the pandemic. Which is, directly and indirectly, affected human wellbeing life as well as the economy or of over the world. In this queue, I have collected 400 samples but 20 were the error samples. So lastly consider 380 samples in reference to COVID – 19 pandemic. The collection of data was not bonded in a specific area or location. Collected responses from all India. I have collected the perception of lockdown period and related issues. First, introduce general profile of the respondent and categorized the issues related sections like Psychological and Health Impact, Impact on Education, Economic Impact of Covid-19, Social Impact of Covid-19, and Impact on Environment. These are the indicators for collecting information. I used simple descriptive statistics for checking the respective responses.

INTRODUCTION

This is the ongoing era of painful pandemic. There are many fault lines which is addressed very soon. Because this is directly related to the human health and society as well. This affects the relation among people along with state and countries (Mohanty, 2020: 1). We hardly attention to the pandemic if this for sort time, but we cannot ignore in longer time. There are huge literature on this pandemic available in the public demine. Everyone deeply concerned with this problem. So everyone try to minimise its side effects. Many authors explore the socio economic condition of household in this pandemic (Olapegba 2020: 1). In this article also explores the perception on covid- 19 pandemic in different dimension.

METHODOLOGY

In this article I surveyed 400 samples but 20 samples are error based. So I consider 380 samples by online mode over the india. This study or respondents not bounded any particular area and location. This is perception based questionnaire for collected information regarding covid-19 pandemic. Used simple descriptive statistics for the analysis purpose.

First Section – General Information about Respondent: The first section explores the general information of the respondent.

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So taken some indicator for getting information. In this regards the variables likewise Gender, Age, caste, religion, marital status, education, occupation, monthly income, monthly expenditure and savings of respondent. This is the basic indicators which is reflecting the respondent status.

Gender wise Profile

Gender	Freq.	Percent
Male	200	52.63
Female	180	47.37
Total	380	100.00

Author construction

Table1. Shows that large number of respondents belongs the male category. That is 52 percent and on the contrary females are only 47 percent responded. There are so many reasons for less responses of females because she have no much time and other is little less aware or active for this kind of activities.

Age wise Respondents

Age	Freq.	Percent
15 - 30	300	78.95
30 - 45	75	19.74
45 - 60	5	1.32
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table- 2 explains that which age group is more active to participate in this survey. So 78.95 percent belongs to the 15 to 30 age group. This is good sign because youth population more concerned or active about the pandemic. 19.74 percent belongs

to 30-45 age group and only 1.32 percent contributed by the 45 to 60 age group. Which is very low among all the age groups. The very good percentage of young youth population. They are more active rather than the 45 to 60 age group.

Age wise Gender

Age	Gender		Total
	Male	female	
15 - 30	144	156	300
30 - 45	54	21	75
45 – 60	2	3	5
Total	200	180	380

Author Construction

Table-3 in this table use cross tabulation. Females are highly participated in the age group of 15 to 30 that is 156 and males are only 144. In the age group of 30 to 45 the little good participation of males that is 54 and females are 21 only. The age group of 45 to 60 male and females both are less interested to participate in the survey. So age factor also very important to know the perception about pandemic.

Caste Profile of Respondent

Caste	Freq.	Percent
General	216	56.84
Obc	110	28.95
Sc	51	13.42
St	3	0.79
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table 4- explains that general category are 56.84 percent respondents participated and obc is 28.95 percent. In the sc category respondents are less that is 13.42 percent and at the end st category is only 0.79 percent, which is very less.

Religion Profile of Respondent

Religion	Freq.	Percent
Hindu	303	79.74
Muslim	62	16.32
Christian	5	1.32
Jain	1	0.26
Others	9	2.37
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-5 shows that the majority of hindu religion is 79.74 percent. Muslim is only 16.32 percent which is very less. Its shows that hindu is dominated religion as compare to others. Others religion category are very low a chirstian, jain and others 1.32, 0.26 and 2.37 respectively.

Marital Status Profile

Marital Status	Freq.	Percent
Single	294	77.37
Married	85	22.37
Widow	1	0.26
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-6 in the survey 77.37 percent respondents are single and 22.37 percent respondents belongs to married category. So single people more concerned about the situation rather than the married people. Reason being married people are busy with family or his/her responsibilities.

