

RESEARCHERS VIEW ON COVID - 19

Dr. SUBATHRA CHELLADURAI



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RESEARCHERS VIEW ON COVID - 19

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ABOUT THE EDITOR - IN - CHIEF



Dr. SUBATHRA CHELLADURAI, working as an Assistant professor of Commerce in Pioneer Kumaraswamy College, Since 2013, she has **18 years** of Teaching and Administrative experience in schools, Colleges and NGO's in Kanyakumari District from 2002 to 2020. Her research started in 2006 and had awarded M.Phil in Commerce from M.K.University in 2007, and awarded **Ph.D in Commerce from Manonmaniam Sundaranar University**, Tirunelveli in 2015, now acting as a Research Supervisor under Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tiruunelveli and Guiding M.Phil and Ph.D scholars. She had qualified for the award of JRF and NET in June 2011. She had participated more than **100 National and International Seminars, Workshops and Training programs** and had published **60 Research Articles** in the National and International Journals/Books. She is a qualified NLP and Soft Skill Trainer. Her interest over research on Social sciences made her to acquire knowledge on various other disciplines thus completed **M.A.Sociology, PGDHRM and M.Sc.Psychology**. She acted as the resource person in 29 National and International Seminars, Conferences and guest lectures and delivered her expertise. She had **received 2 Best paper and 2 Best Paper Presenter Award** in National and International Seminars/Conferences, **"Best NSS Program Officer Award"** for the Year 2016-17, from Manonmaniam Sundaranar university, Tirunelveli and **"Dr. Radhakrishna Shikshana Ratna National Award"** for remarkable achievements in the field of Teaching, Research & Publications on June 2018. **Agimsai Gandhi Award – 2019** from Gandhiya Makkal Iyakkam, **Kaviyarasar Kalaimani Award – 2019** from Kaviyarasar Kalai Tamil Sangam, **Young Educator Award** form National Foundation for Entrepreneurship Development on June 2019. And **"Women Achiever Award – 2019-20"**, by the Women studies department, Manonmaniam Sundaranar University, Tirunelveli on March 2020. As Honarary President of Cape Research Forum and Womens Forum, She had organized several Seminar, Conferences Workshop and Award programs for Researchers and Womens and also published **10 Books with ISBN** and **A Journal with ISSN**. She actively involves herself in social activities.

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HELPING HANDS DURING LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

Helping tendency is an innate quality of every human being which could be enhanced when it is recognized properly. Helping does not only mean providing financial support but also other kinds of support when it is really needed. During the recent lockdown period due to Covid-19, it is realized that many people needed different kinds of help. The needs of people are ever growing while one need is fulfilled another need arises. Even though these needs cannot be fulfilled at all, it is found that generous people help others to a greater extent.

HELP DURING LOCKDOWN

Every incident happening in the world enables us to understand the real and fake people. There are many people helping others during the crisis time. In the recent Covid-19 crisis, in order to control the spread of disease, lockdown has been declared. All the major business units, retail shops, institutions, etc. have been closed. Daily wage workers became jobless, migrant workers became helpless. No work; no income and no food. Migrant workers have started towards their places by walk. Tenants have been forced to vacate the houses by the house owners. Under these circumstances, the livelihood including food and shelter of many people became a million dollar question.

Feeding the needy during the crisis is the need of the hour. Apart from the support from the Government, many individuals and voluntary organizations have extended their hands for providing food, rice, groceries, vegetables and essential commodities. Food was prepared and packed by volunteers and distributed to the needy in various places. The volunteers approached donors for contribution, collected funds and utilized for distribution of food, groceries and other essential goods. The position of aged people living alone at home was still more distress. They were not able to go to hospital or to buy medicines. Volunteers alone have taken care of them in this regard.

CONCLUSION

It is understood from the lockdown that helpless become hopeless. Helping hands are there always to support not only the human beings, but also all the living beings. The recent lockdown has changed the lifestyle of our people revealing thereby the truth that helping hands are far better than the mouth talking about the problems. People with heart to feel for others and hands to help others are the great properties of a country.



IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON LABOURERS

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INTRODUCTION

The impact of Covid 19 can be felt in all sectors, the livelihoods of labourers is no exception. It is hard to come to grip with the calamity that unfolded before our eyes on our television screens over the past few weeks, of hundreds of thousands of migrant labourers pouring out of arterial roads of our metros across the country, walking for days with the tired limbs and calloused feet, with just one desperate cry: “Take us home”. Tears are welled up on seeing the child awaking his mother who is dead due to hunger.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON LABOURERS

The labourers who is meant for boosting up our economy are not given identity in the time of uncertainty by not providing them proper food and financial assistance to safeguard their livelihood in this time of crisis. Suicidal incidents are reported in many states of our country as the labourers have no money to feed their children in this Lockdown period. The migrant labourers have no shelter to stay at night and they are to stay in railway track. Their ignorance has been indicated by their thinking that there is no train come along the track but at last all their dreams have been shattered into pieces by their death that occurred due to the train running over the sleepy migrants. The labourers are ubiquitous. Their numbers are stragging-100 million migrant labourers spread across our large metros and another 14 million resident daily wage earners engaged in various vocations. They are the construction workers, courier boys, taxi drivers, painters, carpenters, security guards, cooks, maids, vegetable vendors and service providers of every kind imaginable who keep us well provided, happy and warm. Our agriculture today in peak seasons of harvest and sowing depends largely on labourers. They put on our table. They are the warp and woof of our society. They are the very spirit and heartbeat of India. The medium and small scale industries and the self-employed proprietary business at the bottom of the period, as also the construction industry in our metros collapse without this voiceless, nameless army of labourers.

CONCLUSION

We the people, who have par taken every benefit from the sweat and labour of these millions of migrants, cannot exculpate our self either. They have lost their dwellings and livelihoods, along with it, their dignity. The government has to enact a law to ensure their life by giving them financial assistance till they resume to work.



ROLE OF DOCTORS IN TREATING CORONA VIRUS

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INTRODUCTION

At the time world people of the country and all across the globe are advised to stay inside and work from home, Doctors are all out on the mission to show care their professionalism and services for the country to protect our people. Thus, Doctors are the frontline soldiers against corona virus.

ROLE OF DOCTORS IN TREATING CORONA VIRUS

World health organization has declared COVID-19 as pandemic. At that time, there were no specific vaccines or treatments for COVID-19; Doctor's role in treating COVID-19 is the challenging task to take care of COVID-19 patients. They have to use their extra clinical skills to identify the suspected cases and order COVID-19 tests if required. Doctor's must develop their skills up to date information about virus and share it to patients. It is noted COVID-19 pandemic and aftermath takes years to settle. In the COVID-19 panic, we cannot ignore and sideline other ailments as more morbidities and mortality of not treating them on time is cataclysmic. Hence it is the time to doctors to reopen their clinic and attend OPD and admit patients needing care. Doctors who treat the COVID-19 patients must wear protective equipment's for treating wherever it is needed and may wear a hazmat suit protection. But wearing the above suite more than six hours is challenging task. Doctors are at the frontline of the outbreak hazardous. It includes pathogen exposure, long working hours, fatigue burnout and sometime violence. The threat of them catching the disease and infecting their own family also looms large over them.

CONCLUSION

COVID-19 vaccine is the need of us for all. Who make it first is the only question before the world, particularly doctors who are treating the COVID-19 patients. If suitable medicine is not available, it is the duty of the doctors to go extra mile to help the world to deal with this pandemic.



DISASTER MITIGATION POLICY MEASURES FOR SURVIVAL, SUSTENANCE & GROWTH TOWARDS OVERCOMING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic has taught us all the preparedness to any upcoming disastrous situations. Equally, it has made us to search alternatives for survival and sustenance. The education, economy and employment have been toppled down across the globe due to the sequential impact of the aforesaid pandemic. Interestingly, service sectors are making attempts for their survival through online platforms. The sheer necessity of educationists and policy makers in the entire world is to devise appropriate need-based and time-centric policies for overcoming the challenges. Furthermore, it should address the issues and challenges at present and near future for gauging growth and prospects.

SUGGESTIVE MEASURES

The government, academia and industry / corporate sectors have to adhere towards certain aspects for reinvigorating the socio-commercial and socio-economical avenues respectively. The following policies have to be seriously considered and included for achieving overall economic sustenance and societal growth:

GOVERNMENTAL MEASURES

- Governmental Departments have to engage in Creating Backups especially in Education, Health and Employment Sector and to be in a state of Preparedness towards Impact of Natural Disasters and foster its wings towards Enabling Competitive Environment
- Facilitating Academia-Entrepreneurial Networks for Interdependent Survival, Existence and Sustenance

ACADEMIA MEASURES

- Enabling Online Platforms for Imparting Employability and Entrepreneurial Skills through Frequently Conducting Skill Based Education / Workshops / Training / Seminars / Conferences for Future Requirements and Prospects
- Inducting Faculties in Industry to foster Research & Development, Entrepreneurship Teaching & Incubation Activities

INDUSTRY / CORPORATE MEASURES

- Internship for Faculties towards Pragmatic Teaching and Preparing Student Workforces to become Enterprising
- Introducing Scholarship and / or Incentives for Potential Students to engage in Entrepreneurial and / or Incubation Activities

CONCLUSION

The aforementioned policy measures are suggested for mitigating the disaster and future hazards. It is to be noted that only congregated efforts from government, academia and industry can bring in the holistic development and nation building at large.



COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN TAMIL NADU

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INTRODUCTION

On 31 December 2019, WHO was informed of cases of pneumonia of unknown cause in Wuhan City, China. A novel coronavirus was identified as the cause by Chinese authorities on 7 January 2020 and was temporarily named “2019-nCoV”.