Educational Qualification

Education	Freq.	Percent
High school/inter	6	1.58
Graduation	48	12.63
Post-Graduation	241	63.42
Professional course	50	13.16
Degree/Diploma	35	9.21
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-7 is related to education qualification of the respondents. The majority of respondents belongs to the post-graduation category that is 63.42 percent. Then after 13.16 percent people working as professional courses. Then 12.63 percent people are graduation. 9.21 percent respondents are doing or having degree and diploma courses. Only 1.58 present having high school and inter. So the table reflects that who more educated more concerned amount the situation.

Gender Wise Education

Education	Gender		Total
	Male	female	
High school/inter	5	1	6
Graduation	35	13	48
Post-Graduation	119	122	241
Professional course	25	25	50
Degree/Diploma	16	19	35
Total	200	180	380

Author Construction

Table-8 belongs the gender wise education. The highest education is post-graduation so here female are 122 and males are 119 that means are females are more educated rather than the males. The professional category male and females have same qualification. In graduation category males are batter then the females as 35 and 13. Again in the degree and diploma females are 19 and males are 16 only. High school level 5 respondents in the male category and 1 respondent in the females.

Occupation of the Respondent

Occupation	Freq.	Percent
Government Job	45	11.84
Private Job	94	24.74
Business	14	3.68
Others	227	59.74
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction Note- Other for Agricultural activities.

Table-9 shows the occupation of the respondents. Majority of the respondents fevered for other is 59.74 percent around 60 percent. In the others category has consider agricultural labour. 24.74 Percent people are belongs to the private gobs. 11.84 percent respondents belongs to the government job. 3.68 percent respondents belongs to the in business group. So here majority showing the work activity in the others (agriculture) group.

Gender Wise Occupation of Respondent

Occupation	Gender		Total
	Male	female	
Government Job	27	18	45
Private Job	58	36	94
Business	13	1	14
Others	102	125	227
Total	200	180	380

Author Construction Note- Other for Agricultural activities.

Table-10 for the gender wise occupation of the respondents. In this study majority of respondents belongs to the others group as mention in the earlier table but in the gender perspective females are 125 and males are 102 means females are more involved in the agricultural activities. In the private jobs male are 58 and females are 36. In the government jobs males are higher than the females likewise 27 and females are 18. In the business group males are 13 and females are 1 show the huge variation the in this group. This reflects that females are more interested the agricultural activities and less interested the business group.

Caste Wise Education of the Respondent

Education	Caste				Total
	General	Obc	Sc	St	
High school/inter	6	0	0	0	6
Graduation	29	17	2	0	48
Post-Graduation	136	74	28	3	241
Professional course	25	13	12	0	50
Degree/Diploma	20	6	9	0	35
Total	216	110	51	3	380

Author Construction

Table-11 shows that caste wise education, so in this table post-graduation category having highest number that is 136 respondents. obc is 74, sc is 1 and st is 0 and lowest in the high school/ inter education group the general category is 6 respondent and obs, sc and st is 0 education in terms of high school and inter.

Monthly Income of the Respondent

Monthly Income	Freq.	Percent
0 to 20000	113	29.74
20000 to 30000	57	15.00
30000 to 40000	49	12.89
40000 to 50000	37	9.74
50000 to above	54	14.21
No Income	70	18.42
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table -12 monthly income of the respondent. The highest income group belongs to the 0 to 20000 that is 92.74 percent and lowest is 9.74 percent belongs to the 40000 to 50000. There are around 50 percent variation between the incomes of the respondents. 18.42 percent respondents those who have no income. That means 70 respondent among 380 responds not earning any type of income.

Monthly Income got affected due to the Covid- 19

Monthly	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	140	36.84
Agree	110	28.95
Neutral/no change	87	22.89
Disagree	23	6.05
Strongly disagree	20	5.26
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-13 explains the monthly income got effected due to the covid-19. In this table used Likert responses. There are the five category. 36.84 percent respondents strongly agree for monthly income got effected by the covid-19 pandemic. 28.95 percent respondent agree they said monthly income affected. 22.89 percent respondents said that there are no change in the income pattern. 6.05 And 5.26 percent respondents said they disagree and strongly disagree.

Monthly expenditure on consumption due to Covid-19 Pandemic

Monthly Expenditure	Freq.	Percent
0 to 1000	47	12.37
1000 to 2000	40	10.53
2000 to 3000	74	19.47
4000 to 5000	61	16.05
5000 to above	158	41.58
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table -14 shows the monthly expenditure on consumption. Majority of respondents belongs to the 5000 to above means 41.58 percent this is high amount on expenditure and lowest is 10.53 percent which is belongs to the 1000 to 2000. A large number of respondent said that consumption expenditure is increasing.

Savings got increased due to Covid-19

Monthly Savings got Increased	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	41	10.79
Agree	90	23.68
Neutral/no change	68	17.89
Disagree	97	25.53
Strongly disagree	84	22.11
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-15 perception on monthly savings in the pandemic time. 25.53 present respondents said that they are disagree according to them savings is decreasing. On the contrary, 23.68 percent respondents agree that saving is increasing.22.11 percent respondents are strongly disagree that savings are declining.

Section – 2 Psychological and Health Impact: In this section explore the psychology and health impact during lockdown period. Health is the very important indicator of economic development. Means health how's affect during lockdown period .

Food habits changed

Food Habits changed	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	130	34.21
Agree	176	46.32
Neutral/no change	53	13.95
Disagree	13	3.42
Strongly disagree	8	2.11
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-16 in this table perception on food habits changed. 46.32 percent agree that food habits changed. 34.21 percent respondents strongly agree that food habits changed. That means in the covid-19 pandemic food habits has been changed. 13.95 percent respondents said there is no change in the food habits. 3.42 And 2.11 percent respondents disagree and strongly disagree that according to them food habits no changed.

People are facing health problems in the pandemic period

Facing Health Problem	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	87	22.89
Agree	175	46.05
Neutral/no change	62	16.32
Disagree	48	12.63
Strongly disagree	8	2.11
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-17 in this table 46.05 percent people agree they are facing health related issues. This is highest number of responses recording. And lowest is 2.11 people strongly disagree that they are not facing any type of health problem. 22.89 percent people strongly agree people facing health issues during lockdown period. 16.32 percent people said no health changes in this pandemic.

People are staying at home and working from their homes

Staying at Home	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	74	19.47
Agree	249	65.53
Neutral/no change	22	5.79
Disagree	30	7.89
Strongly disagree	5	1.32
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-18 in this table staying in home and work from home. So 65.53 percent people agree they are working from home and 1.32 percent people said they are not working. 19.47 percent people strongly agree that they are working from home. So majority of people shows that they working from home and staying in home. 5.79 percent people said no change in life style.

People are practicing Vipassana Meditation/Yoga/Exercise to reduce their health issues.

Facing Health Problem	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	50	13.16
Agree	193	50.79
Neutral/no change	86	22.63
Disagree	42	11.05
Strongly disagree	9	2.11
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-19 in this table I want know the perception on practicing vipassana medication/yoga/exercise for reduce their health issue. Table shows 50.79 percent people agree that this is very much important for the health fitness and heath recovery.

13.16 percent people strongly agree that mediation or yoga is necessary for health. 22.63 people said there is no changes of meditation and yoga. 11.05 and 2.11 percent people disagree and strongly disagree that this is not useful for health.

Addiction to Smoking/ Drinking has been decreasing.

Addiction smoking	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	83	21.84
Agree	172	45.26
Neutral/no change	65	17.11
Disagree	42	11.05
Strongly disagree	18	4.74
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-20 in this table shows the perception on addition on smoking /drinking. During lockdown period the share of smoking and drinking has been declined. 45.26 percent people agree and 21.84 percent people strongly agree that during

lockdown period smoking and drinking declined. 17.11 percent people said that no change in lockdown. 11.05 And 4.74 people disagree and strongly disagree no any change in terms of smoking and drinking.

Level of stress has increased.

Facing Health Problem	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	112	29.47
Agree	188	49.47
Neutral/no change	37	9.74
Disagree	37	9.74
Strongly disagree	6	1.58
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table – 21 shows that level of stress increased or decreased in the covid-19 pandemic. 49.47 end 29.47 percent people agree and strongly agree that level of stress I the pandemic time. 9.74 percent people said that there are no change. 9.74 percent and 1.58 percent people disagree and strongly disagree that they are not facing any type of stress. But majority of people favouring that level of stress is increasing.