Coronaviruses (CoV) are a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases. A novel coronavirus (nCoV) is a new strain that has not been previously identified in humans. The new virus was subsequently named the “COVID-19 virus”.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN TAMIL NADU

The first case of the COVID-19 pandemic in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu was reported on 7 March 2020. The Department of Health and Family Welfare has confirmed a total of 34,914 cases, including 307 deaths and 18,325 recoveries, as of 9 June 2020. Tamil Nadu has the second highest number of confirmed cases in India after Maharashtra. All 37 districts of the state are affected by the pandemic, with capital district Chennai being the worst affected. More than half of the confirmed cases are from Chennai, which is also the most populous district of the state. The case fatality rate in the state is among the lowest in the country. As of 9 June 2020, the state has conducted 621,171 tests. As per the Health Department, 88% of the patients are asymptomatic while 84% of deaths were among those with co-morbidities. The initial surge in cases in the state was due to a cluster linked to a Tablighi Jamaat religious congregation event that took place in Delhi, which caused a spike in early April. A new local cluster in Koyambedu of Chennai has been identified which accounts for more than 35% of all cases in the state as of 14 May 2020. In early June, forecasts based on mathematical models by the Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.R. Medical University's epidemiologists have projected that Chennai may witness 150,000 infections and up to 1,600 deaths by mid-July at the current rate of growth.

The state is under a lockdown since 25 March which was relaxed to an extent from 4 May onwards. The lockdown has been further extended until 30 June with more relaxations. Containment zones do not get any relaxations. The state government has responded to the outbreak by following a contact-tracing, testing and surveillance model. After facing criticism for low number of tests in early March, the state had increased the total number of tests by almost seven times between 1–19 April. The state has 74 laboratories approved by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), capable of conducting tests.



WHO's ROLE IN COVID-19

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WHO – WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION is working 24/7 to analyse data, provide advice, coordinate with partners, help countries prepare, increase supplies and manage expert networks. Pneumonia of unknown cause detected in Wuhan, China was first reported to the WHO Country Office in China on 31 December 2019.

Coronaviruses (CoV) are a large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases. A novel coronavirus (nCoV) is a new strain that has not been previously identified in humans. The new virus was subsequently named the “COVID-19 virus”.

On 11 March 2020, the rapid increase in the number of cases outside China led WHO Director-General Dr Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus to announce that the outbreak could be characterized as a pandemic. By then more than 118 000 cases had been reported in 114 countries, and 4291 deaths had been recorded.

By mid-March 2020, the WHO European Region had become the epicentre of the epidemic, reporting over 40% of globally confirmed cases. As of 28 April 2020, 63% of global mortality from the virus was from the Region.

Since the first cases were reported, WHO has worked around the clock to support countries to prepare and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. In the words of Dr Hans Henri P. Kluge, WHO Regional Director for Europe, “Through transparent knowledge-sharing, tailored support on the ground, and steadfast solidarity, we will beat COVID-19.”

ADVICE FOR THE PUBLIC

- ✚ WHO continues to encourage individuals to take care of their own health and protect others by: washing hands frequently with water and soap or using hand-sanitizing gel; maintaining social distancing (keeping a distance of 1 metre (3 feet) between yourself and anyone who is coughing or sneezing);
- ✚ Avoiding touching eyes, nose and mouth;
- ✚ Following respiratory hygiene (covering your mouth and nose with your folded elbow or tissue when you cough or sneeze, then disposing of the used tissue immediately);
- ✚ Seeking medical care early if you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing; and staying informed and following advice given by your health care provider, national and local public health authority, or employer on how to protect yourself and others from COVID-19.



MEASURES TO CURTAIL – COVID 19

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INTRODUCTION

“COVID 19” which is the virus which has started infringement of lives of nearly 40 lakh people around the world is named as CORONA virus which popped up in China as early as August 2019 as per Satellite pictures of America. Since it invaded in the year 2019 it is coined the number 19 with its name, though many of us were aware of it only in 2020.

NATURE OF THE VIRUS

It is a deadly virus which has conquered the world and destroyed may live and has heaped the death toll to lakhs. This virus is symptomatic with fever, sneezing, running nose, throat pain and cough accompanied with body pain or any one or two symptoms. Some patients are asymptomatic but tested positive. The World Health Organization has said that though the virus is contagious, it is not contagious from asymptomatic persons. New information about the virus is going on being discovered daily by researchers and reported and measures are implemented to find a vaccine or a cure. It is no exaggeration if we say that it is an unpredictable virus which seriously affects the lungs and makes it fatal. Though recovery rates are increasing day by day the number of infections and deaths are increasing in leaps and bounds. It has also been observed by medical practitioners that the virus seems to re-attack the patients already affected and cured too.

MEASURES TO CURTAIL

In spite of the Quarantine measures as quoted in the Bible and other preventive measures such as compulsory wearing of masks, social distancing and building up the immunity of the human body has been advocated and carried out to a large extent, the prevention of the spread of the virus further seems to be far from reality. Research has been conducted all over the world in order to curtail the detrimental effects of the virus to the lives and economic developments of the human civilization. Either a vaccine to protect human beings from the pandemic or a cure to the deadly virus through some medicine should be found.

CONCLUSION

Though this is the situation at present let us all hope that a vaccination to prevent or a medical cure can be found or invented in the near future so that the pandemic can be eradicated from the world and we can freely go back to our normal lives as before which we yearn to return to. Long live the world and our country, Jai Hind!!!

MIGRANT AGRICULTURAL WORKERS IN INDIA AND THE COVID-19 LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in an unprecedented health crisis world-over, where we are still grappling with the unknown characteristics of the virus. This is also an economic crisis of such scale that many wonder whether the world economy will ever revive back to its pre pandemic days. This health crisis has laid bare the fissures of the neoliberal economic regime and the widening inequalities of the last three decades of its domination. The health crisis has acted upon these preexisting inequalities and made it more brutal for those belonging to the marginalized classes, social groups and gender. However, in comparison the accompanying economic package and other measures of food security to ameliorate the conditions of the most deprived sections of the country in this period of near complete stalling of productive activities has been piteous. The ensuing humanitarian crisis and desperate conditions of the working class is inevitably leading many to take the difficult choice between a health risk and dying out of starvation.

COVID 19 LOCKDOWN AND ITS IMPACT ON MIGRANT LABOURERS

The population of 100 million internal migrant workers, who are estimated to form 20 per cent of India's workforce, have been the worst sufferers in the unplanned lockdown that started on March 25; they have been stranded in the cities and other locations of work, without wages, money and food. The images of migrant workers walking hundreds of kilometers to reach their villages during the lockdown brought this otherwise invisibilised population under public eye. The Indian statistical datasets have been inefficient in capturing actual extent of short term circular migration. Studies using railway data found that between 2011-2016, an average of nine million workers undertook interstate travel. This trend has been directly commensurable with the heightened agrarian crisis in the countryside, which has been marked by falling farm incomes and increasing indebtedness whose most disturbing ramification although not a robust measure has been a sharp rise in incidences of farmer suicides.

CONSEQUENCES ON COVID 19 ON MIGRANT LABOURERS

In order to fully gauge the harshness of the blow that has befallen on these agricultural laboring classes, the pandemic has to be situated within the context of the pre COVID-19 economic conditions. The COVID-19 pandemic crisis comes at a time when the Indian economy was already reeling under an extended period of stagnation, and fall in demand.

CONCLUSION

India has attained independence and there have been leaps in scientific advances made. However, in the management of the present crisis by the central government one finds a striking similarity in terms of a general absence of sensitivity towards the health and livelihood concerns of the working class majority. Therefore, it is time, more than ever, for building solidarities to push for a working class driven agenda for tackling this pandemic crisis and beyond. The agricultural workers of the third world form one of the largest sections who are being dispossessed of their health, and livelihoods. Although at present their voices may sound feeble due to the starved bellies.

E LEARNING IN LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

This Corona virus pandemic has toppled our regular schedules and the academic calendar of every educational institution globally. The Covid 19 has locked down everyone for more than 2 months. Billions of students are out of school, college and universities all around the world. As a result of this lockdown, e-learning has evolved with its distinctive rise among all the teaching and learning fraternal groups all over the world. This is becoming a need of the hour due to the uncertainty in our country.

E LEARNING AND COVID19 LOCKDOWN : A REALISTIC VIEW

Most of the urban Indian economy is taken away by the concept of this e-learning drastically with the help of many digital platforms. As our country is also in the path of digitalization in all means, this covid 19 lockdown also paved way for building a strong foundation for the e learning initiatives and practices. The Indian universities and educational institutions are not new to the e learning platforms with MOOC (Massive Open Online Courses), SWAYAM, NPTEL etc. But the schools are new to this area of learning. In spite of the strong belief in the Chalk and Talk style of teaching and learning process and this can't be easily replaced easily by the digital platforms. Even though company like BYJUs are striving hard in penetrating the educational industries but the traditional method of learning is in priority so far. The digital platforms are in slower pace in the process of overtaking all the traditional learning methods.

Nowadays, because of the lockdown, institutions and the educational system has turned towards delivery of teaching and learning process through the internet i.e., online learning or e learning. There is immense potential for this e learning in our country as the readiness of Indian students towards switching from traditional methods to the online or e learning methods is identified as positive. The devices like computer desktops, laptops, palmtops and Tablets were known for their contribution towards the culture of e learning. But nowadays the mobile phone is supporting everyone who is into e learning and is topping the list of devices used.

The online environment is providing exceptional opportunities and limitless access for the e learning resources all around the world and is found to be very flexible with time and place. This is considered as a fortunate thing for this pandemic condition, as we can practice social distancing and also there is no need for commuting thereby avoiding the threat of the pandemic. But there are limitless challenges in the e learning culture. We all live in a socially built environment and this new culture may also stop the social interaction or social connection with their friends, peers in their learning environment. The students and teachers also miss the personal connectivity among themselves. This can become a great threat for the psychological and behavioral well being of the students who involve in e learning.

CONCLUSION

Nothing can stop our younger generations continue their learning process as the schools and colleges are shut. The ability to learn and explore new skills whenever and wherever they wish is a great opportunity for the education system. So the country should consider the pros and cons of this condition and adapt strong policies for developing a seamless and strong e learning educational platforms and system for reaching every learning fraternity across the world and build a healthy nation.

ROLE OF WOMEN DURING COVID-19 AND LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

It is so excited seeing this invitation for one page write up. Beyond the medical science and politics, for me, this lockdown is purely God's will or wish, as a pity response to machine life of human beings. Also, it is a great thing that I happened to see many experts have suggested for a planned lockdown in the coming years. As a researcher, I want to share my views on the topic "Women and COVID-19".

WOMEN AND COVID-19

Even though during this lockdown women get to spend time with their family so closely and for their own stuffs, they are exposed to the below risks as well.

Women comprise a disproportionate share (approximately 70%) of the global healthcare warriors. They are under immense pressure on this pandemic at great risk to their own lives. A shocking number of deaths due to inadequate protective gear or enough time of allows necessary rest.

Female health care workers find their distress as they're also primary care givers at home for spouses, children and the elder people.

COVID-19 increased the work burden to female due to holidays for children, work from home and unavailability of servant maids, dhobis and food ordering services.

Many women also have to tutor their children as governments around the world have closed schools temporarily. The position of single mother is worse than anything. As a result, in the long run women's psychological wellbeing might be affected even more adversely.

Maternity health service remains essential during this pandemic, high quality care before, during and after child birth is not put into practice.

Domestic violence happens at home in a stressful period when people are financially affected and can't go to their work.

In rural areas women's involvement on farms may go up due to decrease in the number of migrant laborers.

CONCLUSION

We should make sure there's economic stimulus for women during and post the outbreak to get them back into normal life. Let us hope for positive outcomes from COVID-19.

BEHAVIOUR OF HUMAN LIFE STYLE IN COVID- 19***Dr. S. M. SRILANGA MEENAKSHI**Assistant professor, Department of Commerce,
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INTRODUCTION

Covid-19 is the largest worldwide incident and challenge of our lifetimes. It is refashioned of human attitudes and behaviors of people life style and forcing organisation to respond. COVID-19 has forever changed the experience of being a customer, employee, and citizen, human.

NEW LIFE STYLE OF COVID-19 ON HUMAN BEHAVIOUR

It is a fundamental step is to understand the likely implications of COVID – 19 on human life style today.

- No cost of advertising by brand
- COVAI-19 changes the consumer preference to buy the goods and services and purchase which brand of product available in the market.
- The pandemic situation changed promptly than which brand could have always imagined.
- There is a high level of dexterity and ease in online shopping across the board.
- The consumers are shifted to use digital payments and feel Safe to suggest COVAI – 19 might change the behaviour of consumers.
- Consumer behavior is influenced profoundly by cultural aspects. Peoples are a social community with a high need for group activities – travel, tourism, shopping, religion, and entertainment.
- Festivals and rituals form a part of our religiously inclined psyche. C-19 lockdown notwithstanding, people have not been known to conduct religious gatherings, wedding ceremonies and birthday parties even at the peak of the pandemic.
- Peoples are watching TV, Increase to use the Social media such as whatsapp, telegram, Facebook etc.

As a result of a new vulnerability to job losses and pay cuts, there will be lower spending at retail for some time to come, till sentiments climb back up. As jobs, increments, and promotions get the axe during the pandemic, the cheer needed for economy-pumping spending will be missing for some time.

CONCLUSION

COVAI -19 has totally changed the human life style. Social media occupies the part of human life style.

BEHAVIOUR CHANGE IN PEOPLE DURING LOCKDOWN***Dr.M.P.ASHA KUMARI**

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INTRODUCTION

The World Health organisation (WHO) has recently declared coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) a public health emergencies of international concern. The disease is a highly transmittable and pathogenic viral infection caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome. Corona virus 2 (SARS-COV-2) , which emerged in Wuhan, China and spread around the world . In this situation our Prime Minister Narendra Modi has announced a complete lockdown in the country . It incited panic among the citizens and there might be behavioural changes in the people . The paper focusses on the behavioural change in people during lockdown .

BEHAVIOUR CHANGE DURING LOCKDOWN

Behaviour change can refer to any transformation or modification of human behaviour. Lockdown may cause a lot of behavioural changes among people. This is an abnormal situation which has never occurred before. The stay at home mandate has changed the behaviour and attitude of many Indians with lockdown forcing people at home , one of the obvious choices to spend time is television watching . Adolescents may feel introverted and unhappy as there are somehow separated from their friends and spend more time with the family at home. Lockdown would have been even more difficult but thanks to social media and the internet that people can spend their time easily by watching films and reading e-books. The most common emotional and behavioural reaction at this time will be anxiety and panic about worst possible outcome. People may feel like worrying, shocked and sleepless about complete uncertain future. They may go to prolonged boredom and loneliness. They may develop hypochondriacally fear regarding cough, sore-throat and fever and other survival items even in the long run.

CONCLUSION

If we have to get rid of COVID-19, the simplest yet toughest way is to keep our behaviour consistent with our needs and personal value. It is thus behavioural change that could lead us back to our national routines.

MODES OF TRANSMISSION OF VIRUS CAUSING COVID-19: IMPLICATIONS FOR IPC PRECAUTION RECOMMENDATIONS

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INTRODUCTION

Respiratory infections can be transmitted through droplets of different sizes: when the droplet particles are $>5-10\ \mu\text{m}$ in diameter they are referred to as respiratory droplets, and when they are $<5\mu\text{m}$ in diameter, they are referred to as droplet nuclei. According to current evidence, COVID-19 virus is primarily transmitted between people through respiratory droplets and contact routes. In an analysis of 75,465 COVID-19 cases in China, airborne transmission was not reported. Droplet transmission occurs when a person is in close contact (within 1 m) with someone who has respiratory symptoms (e.g., coughing or sneezing) and is therefore at risk of having his/her mucosae (mouth and nose) or conjunctiva (eyes) exposed to potentially infective respiratory droplets. Transmission may also occur through fomites in the immediate environment around the infected person.⁸ Therefore, transmission of the COVID-19 virus can occur by direct contact with infected people and indirect contact with surfaces in the immediate environment or with objects used on the infected person (e.g., stethoscope or thermometer). Airborne transmission is different from droplet transmission as it refers to the presence of microbes within droplet nuclei, which are generally considered to be particles $<5\mu\text{m}$ in diameter, can remain in the air for long periods of time and be transmitted to others over distances greater than 1 m.

IMPLICATIONS OF RECENT FINDINGS OF DETECTION OF COVID-19 VIRUS FROM AIR SAMPLING

To date, some scientific publications provide initial evidence on whether the COVID-19 virus can be detected in the air and thus, some news outlets have suggested that there has been airborne transmission. These initial findings need to be interpreted carefully. A recent publication in the New England Journal of Medicine has evaluated virus persistence of the COVID-19 virus. In this experimental study, aerosols were generated using a three-jet Collison nebulizer and fed into a Goldberg drum under controlled laboratory conditions. This is a high-powered machine that does not reflect normal human cough conditions. Further, the finding of COVID-19 virus in aerosol particles up to 3 hours does not reflect a clinical setting in which aerosol-generating procedures are performed—that is, this was an experimentally induced aerosol-generating procedure.

CONCLUSION

Based on the available evidence, including the recent publications mentioned above, WHO continues to recommend droplet and contact precautions for those people caring for COVID-19 patients. WHO continues to recommend airborne precautions for circumstances and settings in which aerosol generating procedures and support treatment are performed, according to risk assessment? These recommendations are consistent with other national and international guidelines, including those developed by the European Society of Intensive Care Medicine and Society of Critical Care Medicine and those currently used in Australia, Canada, and United Kingdom.

AN INFLUENCE OF COVID-19 ON STREET VENDOR'S

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INTRODUCTION

In India presently we have more than 10 million street vendors as per Minister of Housing and Poverty Alleviation. All Licensed street vendors will come under Street vendor Act 2014, According to this Street vendor means who will be selling the goods/services to the public without having any permanent build structure but they will be having temporary or mobile stall or head load. This street vendors mainly engage in selling goods like Vegetables, fruits, textiles, stationary, plastic items, fashionable items, fish stall, chemicals (phenyl, acid other bath room cleaner), flowers, open air cook and services like putting tattoo, mehandhi, and so on.

IMPACT ON STREET VENDORS BEFORE COVID-19:

They were not having permanent place, some vendor were not having license to legally prove their presence, climate also will play with them and no proper insurance benefits. so this are all usual things was having control over them.

DURING COVID-19 LOCK DOWN:

- The study based on primary data were we have collected from Personal interview with structured questionnaire in Bengaluru and Tumkur Rural.
- In our study we came to know that few Street vendor like juice, mobile food stall, coffee/tea stall, fruits, textile, Pan Shop this people were caused severely during covid-19 lock down on other side like Coconut tender , chemical seller (phenyl, acid and other) this people not got much affected by covid-19 lockdown.
- On other hand this people were not having any other source of income apart from this so they have taken credit to run their lively hood, but few people they have saved the money so in that they have managed in this lock down period.

AFTER COVID-19 LOCK DOWN RELAXATION:

After lockdown relief also there is no much demand for their product as before due to this there profit also came down, according to them they are telling their business may cope up after 5-6 month. But they were not having any awareness about Scheme which is released on May 14 as a part of Economic package Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman launched Micro credit Scheme for Street vendor to overcome the financial crises under the Head Minister of housing and urban affairs. According to this plan they are going to help more than 50 lakh Street vendors by giving ₹10000 as a working capital, but most of them are not aware about this scheme and few people are not having any positive hope on this that they will be receiving this.

CONCLUSION

As a result of conducting this research, study suggests that Government have to take an certain initiative to create awareness about their schemes in additional to that they can even conduct the training/workshop sessions on Community basis on how they can run their business through online (E commerce, E Payment Transactions) and try to provide micro loan in short duration with low rate of interest to all street vendor this all the things will help them to run their business effectively.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON LABOURERS

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INTRODUCTION

The first and foremost human disaster on the earth in 2020 is the COVID-19 epidemic. Almost all the countries and territories in the world have confirmed and suffered from effective medical cases, caused by coronavirus declared a pandemic by the WHO. The COVID-19 virus have shown its impact very severely on labourers and workers who work on daily and weekly wage basis.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON LABOURERS

The labour sector are worst impacted because of non-providing jobs due to lockdown, and most labour sectors are connected with the construction companies and daily wage earners. Indian labourers particularly who migrated from several states and several areas within the state critically disturbed, on account of nationwide lockdown during the pandemic COVID-19 period. Losing jobs and lacking money and shut down of public transportation made the migrants to walk hundreds of miles back to their home villages forcefully, with some dying during the journey.