Lockdown is an opportunity to spend quality time with family.

Facing Health Problem	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	162	42.63
Agree	174	45.79
Neutral/no change	23	6.05
Disagree	18	4.74
Strongly disagree	3	0.79
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-22 perception on lockdown period that is the great opportunity to spend quality time with family. 45.79 percent respondents agree and 42.63 percent respondents strongly agree that this is good opportunity the quality time with family. 6.05 percent people said no change in the lockdown period. 4.79 percent respondents disagree and 0.79 percent respondents strongly disagree that no change.

How do you spend the most time during lockdown?

Spend most time	Freq.	Percent
With Family	240	63.16
Cooking	41	10.79
Chatting with friends	18	4.74
Playing Game	20	5.26
Social media	61	16.05
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-23 perception on how spend more time in the period of covid – 19 period or lockdown period. 63.16 percent respondents said with family spending quality time. 16.05 percent said time spend with social media. 10.79 percent respondents said with the cooking activities. 5.26 percent respondents said they spend his/her time on playing game. 4.74 percent said they are spending his/her time with chatting with friends. So here majority of respondent said they are spending a quality time with his/her family.

Which Segment is very affected during lockdown?

Which Segment is very affected	Freq.	Percent
Farmers	17	4.49
Daily wage labours	311	82.06
Children	6	1.58
Old age person	9	2.37
Industries	31	8.18
Others	6	1.58
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-24 shows the perception of respondents that which segment or area very much effected during lockdown or in the period of pandemic time. 82.06 percent respondents said that daily wage labourers are very much affected in the lockdown and pandemic time. 8.18 percent said that industries are affected.

4.49 percent respondents strongly agree that farmers very much suffering. 2.37 percent respondents said the old person are affected during lockdown period. 1.58 percent respondents said children and 1.58 respondents said that children and others affected.

Section-3 Impact on Education: In this section collected the perception on education during lockdown time in the duration of covid-19. Education is very important factor for determining the student future or life. Only education is a weapon that change the global scenario, economy, cultural and society. Because an educated person have capacity to change everything.

Library, Content, and Good Journals are not Accessible during the Lockdown

Library content	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	55	14.47
Agree	175	46.05
Neutral/no change	58	15.26
Disagree	77	20.26
Strongly disagree	15	3.95
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-25 this table belongs to the section 3. Perception on respondents are eligible to access the library, content and good journals during lockdown and pandemic time.46.05 percent respondents agree that they are agree they cannot access the good journals and contents.

14.47 percent strongly agree not access the contents. 15.26 percent said that no change. 20.26 percent said that they are disagree the statement and 3.95 strongly disagree according to them they are access the content and good journals.

Classes, Schools, Colleges and Universities are affected during a Lockdown?

Classes_School	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	238	62.63
Agree	126	33.16
Neutral/no change	8	2.11
Disagree	4	1.05
Strongly disagree	4	1.05
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table- 27 show the perception on classes, schools, collage and universities are effected in lockdown period. 62.63 percent respondents strongly agree and 33.16 percent respondents said that colleges and universities are affected during lockdown or in the pandemic period.

2.11 percent said there is no change of lockdown. 1.05 percent respondents disagree and 1.05 percent respondents are strongly disagree that classes, school, collages and universities are not affected.

Do you think, children and students are distracted from their study due to watching tv, playing games and cooking during lockdown?

Distracted from study	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	146	38.42
Agree	175	46.05
Neutral/no change	28	7.37
Disagree	25	6.58
Strongly disagree	6	1.58
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-28 shows that children or students are distracted from their study due to the watching tv, playing games and cooking during lockdown or pandemic duration.46.05 percent respondents agree and 38.42 percent respondents strongly agree that they are distracted by the following activates. 7.37 percent respondents said that there is no change in the pandemic time. 6.58 percent respondents disagree and 1.58 percent strongly disagree that no any type of distraction.

Internet Suffering Increased.

Internet Suffering during lockdown	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	126	33.16
Agree	194	51.05
Neutral/no change	36	9.47
Disagree	21	5.53
Strongly disagree	3	0.79
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-29 shows the perception on internet suffering increased. 51.05 percent respondents are agree and 33.16 percent responds strongly agree that time period of internet suffering is increased during lockdown time.9.47 percent respondents said no change. 5.53 percent respondents are disagree and 0.79 percent respondents strongly disagree that no change in the time of internet suffering.

Section-4 Economic Impact of Covid-19: Section 4 related the economic impact of covid -19.The perception of people on covid -19 on with the special reference on economic impact. What are the economic issues faced or facing by the economy or people.

A Supply chain is affecting for Commodities in the Pandemic.

Supply chain affected	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	110	28.95
Agree	233	61.32
Neutral/no change	26	6.84
Disagree	7	1.84
Strongly disagree	4	1.05
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-30 shows the perception on supply chain affecting for commodities on the lockdown period or duration of pandemic. 61.32 percent respondents agree and 28.95 percent respondents strongly agree that supply chain is disturbing in the pandemic time in different commodities.

6.84 percent respondents said there is no changes. 1.84 percent respondents disagree and 1.05 percent respondents are strongly disagree that supply chain not affecting the commodities in the pandemic.

Poor people are facing financial issues in the Pandemic

Facing financial issues	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	258	67.89
Agree	109	28.68
Neutral/no change	5	1.32
Disagree	4	1.05
Strongly disagree	4	1.05
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-31 show that poor people are facing financial issues in the pandemic. 67.89 percent respondents strongly agree and 28.68 percent agree that poor people are facing financial issues in the pandemic time. 1.32 percent respondents said no change that means poor people are not facing financial issues. 1.05 percent respondents are disagree and 1.05 respondents are strongly disagree that poor people are not facing any type of financial issues during lockdown.

The Unemployment rate has increased in the Pandemic time

Unemployment rate increased	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	238	62.63
Agree	126	33.16
Neutral/no change	9	2.37
Disagree	3	0.79
Strongly disagree	4	1.05
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-32 shows the unemployment rate has increased in the lockdown or pandemic time. 62.63 percent respondents strongly agree and 33.16 percent respondents agree that the unemployment rate increased. 2.37 percent respondents go for neutral/no change in unemployment. 1.05 percent respondents disagree and 0.79 percent respondents strongly disagree that unemployment rate not increased.

A Negative Impact on the Agriculture sector due to the Covid-19 Pandemic

Negative Impact on Agriculture	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	119	31.32
Agree	179	47.11
Neutral/no change	50	13.16
Disagree	21	5.53
Strongly disagree	11	2.89
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-33 shows the negative impact on agriculture sector due to the covid -19.In the pandemic period bad consequence on agriculture sector. 47.11 percent respondents are agree and 31.32 percent respondents are strongly agree that they accepted a large negative impact on agriculture sector due to the pandemic or lockdown period.

13.16 present respondents are neutral/no change on the agriculture sector. 5.53 percent respondents are disagree and 2.89 percent respondents are strongly disagree that according to them there are no negative consequences on the agriculture sector.

Section – 5 Social Impact of Covid-19: In the section 5 collected responses on social impact of covid-19. Lockdown or pandemic duration is interrelated. How's change social relationship, culture and extra. Which type of incidents occurred in the pandemic time?

The Rate of Social Interaction has declined in this Pandemic

Rate of social interaction	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	111	29.21
Agree	184	48.42
Neutral/no change	36	9.47
Disagree	39	10.26
Strongly disagree	10	2.63
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-34 shows that the rate of social interaction changed or declined in the lockdown period or pandemic time.48.42 percent respondentsagree and 29.21 percent respondents strongly agree that social connectivity disturbed due to the covid-19. 9.47 percent respondents are neutral/no change in social interaction. 10.26 percent respondents disagree and 2.63 percent respondents are strongly disagree that according to them no issues of social interaction. But majority of respondents favoured that social interaction declined in the pandemic time.

Is Lockdown a safe step taken by Government

Lockdown is safe step	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	240	63.16
Agree	120	31.58
Neutral/no change	11	2.89
Disagree	5	1.32
Strongly disagree	4	1.05
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-35 this table shows the perception on lockdown period this is the safe step taken by the government in the pandemic time. 63.16 percent respondents strongly agree and 31.58 percent respondents are agree that lockdown is the best and safe step taken by the government. 2.89 percent respondents said that no change. 1.32 percent respondents are disagree and 1.05 are strongly disagree that no effect of lockdown.