When India reached around 500 cases of COVID-19, the central government imposed the lockdown and closed businesses. As a part of lockdown norms local authorities have taken measures such as creating strict containment zones to close of political unrest and potential violence, which left millions of migrant workers shipwrecked. This lockdown situation also created a fear in their minds about the certainty of the works and jobs currently doing. In this present scenario, speakers and researchers are predicting that India would go into recession affecting the unorganized sector and semi-skilled jobholders losing their employment.

CONCLUSION

When the children of well settled parents who go abroad to study. They find jobs and settle in foreign countries. The society and parents are anticipating that they are the proud achievers. When they are feeling proud, how an economy has to brag? by considering those workers, walking home with children on their hips, belongings bundled on their head. They also moved to the big cities in search of a better life and better income. How is it that we have nothing but pity and disdain for them? How are they different from the first lot?

IMPACT OF CORONA VIRUS ON INDIAN ECONOMY & SOLUTIONS TO TACKLE

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INTRODUCTION

Corona virus episode was first revealed in Wuhan, China on 31 December, 2019. Prior to perusing in insight regarding the effect, first, let us concentrate about corona virus. Corona virus (CoV) is a huge group of infections that causes ailment. It ranges from the basic virus to increasingly serious illnesses like Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). The epic corona virus is another strain of infection that has not been distinguished in human up until now. WHO is working intimately with worldwide specialists, governments, and other wellbeing associations to give guidance to the nations about preparatory and preventive measures? We can't disregard the way that the flare-up of COVID-19 in China is required to significantly affect the economy all-inclusive including financial lull, exchange, inventory network disturbance, products, and coordination's. The GDP of China is relied upon to decelerate by 1-1.25 rate focuses more than 2020 in light of less creation. In China, different urban communities and territories are in lockdown mode. China represents roughly 19.71% of worldwide GDP at buying power equality and clearly it will affect the economy universally.

SIGNIFICANT EFFECT OF CORONA VIRUS ON THE INDIAN ECONOMY

Upto a huge degree, it will affect the Indian business. In imports, the reliance of India on China is enormous. Of the best 20 items (at the two-digit of HS Code) that India imports from the world, China represents a noteworthy offer in a large portion of them. India's all out electronic imports represent 45% of China. Around 33% of apparatus and just about two-fifths of natural synthetic compounds that India buys from the world originate from China? For car parts and manures China's offer in India's import is over 25%. Around 65 to 70% of dynamic pharmaceutical fixings and around 90% of certain cell phones originate from China to India. Along these lines, we can say that because of the present episode of corona virus in China, the import reliance on China will significantly affect the Indian business. As far as fare, China is India's third biggest fare accomplice and records for around 5% share. The effect may bring about the accompanying segments to be specific natural synthetic substances, plastics, fish items, cotton, minerals, and so on. We additionally can't disregard that the greater part of the Indian organizations are situated in the eastern piece of China. In China, about 72% of organizations in India are situated in urban communities like Shanghai, Beijing, regions of Guangdong, Jiangsu, and Shandong.

MAJOR SOLUTIONS TO TACKLE

As corona virus delivers a body blow to the already weak Indian economy, former RBI governor Raghuram Rajan tells what the central bank can do to soften the impact. Raghuram Rajan spoke exclusively to India Today News Director Rahul Kanwal about his understanding of the economic situation in a post-corona virus world and how India can deal with the global pandemic. Speaking about the role RBI can play at the moment, Raghuram Rajan said the need of the hour is to provide credit to ailing businesses. However, the RBI is unable to rise to the occasion due to the existing lag in the Indian economy. "We have a financial system that is impaired. I have always maintained that we need to clean it up so that it can function as necessary. The problem now is that the RBI can't provide credit support to businesses,"

CONCLUSION

The government has to offer partial guarantees to make sure banks keep lending to small and medium enterprises as well as large firms. At the same time, RBI should provide some incentives so that banks are willing to take the credit risk." Also at this point, the RBI should take a cue from central banks across the worlds who are contributing by easing liquidity. Liquidity should not be a constraint in this regard.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON WEAVERS IN INDIA

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INTRODUCTION

The world is living with the coronavirus. Most of the countries are self-lockdown and there were no transportation or physical movement of people from one place to another place. The primary moto of all the people is to save their lives. Country like India depends on handmade products and most of the people are depends on agriculture and handmade professions. After agriculture the most of the people depended on weaving in India, this sector provides employment to 2.5 crore people in India. The virus is badly impacting these people and they are struggling for their existence.

RESEARCHER VIEW

It is evident from the central government reports that the educational level of the weavers is very poor most of the people are not even touched the slates. Their only moto to create/design innovative sarees for that they are depending on government subsidised loans. The reports of government and banks shows that the burden of loan amount around 3,000 crores to weavers in India. The other challenges are the production cost increasing year by year, the raw material cost also influencing them, the competition from machine made products is the very threat to weavers those products are available for less cost when compared with cotton dress material. The people who are depending are owners of weaving machines, master weavers, daily labourers, society staff, ancillary services people, small retailers etc. In normal days it is hard to lead life with little income. In some cases, entire family is involving to get finished product, for that they may earn Rs.300 to 400 per day where all 4 or 5 members of family have the share on little amount. During this pandemic it is hard for the weavers to live, they not even get money for their daily basic need of food since last two months. Due to lockdown, clothes are not transported, raw materials are not distributed, the societies and government agencies which are collecting final products for export also closed, hence weavers are facing awful life.

CONCLUSION

It is the duty of government to give the helping hand to the weavers for revive their lives. Due to lockdown the functions and marriages are postponed this also effected badly the income of weavers. Governments have to look after these factors and form welfare committees to rescue the sector. The political leaders are genuine about their promises and distribute cotton clothes to the poor at the time of festivals and celebration times as governments of Telangana and Tamilnadu are implemented this in order to protect the weavers.

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

The first case of Covid-19 reported in Wuhan city of China, and its spread among other countries worldwide. In order to curb the spread of corona virus disease our Prime Minister Narendra Modi has announced lockdown in India. The COVID-19 pandemic gives us many experience in both work and life such as working from home, stay away from schools and colleges for a long time, adapting sudden changes happens due to pandemic situation, unemployment due to lockdown, stay at home, social distancing, and social isolation, wearing mask, sitting in front of laptops for a long time, cooking without maid, facing the situation of anxiety and stress due to spread of disease. In this paper researcher tends to write about the real experience of the researcher during pandemic lockdown in the topic “life at home during pandemic situation”.

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN

Time always been a precious, the pandemic period gives time for timeless activities in day to day routine in a relaxed manner. It gives time for listening to favourite discourse such as Bhagavad Gita, to read books, listening to the stories by parents and other elders of the family, enquiring elders about the impact of cholera disease which they have faced during their periods, doing meditation, conducting online classes using Google classroom, eating foods in a relaxed manner, attending meeting and webinars through online. Life at home during lockdown gives researcher a very good experience in learning new things in internet. This is the good investment period for learning from people around us, we can connect people around us through many webinars and conferences happens virtually through digital platforms. This is the good time to enrich the knowledge in a relaxed manner. Work, rest and play come under one roof now, previously working from home for teachers was an unimaginative situation. Now with schools and colleges shut, there is no boundary between the bed room and classroom. Today every home is a school/college and researcher can able to teach from home feel happy to miss the irritating orders received from the boss, complaints from colleagues for not attending the classes & no need to wear uniforms. There is no lunch break, coffee break in my new workplace of my home.

CONCLUSION

Even though lockdown period gives enjoyment and peaceful atmosphere to the researcher but to enjoy this pleasure for a long time there should be a proper work life balance. We are forced to maintain social distance during this lockdown period but we are connected with the help of technology. You may not get life in the lockdown again so use the lockdown in a good way. I like working at home because I can do the things which I like most and nobody will ask me the question “Why you are staying at Home”? Lockdown gives me good experience and Life at Home during lockdown was very good and it gives very new opportunity like writing a article in a book Researchers view on Covid-19 going to be published by CAPE RESEARCH FORUM.

HOTEL V/S HOME FOOD IN LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

Food is everything for all living beings. Especially human being is very choosy in food consumption and all. For the 21st century, after Spanish flu, Cholera, Plague..... the Globe is suffering with a serious viral disease COVID-19 in this epidemic situation. In, an ancient civilized society, they consuming and functioning with good quality of self made food consumption. As a generation era at this modern and westernized food/cultural shock we are addicted to the new food stuffs.

HOTEL V/S HOME FOOD IN LOCKDOWN

As of now by morning westernized culture consuming Bun, Bread, Butter, Burger as breakfast and for evening snacks marketed only with Chinese, Spanish, some western food styles – Junk Foods adversely affects on health surely. The year 2020 playing with us a 20-20 match and it is the silent-war between the **GLOBE & HUMAN**. We are the people adventured everything from a Pin to Aero-plane, but unpredictable with advanced virus attacked on human body and destroying the respiratory system of human body at its worst situation ever before. The talk here is not about disclaiming of the hotel industry, but taking measures on our health with foodie items that Made-in-Home is best suits to our own food style, as our PM Narendra Modi said towards AtmaNirBhar Bharath – Made-in-India, Make-in-India and Be-Local-for-Vocal. As of now because of lockdown everyone become chef of their own and inventing more & more stuffs and becoming experts irrespective of gender, age, interest. But the other-side of this epidemic situation, it is adversely affected on hotel industry. Thousands of labourers were showed their empty hands with no employment. Migration is the biggest challenge in-front of the Government to tackle the condition and come out of the worst situation.