Domestic Violence increasing during Lockdown

Domestic violence	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	58	15.26
Agree	153	40.26
Neutral/no change	95	25.00
Disagree	61	16.05
Strongly disagree	13	3.42
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-36shows that the perception on domestic violence during lockdown. 40.26 percent respondents are agree and 15.26 percent strongly agree that domestic violence increased during lockdown or pandemic time. 25.00 percent respondents are neutral/no change in domestic violence. 16.05 percent respondents are disagree and 3.42 percent are strongly disagree that no domestic violence in the pandemic period or lockdown period. Majority of respondents said that domestic violence increased.

Does the rate of Accidents has declined during Lockdown

Accidents was declined	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	199	52.37
Agree	146	38.42
Neutral/no change	13	3.42
Disagree	16	4.21
Strongly disagree	6	1.58
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-37 show the rate of accidents has declined during lockdown. 52.37 percent respondents strongly agree and 38.42 percent respondents are agree that accidents rate declined during lockdown.3.42 percent respondents are said they are neutral/ no changing the accident arte. 4.21 percent respondents are disagree and 1.58 respondents are strongly disagree that no change in the accident rate. But table shows in the lockdown period the rate of accidents are declined.

Corruption rate declining during Lockdown

Corruption rate declined during lockdown	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	67	17.63
Agree	145	38.16
Neutral/no change	84	22.11
Disagree	60	15.79
Strongly disagree	24	6.32
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-38 shows the perception on corruption rate declined in the lockdown period. 38.16 percent respondents are agree and 17.63 percent respondents are strongly agree that corruption rate declining during lockdown. 22.11 percent respondents are neutral/no change in the corruption in the lockdown period. 15.79 percent respondents are disagree and 6.32 percent respondents are strongly disagree that no change in corruption rate.

Section – 6 Impact on Environment

Section 6 reveals the impact on environment during lockdown. Because environment directly and indirectly related to the human health. Which segment of environment is affected during lockdown?

Air Pollution declining during a lockdown

Air pollution declined	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	295	42.63
Agree	77	45.79
Neutral/no change	5	6.05
Disagree	1	4.74
Strongly disagree	2	0.79
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-39 shows the air pollution declined during lockdown period. 45.79 percent respondents are agree and 42.63 percent respondent strongly agree that air pollution declined in the lockdown period. 6.05 percent respondents are neutral/no change in the air pollution level. 4.74 percent respondents are disagree and 0.79 percent respondents are strongly disagree that no declined in the air pollution noticed in the pandemic time.

Water Pollution declining during lockdown?

Water pollution	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	247	65.00
Agree	120	31.58
Neutral/no change	7	1.84
Disagree	3	0.79
Strongly disagree	3	0.79
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-40 shows the perception on water pollution declined in the duration of lockdown. 65.00 percent respondents are strongly agree and 31.58 percent respondents are agree that water pollution positively declined in the duration of lockdown. For example. Revers, wells extra. 1.84 percent respondents are neutral/no change in the water pollution. 0.79 Percent respondent are disagree and 0.79 percent respondents are strongly disagree that no change in the water pollution in the lockdown.

All the rivers have been very clean during lockdown?

All types of Rivers were cleaned	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	218	57.37
Agree	128	33.68
Neutral/no change	30	7.89
Disagree	4	1.05
Strongly disagree	0	0
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-41 shows the perception on the all types of rivers are clean during the lockdown period. 57.37 percent respondents are strongly agree and 33.68 percent respondents are agree that revers cleaned at the time of lockdown. 7.89 percent respondents are neutral/no change in the revers during the pandemic period. 1.05 percent respondents are disagree that there are no changes in the rivers during the pandemic time.

Do you feel the weather is pleasant and very clear in this lockdown?

Weather is pleasant during Lockdown	Freq.	Percent
Strongly agree	241	63.42
Agree	116	30.53
Neutral/no change	18	18
Disagree	5	1.32
Strongly disagree	0	0
Total	380	100.00

Author Construction

Table-42 shows the perception on weather is pleasant and very clear in the lockdown period. 63.42 percent respondents are strongly agree and 30.53 percent respondents said that weather are pleasant and very clear. 18 percent respondents are neutral/no change in the weather. 1.32 percent respondents are disagree that no change or clarity in the weather in the lockdown period.

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