CONCLUSION

At the last part I wish STAY-HOME, STAY-SAFE. BE-FOODIE, DO-LOCALLY. The increasing immune system is the solution for Novel Corona Virus. Homemade food is full of spices and hygiene, self immune system builder like turmeric, garlic, pepper, ginger and other stuffs. Having a cup of tea/coffee instead of Alcoholic drinks, taking natural breath rather than smoking, having natural diets, yoga and exercises out of Gym/playground is immediate requirement to come out from the **LOCKDOWN** fruitfully.

IMPACT OF CORONA VIRUS IMPOSED LOCKDOWN ON INDIAN POPULATION AND THEIR HABITS

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INTRODUCTION

The worldwide spread of novel corona virus disease is severely affecting life as per the recent updates; almost one-third to half of the global population is now under some form of lockdown. In the month of December 2019, in Wuhan Hubei Province, China, number of people suffered from severe respiratory illness. On 31st December 2019, China informed the World Health Organization (WHO) about the number of patients with symptoms of respiratory illness of unknown cause. Recent studies suggesting that COVID-19 infection could be transmitted from people before they present the symptoms. Taking an example from China's experience and their bid to prevent further spread of the disease many countries have implemented serious imposition of restriction to prevent the spread of the disease and encouraging their citizens to work from home to promote social isolation.

SIGNIFICANCE OF CORONA VIRUS IMPOSED LOCKDOWN ON INDIAN POPULATION AND THEIR HABITS

The course of the pandemic in India is different in terms of mortality and spread of infection as compared to some other countries of the world at the present time. The social, economic and psychological impact of the pandemic is noticeable. We think it's important to explore the ways, how people have found to cope with the pandemic situation one side with social isolation on the other side that might have never-seen-before. It is an opportunity to find how people are adjusting their routine and habits while staying inside their homes. There are lacunae of good research in the existing literature regarding the impact of corona virus imposed lockdown on daily life, which may need to be filled in overtime through the latest research.

CONCLUSION

Considering that the lockdown is likely to continue for weeks, there is a pressing need to monitor the usual habits and well-being of the population and to gather research data to develop evidence-driven strategies to reduce adverse effect of lockdown implementation and impacts caused by these unprecedented changes in people's daily lives. Strength of study considering that the lockdown is likely to continue for weeks, there is a pressing need to monitor and gather research data to develop evidence-driven strategies to assess the impacts caused by these unprecedented changes in people's daily lives.

E-LEARNING DURING LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

In view of the Covid-19 outbreak all across the world, everyone is taking all precautionary and preventive measures to combat this pandemic. We are following the norms of social distancing and keeping ourselves in the confines of our homes or offices. All schools, varsities, workplaces have been shut down to contain the spread of this novel virus. It was expected that the shutdown would impact the learning process to a great extent. But it is actually not the case. All thanks to technology.

ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY IN LEARNING

Someone has rightly stated that learning should never stop even at the time of crisis. ICT, which a great enabler and facilitator of online learning, has kept the learning process intact even at this time. Various Digital platforms and ICT initiatives are accessed by teachers, students, researchers and corporate officials round the clock. These tools enable constant learning and offer several benefits such as flexibility, comfort, and interactive user interface. In the context of this, UGC with the help of ICT has arranged and shared several online links which can be accessed by students, faculties, academicians and researchers for audio, video and text content.

IMPACT OF DIGITAL TOOLS IN EDUCATION

In this digital era, even when the students and faculties are having a barrier of social distancing, several industries are getting impacted including education industry but ICT has reduced this barrier of social distancing and lockdown with the help of so many digital and online initiatives and tools. Students can be in constant touch with their faculties with the help of online classes conducted through Skype, Zoom, google hangouts, google classroom etc. Students and academicians can make maximum usage of this lockdown period to enrol into numerous courses which are available online like Swayam, Coursera, edX and many more. Students can access the detailed notes, content and free books through various online platforms like ugcmoocs.inflibnet.ac.in, epgp.inflibnet.ac.in, swayamprabha.gov.in, youtube.com, etc.

CONCLUSION

- ✓ As a result, education has changed dramatically, with the distinctive rise of e-learning, whereby teaching is undertaken remotely and on digital platforms.
- ✓ Students and academicians can make maximum utilization of this period by enrolling into various webinars, workshops, quizzes, FDPs and much more.

IMPACT OF COVID 19 ON AGRICULTURE IN INDIA

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INTRODUCTION

Undoubtedly, we can say that the impact of COVID-19 is destructive on the economy throughout the world, especially in Indian aspect. No sector is devoid of such impact. The impact of Covid 19 on agriculture is complicated and varied across distinct segments that form the agricultural value chain. Even among the various segments, its impact differs widely among different regions and among producers and agricultural wage labourers. This impact will resound across the larger economy and will remain longer than a few months.

IMPACT OF COVID 19 ON AGRICULTURE IN INDIA

India has taken early action to bring under control the spread of COVID-19, ordering a 21-day nationwide lockdown for its population of 1.3 billion people starting March 25. The novel coronavirus has spread widely in India relatively compared to other countries, and the number of reported infections is low so far, with 5,274 cases and 149 deaths as of April 8. Nevertheless, as COVID-19 cases are increasing fast, there is great concern about the disease's potential spread and impact. India has to be ready for a possible surge. Testing should be expanded significantly. The government views the pattern of the spread of COVID-19 very seriously. It was extended to some more days. Then, the central and state governments thought of offering some relaxations in accordance with the intensity of the pandemic in various states.

COVID-19 is adversely affecting activities in agriculture and supply chains. The primary reports show that the non-availability of migrant labor is interrupting some harvesting activities, particularly in northwest India where wheat and pulses are being harvested. They have upset the supply chain processes because of transportation problems and other issues. The prices obtained by the farmers have fallen down for wheat, vegetables, and other crops mainly because of the intervention of mediators. However, the consumers are forced to pay huge amounts for the commodities they purchase from the market. Media reports show that the closure of hotels, restaurants, sweet shops, and tea shops during the lockdown has already depressed milk sales. Meanwhile, poultry farmers have been badly hit due to misinformation, particularly on social media, that chicken are the carriers of the pandemic.

Here are some measures required to crop and maintain the recovery process from the situation:

- The government has correctly issued lockdown guidelines that exempted farm operations and supply chains. But implementation problems leading to labor shortages and falling prices should be set right.
- Maintaining supply chains functioning well is very significant to food security. It should be noticed that 2 to 3 million deaths in the Bengal famine of 1943 were due to food supply disruptions—not a lack of food availability.
- Farm populations must be protected from the coronavirus to the extent possible by testing and practicing social distancing.
- Farmers should get continued availability of markets. This can be a mix of private markets and government procurement.
- Small poultry and dairy farmers require more support from the governments and authorities, as their pandemic-related input supply and market-access problems are urgent.
- Farmers and agricultural workers should be included in the government's helping packages and in social protection programs addressing the crisis.
- As lockdown measures have increased, demand has risen for home delivery of groceries and E-commerce. This tendency should be encouraged and promoted.
- The government should promote trade by avoiding export bans and import restrictions.

CONCLUSION

Agriculture sector is the most affected field all over the world. The same is the case with India. It should not be forgotten that basically, India is an agricultural country. Therefore, proper and prompt measures for the upliftment of farmers must urgently be taken.

SIGNIFICANT IMPACT OF COVID 19 ON TOURISM

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INTRODUCTION

COVID-19, the disease caused by a new strain of corona virus called severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) has had a greater impact on tourism and travel behaviour than any disease outbreak in living memory. Outside the public health sphere tourism has become one of the main public faces of COVID-19 in the international media. The nature of the tourism system means that tourism has both contributed to the spread of the disease and experienced the repercussions of the disease along all parts of the tourism value and supply chains. The disease's global reach and the application of classic disease controls in the form of quarantine, reduced mobility and isolation have had a dramatic effect on international and domestic tourism alike along with a range of sector specific impacts, including transport, travel and booking agencies, hospitality, restaurants, conventions and events, and attractions.

SIGNIFICANT IMPACT OF COVID 19 ON TOURISM IN TERMS OF

- Consumer behaviour
- Business behaviour and response strategies
- Destination management and marketing response strategies
- Change, development and learning in tourism governance and policy
- Individual, organisation and destination resilience
- Economic and financial assistance strategies to assist the tourism industry
- The influence of previous disasters in influencing actions undertaken with respect to COVID-19
- Economic, social and environmental implications of COVID-19 for tourism
- COVID-19 and tourism's contribution to the SDGs
- Tourism employment and human resources
- Destination and business attractiveness
- Development of "alternative tourisms" in response to COVID-19
- Political dimensions of COVID19 and tourism and the use of quarantines and sanctions on mobility
- Research practices, methods and ethics

CONCLUSION

Covid 19 has affected the tourism industry to greater extent that demand and supply have both been impacted. This has also taken down the economy extremely low this year with future uncertainty. The travel restrictions both domestic and international have certainly impacted on tourism industry where this industry is suffering with loss due to no tourism at present context. There always remains a question on when the company will financially be normal even the restrictions being removed.

COVID 19 AND THE IMPACT OF MASS MEDIA DURING THE PANDEMIC***GANGADHAR SHEERI**

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INTRODUCTION

The outbreak of corona virus disease 2019 (COVID-19) has created a global health crisis that has had a deep impact on the way we perceive our world and our everyday lives. Not only the rate of contagion and patterns of transmission threatens our sense of agency, but the safety measures put in place to contain the spread of the virus also require social distancing by refraining from doing what is inherently human, which is to find solace in the company of others. Within this context of physical threat, social and physical distancing, as well as public alarm, what has been (and can be) the role of the different mass media channels in our lives on individual, social and societal levels?

Mass media have long been recognized as powerful forces shaping how we experience the world and ourselves. This recognition is accompanied by a growing volume of research, that closely follows the footsteps of technological transformations (e.g. radio, movies, television, the internet, mobiles) and the zeitgeist (e.g. cold war, 9/11, climate change) in an attempt to map mass media major impacts on how we perceive ourselves, both as individuals and citizens. Are media (broadcast and digital) still able to convey a sense of unity reaching large audiences, or are messages lost in the noisy crowd of mass self-communication? Do social media provide solace or grounds for misinformation, (de)humanization, and discrimination? Can we harness the flexibility and ubiquity of media technologies to increase the public's adherence to the safety measures suggested by global health organizations to combat the spread of COVID-19?

ROLE OF MEDIA DURING THE PANDEMIC

Some of the major role played by the media during the pandemic is as follows:

- Effective health communication for the adoption of sustainable preventive measures and curtailing misinformation
- Public health communication to increase psychological resources and resilience in distinct age groups and socioeconomic conditions;
- Effective strategies for helping individuals in dealing with social and physical distancing;
- Reduction of stigma, prejudice, discrimination, and inequalities.

CONCLUSION

In short it can be concluded that based on the measures and perception of the media and their informative role concerning the covid 19 pandemic were found three essential factors: exaggeration of the media, generated fear and information received from health personnel, family and friends which could all have some or the other influence according to how they inform people about the covid 19 pandemic.

ROLE OF GOVERNMENT TOWARDS BOOSTING UP THE PERFORMANCE OF MSME DURING POST COVID -19 IN INDIA

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INTRODUCTION

Under constitution, all the welfare government should ensure dignity life to every person of the country. On account of this, the government will regulate and provide the financial package to the entire sectors at all economic situation. Impacts of these are, the economy will get good employment generation, balance growth of industrial sector and reduce the regional development in the country. Final result is that the people will have good standard of living and dignity life in the country. Eventually, the county economic development index will be improved.

ROLE OF GOVERNMENT TOWARDS BOOSTING UP THE PERFORMANCE OF MSME DURING POST COVID -19 IN INDIA

In India, the MSME is the sector where many people are getting livelihood after the agriculture sector. During post covid-19, these sectors has been affected remarkably and withhold lot of problems and challenges such as wage and job loss, lack of working capital, poor capacity to deal with something unexpected, uncertainty situation of employee life, lack of benefits towards the unregistered MSME. These challenging problems arises the question about the livelihood, standard of living and dignity life of the people. Moreover, this has made a big challenge to the government.

In this situation, the government of India has announced a stimulate package to start up and improve the performance of MSME sector. Particularly, almost 45 lakhs MSMEs are expected to gain from the government financial measures such as Rs 3 lakh crore for collateral free loan, Rs 20,000 crores for subordinate debt, Rs 50,000 crores for equity infusion and collateral –free automatic loans. Whereas, the ground reality reveals that MSME are lacking with working capital, wage guarantee for worker, adequate cash flow and labour shortage. As welfare government, they should take appropriate steps at ground level to ensure minimum standard of living and dignity life of the people during this COVID -19. In this connection, the government can do an action research to examine the ground reality of MSME sector in India. Accordingly, the government could make action plan to overcome the existing immediate challenges in this sector.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In conclusion, the post COVID-19 situation in India has led to the sudden decline in the percentage of sharing towards the GDP which in turn led to the drop in the MSME trade, employment which is being uncertain and also lack of working capital. The government has taken some booting measures by the financial packages in order to overcome the poor performance of covid-19 in MSME. Finally the study suggests, the government should activate properly the existing schemes of MSME to make better its productivity. In addition, the government should do immediate ground level action research towards MSME which will further help in increasing the GDP share percentage in all parameters and also to ensure the inclusive livelihood and guarantee minimum standard of living as well as to maintain the dignity life of the people specifically towards the unregistered MSME workers of India.

THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON CSR FUNDING FOR INDIAN NGOS

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INTRODUCTION

Since the COVID-19 pandemic reached India, the focus of NGOs and CSR funders has been—correctly—on addressing immediate relief activities, from providing supplies to migrants to giving targeted support to end-beneficiaries. However, this near-term work may have an unintended adverse long-term impact on NGOs, especially those with significant CSR funding. In general, they feel that funding committed by long-term funders and backed by a signed agreement will come through. But in instances where a long-term CSR funder has made an informal commitment or verbal agreement, they recognize that there is a possibility that funding may not come through. Some NGOs also feel that they may be able to get some new CSR funding.

CSR PERSPECTIVES

For most CSR funders, decisions on spending CSR funds to address immediate COVID-19 issues (e.g., contributing to the PM CARES fund or supporting local relief measures) are being made by corporate leadership. Some businesses are also allocating additional CSR funds for the post-COVID-19 relief phase, and others may do so moving forward. While the actual implications for CSR funding for NGO partners will vary, and there is still a lot of uncertainty among CSR funders, some trends did emerge in our conversations. Funding for traditional CSR activities could be reduced by 30–60%. CSR heads want to support their long-term NGO partners. And while they are likely to prioritize contractual commitments to such NGO partners, some of these commitments may have to be reduced. Many CSR funders said that they would not be able to keep their informal or verbal commitments and most said they are unlikely to fund new partners. Many mentioned that they plan to continue to fund COVID-19-related efforts, and would like to support existing partners through this allocation. Some CSR funders said they would like their NGO partners to be thinking of how they would work in the post-lockdown world. This included thinking about delivery, assuming that social distancing would continue the possibility of using digital means, etc.

CONCLUSION

In addition to reduced funding, there is also an understandable focus on prioritizing activities related to immediate COVID-19 needs and recovery from COVID-19. For instance, you might decide to postpone initiatives related to road safety and prioritize training. However, this could have devastating implications for important areas you have supported and where your NGO partners have developed capabilities. Also long-term sustainability of the NGO sector, both NGOs and CSR funders need to start thinking about the implications of these findings and start sketching out their plans to respond to them.

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN***MUHAMMED ASIF. A**

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INTRODUCTION

Corona Virus Disease 2019/COVID 19 was spreading like a holocaust. Since no medicines or vaccines were found, prevention was the only way to control the pandemic. Various Governments throughout the world implemented lockdown and travelling restrictions in order to maintain social distancing. Schools, colleges, offices, shopping malls, theatres, etc. were closed by the Government and all got arrested at their own homes. This study is an attempt made to understand the human life during the period of lockdown in Kerala. It also aimed to analyze the life of different aged people during lockdown.

LIFE OF PEOPLE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN

The concept of lockdown is entirely new, so at the initial stage people were discomfort. Since people are not familiar with isolation from fellow beings and loved ones, many were depressed, anxious, and frightened of the situation, especially old ones. On the later days, everyone was accustomed with a positive attitude. The old generation forgot their loneliness and they started engaging in gardening, spending time with their pets, gave more focus on TV, radio, and newspapers, gave more attention to prayer, etc. and they act according to the instructions given by the Government. The working class took it as a time for self-introspection and free up their minds. They engaged in yoga, zumba, aerobics, etc. Some of them are deeply captivate with books, movies, music, dance, cooking, etc. The youngsters and students spent their time for improving communication skills, acquire more knowledge through online classes, attending e quiz, participating webinar, and learning new languages. This also became a time for expressing the creativity in almost everyone. Bottle art, painting, and artifact, were go to the extreme level of creativity. Keralites celebrated their festivals like Vishu, Easter, and Eid in their own houses. The Government gave special exemptions in travel restrictions to the people for celebrating these fests. But majority voluntarily took restrictions for ensuring social distance. Everyone understood the value of the basic necessities like food, shelter, water, and cloths and became more thankful to the almighty. Mask making and sanitizer making become popular and some of the people started a new venture in that field.

CONCLUSION

Happiest thing reveals from this study is that, all the generation accepted the situation and became more responsible and started acting wisely for their beloved ones. Every people stayed in their homes with their parents, siblings, spouse, and children. It helps them to create deep family relations. Kerala culture is built upon love, care, and unity; it was again proved during lockdown. At the same time it can be identified that huge financial loss occurred due to job loss. Government, community volunteers, and social workers were helped the poor with all the basic necessities.

IMPACT OF ECONOMY IN VARIOUS SECTORS DUE TO COVID-19 (AUTOMOBILE SECTOR)

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INTRODUCTION

In India, Manufacturing & Automobile sectors are like ECG ups and downs where the status keeps fluctuating but will always stay alive, hence we call it as lifeline sectors. We all know how COVID -19 has impacted our Economy, and has directly affected millions of jobs in this industry, and in some cases indirectly which has rewind the growth of the Automobile Industry to a decade back. All the new technologies which were sharpened to full fill the supply and demand needs are pulled down to neutral in the present situation, which will directly affect Manpower/ Supply Chain/ Dealers.

IMPACT OF ECONOMY IN AUTOMOBILE SECTOR DUE TO COVID-19

Many industries started the operations with minimal Manpower for Production, fine tuning Planning, and forced production cuts and with minimal sales. All major companies started with many Marketing Campaigns to benefit customers. The Financial Year started with new Safety Norms, investing a lot of amount for safety purpose which has increased the Ownership Cost, with a direct head shot of viability pressure with Heating up Loss, and Dealers /Retailer who need to handle the slow movement of sales situation and sentiments of Customers after facing a dip in their Y-O-Y. Before Covid-19, it caused them a night Mare situation, Many Investors in Auto sector slowly meltdown their Investment, and All Major Auto industry were mooted and prepared for the R&D in EVs in Two -wheeler & four – wheeler in a phased manner, now this huge Investment will be of slow demand. This Slum of Auto Industry will affect the Overall Industry in India, were 7.5% of our GDP contribution comes from Auto Industries, this major swell will affect the associated partners like Financiers, Insurance companies, Auto spare & Part suppliers and even some case Petrol station agencies, major share of Insurance and Financials comes from Two Wheeler & four Wheelers new buyers.

CONCLUSION

Overcoming from this situation mainly to change the perception level of customers and creating awareness of this viral spread, by showcasing how equipped the Manufacturing Sector is operating and doubly ensuring the Hygeine level in front end sales to give more safety and comfort to customers and Increasing Customer Accessibility Therapy to Try & Buy, Easy Approval & Customer Beneficial Financial Schemes, Interesting insurance offers , standardizing the Online Portals to easy Reach ,Virtual stores and many advance apps etc. which will improve the slow down of sales.

Right Product with right Price Will Reach the Right Customer, refueling sales through time machine, which can only be done through proper utilization of time.

HABITUAL CHANGE DUE TO COVID-19

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INTRODUCTION

This unanticipated Corona Virus (COVID-19) has disrupted the entire world and menaces the citizenry to fight against the Covid-19 Pandemic. The whole world is taking requisite measures to prevent the spread of the virus from one person to a different. During this requisite measures, the locked-down is that the crucial measure taken by the government to prevent the chain of Corona Virus. The COVID-19 made the people transform into the peculiar life. And therefore the people are slowly adapting to the Habitual change to stop them from the harmful virus.

HABITUAL TRANSFORMATION DUE TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC : A PRAGMATIC VIEW

As the global outbreak of Covid-19 intensifies, there are newer challenges that the world and personage need to battle with and trigger some habitual changes. The habitual changes that are being adopted by the Humans of the whole world are: Staying Home, Washing hands often with soaps or an-alcohol based hand rub, Maintaining Social distance of 2M, Covering the cough and sneeze with tissues, wearing a mask when stepping out of our home, Calling helpline or concerning doctors while fell unwell, Avoiding widespread travel, performing from home if possible, Avoiding crowded places like Shopping Malls, Heritage sites, Party places, Marriage ceremonies, Funeral ceremonies, Tourist spots, Theatres, Bazaars, etc., Self-monitoring for fever, cough, and difficult breathing, Cleaning and disinfecting the shared surfaces, etc.,

Work from home has now become a norm and lots of the organizations around the world accelerated the digitalization of services and implement robust remote working capabilities to sustain through an uncertain situation like this. It makes a habitual transformation within the usage of collaboration tools like Teams, Zoom, Skype, WebEx, etc...for communicating with Colleagues. Likewise, **Educational Institutions** are also transformed into the culture of e-learning by delivering the tutoring and absorbing process through the web. And therefore the students are tempted to use devices like Desktops, Laptops, Mobile phones, Tablets for attending classes and online courses, Submitting assignments and assessments, etc...Students are adapting to the present culture.

So far the usage of online banking, virtual shopping, and virtual auctions are widely used by the people within the world to form things easier. Due to this pandemic situation, E-commerce activities are likely to be more habituated and raised a tough high than normal. During this Locked down period the OTT services like Netflix, Amazon Prime, YouTube, and Hotstar are getting habituated by the non-habituated persons for entertainment. The planet is changing and everyone these changes are indicating that it's time to bring the change within. With the changing outside world, you ought to welcome the change within.

CONCLUSION

As it is understood we cannot predict when this pandemic will come to an end. But as an individual, we've to adapt to the present standpoint to combat this epidemic. Many of the habitual changes adopted due to COVID-19 may continue even after the situation ends since it is often considered for the longer-term perspective and therefore the welfare of citizenry within the nation. It should be understood to vary over consistent with this present situation.

IMPACT OF COVID ON AGED AND DISEASED PEOPLE LIVING LORDS PUT TO REST

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INTRODUCTION

The rubric impact of Covid – 19 on the mankind is so superficial that no other life forms on Earth would not have felt it. The magnitude at which the pandemic has created a catastrophic appeal among the humanity is still an unanswered question. The logic goes to an unexplainable dimension when it comes to the aged and diseased people. When the humanity is running for seamless acquisition and possession of resources both most wanted and least wanted, the needs and necessities of the aforesaid remains unattended or shattered of hopes and dreams.

COVID ON AGED AND DISEASED PEOPLE

Novel Corona Virus posed a steady impact on the aged and diseased as most of their routines got a dip during the lockdown days. Governments at all levels have rightly put strict regulations and mandates that insisted the aged to sit back at home. Their brisk yet enchanting evening walks and minor meetups especially among the seasoned retired hands confined to the four walls of one's house. Visit to banks, treasuries, libraries and neighborhood parks were all shelved due to the outbreak. Their daily habits and the tiny joys and laughs were put to a stressful stop. Though the step initiated by the functionaries was an ambitious and a welcoming one, their individual stress level is shot up after remaining at home amidst their total presence at home on usual days. Much sad is the case of those aged ones who are down ill and is in the black arms of any disease. They are not getting sufficient access to the healthcare facilities nor that the nursing providers as well as the medical professionals are bit reluctant as well as scanty in order to address the medical care requirements of those who cannot make it to their facility for the diagnosis. The pressing issues pertaining to the sense of immunity to such serious epidemics is to be seen as a possible cause for such to avoid a public visibility. Home nurses and other medical and nursing personnel have refrained from being away from homes and that a time has come where the parents are to be taken care by their own kids and other well beings at home. In a way, Covid – 19 has put us a model or a learning whereby it hammers the need of you and your nursing way back to the people who have nurtured you and brought you up in its full swing. Though the old and diseased were denied getting out to the public, they would just be happy to the whole global fact of understanding that the ultimate piece of cake of peace lies within and with the people whom you are too comfortable with. They were also put to an amount of sufficient calmness and have started innovating something that their grandchildren can harness on.

CONCLUSION

The impacts of Covid – 19 has displayed us, the world a true picture about how the world is to proactively react and respond to such exigencies and to be well with the family and within your own spaces to allure the polished internal beauty of your house and the members inside.

EFFECT OF LOCKDOWN AMONG STUDENTS

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INTRODUCTION

Covid -19 has brought an unimaginable change in the world. No soul might have anticipated such a stunning environment. The situation has forced every being to lead a distinctive life with all safety precautions. It also made significant impacts on students' lives.

IMPACT ON EMOTION

The rapid spread of Corona Virus forced for the complete shutter of educational institutions. This unexpected vacation brought a ray of sunshine in pupil's mind. They felt exhilarated and commenced to experience the excitement of being at home. This period revived the traditional games in many families. It paved way for young minds to spend time in creating innovative inventions. The emotional and intelligent quotients of students emerged out in many ways. This gave opportunities for students to understand family values and explore the hidden talents.

IMPACT ON EDUCATION

The pandemic has shattered the entire academic plans of every institution. The future perception of educational concerns is unpredictable. Though the institutions are closed, students' learning process is not ceased. The teaching community is moving towards technical based teaching. The education system starts focusing on e learning. Students' learning methodology has changed. The scenario pursued every possible way to educate students at home. This lead to mark a new era in literacy. But the effectiveness of this teaching method is again a question mark, as the affordability of students from urban is uncertain. It is fruitful to economically well students and a forbidden fruit to economically deprived students.

Students' lives become antithetical. They are relaxed yet bewildered. They are liberal yet confined. As they are free from all disciplinary rules, their attitude is questioned. They are relaxed at home without any constraints but tightly scheduled with online classes.

CONCLUSION

The effect of lockdown, changes the lifestyle and learning style of students. The emotional stability gets distracted. The prospective of students' community is in dilemma. The leisure, the stay at home, the online classes, the family fun time and everything makes a tremendous change in the life of students.

LOCK DOWN LEARNING

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INTRODUCTION

This lockdown is as massive as it goes beyond ones imagination during the early days of March. The first phase was a relaxation mode for the most of us. It was a much needed break from the monotonous auto piloted work life. In the next phase of extended lockdown the fear of the virus was gradually increasing its pace and the intensity was at its peak. This phase was much crucial as many companies started to relook on their manpower and the fear of losing the job overtook the scorching heat of summer as well as the intensity of the virus. This lockdown has given us an immense learning experience and that is what we are going to discuss further.

LOCK DOWN LEARNING

- The lockdown still prevails but there are many learning from this. The theories which were learnt by us for the most part of our lives were made a mere mirage.
- Yearly pilgrimage visit never happened this year but the most effective and pious prayers have been done just inside our house which made us feel closer to God than ever before.
- To be alive is more important than to be wealthy. Health is wealth thus proved.
- The family bonding was proved to be the most important aspect in our life.
- There is no official time and personal time. It's all priorities that matter.
- Spending time with children proved to be the most effective stress buster and also enhances our knowledge.
- Elders share their impeccable knowledge within just 5 minutes of conversation which could not be obtained even during intense learning sessions
- Gym, fitness clubs were mere names for us to wander. Keeping fit doesn't stay within the boundaries of fitness clubs.
- Learning is never ending. Most of us who have never known a specific art/hobby/language/skill etc are now in the half way of mastering it.
- Running behind profession doesn't always give us happiness. It all lies with the quality time we spend with our loved ones.
- Rich food and pricy restaurants doesn't guarantee health. Our home food gives us all the immunity we need to fight a deadly virus.
- Cooking is an interesting art and it doesn't belong to any specific gender.
- Leading a luxury lifestyle is not important rather leading a healthy lifestyle is.
- Immunity is needed and not the fancy 6pack abs.

CONCLUSION

Finally we all have learnt to be patient which is the need of the hour. In this fast moving life we all have been tuned to the fast movements' right from food to sleep, from work to play, we all need things to be done instantly. The lockdown has taught us patience can conquer more things than a fast life could. Everything has an alternative, office can be attended from home, we could survive without going on a weekend outing, multiplexes aren't real entertainers, being pious doesn't mean going to a worship place but to pray within, above all we all learnt that we can be more adaptive. Being adaptive was our prime reason of evolution and that has been proved once again.

HOPES OF HOPOS

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INTRODUCTION

More than fourty cores of Indian locomotory labourers who are spread all over the Country. Covid - 19 evicted the pathetic condition of the migrant workers. An import part of man's life has to do with enjoyment of his employment. To live a full size man need to cultivate his sensitivity to the area of his experience. Whether he is skilled or unskilled, he wants to prove his presence in labour market and competes their workmates for his survival.

HOPES OF HOPOS

Corona's pesticide virus force to lockdown the world within a short span of time. The government of India ordered to shut down all the Institutions, Factories, Business areas and also which are converted to sick bed centres. The Indians are declaring as shut - in patient and their shelters modified as prisons. All the possible ways are blocked and their movements are being stopped. Covid-19 virus surrounded the migrated labourers and exposes their pitiable conditions. Most of them are worked like a slave and lived under artificial cave. The detent government action, the working labourers become crying beggers. No work, No money, No food, No documents, No mercy, No transport etc... The exploit tendency of monopoly administrators treats the Hopos as 'Monophasis' animals. The unapproachable mentality, the migrated workers are being self-abased and makes void between the upper grade people. This void is dreadful and it causes despair. They are all in despair, consciously or unconsciously. The unbearable loss is not really itself unbearable what we cannot bear is that in being stripped of an external object. We stand denuded and see the intolerable abyss of the self-yawn at our feet. This is ashamed to the bureau crates of India; and no confession applicable for their sin.

CONCLUSION

Covid -19 may stop after discover the suitable vaccines, but the migrant labourers inhumane problem should be solve within the time frames. The policy makers and the political leaders came forward to analysis this issues and find out the permanent solutions. This productive capable worker's perseverance leads to the race of super power. Even through the corona virus is a bate noire, it expressing the destitute hopos to the Indian community.

UNEMPLOYMENT CRISIS IN INDIA AFTER LOCKDOWN***ABHILASH PHILIP**

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INTRODUCTION

India's salaried population is only a small fraction of its total work force. Other huge numbers in skilled and unskilled workers. As per the data of business Information Company CMEs showed that unemployment rate in India was worrying situation. The unemployment rate highest on record last three years. Lockdown will be badly affected the employment opportunity of professional as well as non professional groups people. In India expected 14 crore of employment opportunity losses after lockdown.

REASON FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

- World economic crisis after covid 19
- Non resident Indians return from foreign countries.
- Fear of people in the covid 19
- Indian economic condition and inflation
- Decreasing the Purchasing power of common people
- Export crisis

HOW TO OVERCOME:

- Economic help and tax deductions allowed to start up firms for new investment.
- Import substitution and import restriction imposed, and helping smaller firms investment
- Provide More employment opportunity providers to more subsidies.
- Provide export opportunity to all firms.
- FDI and foreign company attraction aimed for employment opportunity.
- Provide training and certification to unskilled employees.

CONCLUSION

Unemployment crisis badly affect our economy of nation. Human resources is our wealth but unemployed workforce is burden of every nation. Government take immediate step to overcome the crisis.

LESSON TWO: LOCK DOWN

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INTRODUCTION

It's an unexpected guest which came into our life to stop everything in the world- COVID 19. The intervention of the disease forced to stop the lives of people so badly. The whole world was just watching what's happening and can't do anything. In order to control the panic situation, all activities are controlled and stopped, is called 'lock down'.

POINT OF VIEW

- It's a new lesson and which taught many things. As a human being it's a new formation at staying home for a long.
- It will be a great lesson and which taught
- Value of time
- Value of human being
- Value of togetherness
- Value of hygiene
- Value of relationships and
- Value of Life

Lot of changes has been occurred in all the fields like, education, hospitality, business units, etc. A new pattern of life was emerged. Everything is under digital as work from home, online teaching and learning, etc. Most of the people tried lot of time to their family. We got enough time to do many things. Most of them started farming at their own house for their own consumption- a pattern of new life. Most important fact we noticed throughout the period is calm, quite, clean and unpolluted environment.

CONCLUSION

During the situation our society faced a lot of problems like economic imbalance, unemployment, education, poverty, transportation and so on. At the same time we learned many things to manage our day today life. We think in a different way to tackle the situation and the result was success. Most of the institutions were done many activities to overcome the hurdles faced by the society. I think it's better to take a lock down at least one week in each and every year or twice in a year. That will leads to a better change in the mind of people as well as in the environment.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON LABOURERS

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INTRODUCTION

In India, the lockdown since last week of March to this time has seen our country and industries come to a recession, wiping out start-up companies, which resulted in small and medium scale businesses to the closure stage. The employers and well as employees are going through hardest situation. Particularly, daily wage workers and other labourers are suffering a lot to meet two ends of life. So in this research am going to discuss the impact of covid-19 on labourers.

COVID-19 AND LOCKDOWN

Covid-19 is an infectious disease caused by a new recently discovered novel corona virus. The first case reported in Wuhan China. In India the first case reported in a student who came back from Wuhan to Kerala in January 2020. Till now more than two lack people affected disease and more than seven thousand people died till date. The world's largest lockdown implemented in India on 24th March and it extended till now.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON LABOURERS

The impact of corona virus on business and jobs are not common across sectors. Some of the sectors are still functioning and others are closed. Based on the report of Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) unemployment rate in India during lockdown period up to last week of May was 27 percent. Which means that a large number of working population going to lose their job in India. A large number of people who associated with tourism industry are facing huge loss. So that, the survey shows that the major state going to suffer will be Puducherry with 75 percent of unemployment.

There are people who working indifferent states and remote area of different places, they are the migrant workers who stuck in different places. One of the most effected labourers and the migrant workers who face huge financial problems. So we can say that labourers are the most affected groups due to corona virus.

CONCLUSION

People all over the world are going through uncertain situation which never happened before in the history. Most of the job market across the world affected from Coronavirus. It is quite difficult for skilled labourers to do other job and it is true that most of them may not be able to get their job back. Such that highly affected labourers need support and assistance from government and other labour organization.

IMPACT OF COVID ON AGRICULTURE

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INTRODUCTION

The impact of COVID- 19 on the economy is no doubt recasting. This Impact will reverberate across the larger economy and will longer than a few months. Agricultural producers are particularly hard hit with returns on produce varying from one-third the usual or a complete loss. The problems in agriculture at the moment are related to a. Labour availability and inability to access markets for produce due to issues in transportation as well operation of markets.

RESEARCHER VIEW

The ongoing health Crisis around covid 19 has affected all walks of life . The nation-wide lockdown was announced the Indian finance minister declared an INR 1.7 trillion package. The announcement among a slew of benefits ,contained advance release of INR 2000 to bank accounts of farmers as income support under PM KISAN scheme. The RBI has also announced specific measures that address the "burden of debt servicing" due to COVID 19 pandemic . This is often the case of crops like onions, cotton,mango, inland fisheries , flowers and vegetables. Some parts of agriculture that have the luxury of developing technology for harvesting, like paddy and wheat are relatively more insulated since they often do not have to depend on large numbers of manual labour. Crop loans are repaid between April and may and a fresh loan is granted at the onset of a new season. There is also a greater need for government support in the form of support for other agricultural inputs. The government also raised the wage rate for workers engaged under the NREGS world's largest wage guarantee scheme. Under the special scheme to take care of the population, pradhan mantri garib kalyan yojana (prime minister's scheme for welfare of the poor) has been announced.

CONCLUSION

I see that agriculture should be having a great year as most of the migrant labour is going to move back to their villages and would surely be looking for work. Manufacturing industry is going to take a toll as it is highly dependent on migrant labour.

SERVICE OF DOCTORS AND NURSES IN COVID19 PANDEMIC***AISHWARYALAKSHMI.S**

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INTRODUCTION

As we all of you aware about the current and trending situation of covid19. It creates the huge loss to the human lives and also the economic growth. In these pandemic situation there is a wide spread of disease from one person to another person easily and people got affected by these virus they easily recover from the disease is possible only by these champions and they perform their career and passion to safeguard the lives to make their service more effectively and we have discuss the service of our real super hero's.

SERVICE OF DOCTORS AND NURSES IN PANDEMIC SITUATION

Doctors and nurses are the living gods. Because their passion is to save the life of a person in a critical situation. likewise, In these pandemic situation has to provide the service to the patients to recover earlier. As of doctors and nurses providing treatment to patients they should aware about the precautionary measures and follow up the rules to procure treatment.

Meanwhile some of the doctors and nurses are being affected while treating the patients but they never give up their work and passion they do their service continuously. By providing their service they are facing lot of struggles in the workplace like wearing mask it would make stretches in the face. And also wearing PPE suit it causes body pain. For the purpose maintaining the temperature in the corona patient ward they suffer with sweating it causes skin problems but they never mind these struggles in service.

By providing the service is not an easy task, Because the affected person attitude and behavior should be analyzed properly and give the treatment in these nurses are facing the problems but they never mind and do their duty to recover the patients. During the lockdown period everyone has been settle down in their house but the doctors and nurses has to handle the patients and not even allowed to send their house and meet their family members they used to stay in hospitals and taken care of affected people. They did a huge service and sacrifice to the people they do their service continuously and saving lot of human lives.

CONCLUSION

In these way doctors and nurses facing struggles in the workplace but they have a goal to serve and relieve the patients from the disease. They are the real champions to fight against the corona disease. There is a huge participation beyond the corona breakdown with the help of police, government officials, cleaning people and every single individual all of them make huge participation lets salute them for their dedication and involvement and I wish you to reach over the level of zero corona patients in the world.

E – LEARNING DURING THE LOCKDOWN***AMIT N ANGADI**

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INTRODUCTION

The sudden impact of COVID-19 on education is immense. Once the lockdown was introduced the educational institutes and students had to shift their orientation from the day-to-day offline classroom oriented educational system to online, digital based classroom environment.

SIGNIFICANCE OF E-LEARNING DURING THE LOCKDOWN

The sudden surge in data plans due to competition among telephone operators has helped the students and parents to get a better deal but there are network issues in some parts of the country which created an additional problem for the conduct of e-classes. The digital classes were presumed to be the future but the concept was never tested. But, the lockdown became a breeding-ground to test the concept. The NCAER Skills Report 2018 discussed the immense potential of online learning, albeit as complementary to more traditional methods. In the current situation, online education is turning out to be a substitute to traditional modes. Is India ready for this switch in terms of its infrastructure and digital readiness of children? Infrastructure readiness has to be assessed in terms of household assets ownership versus school facilities because of the lockdown that is characterized by social distancing. The National Statistical Organisations (NSO) 75th Round survey on 'Social Consumption of Education in 2017-18' had probed households' ownership of computers and access to the internet.

CONCLUSION

The concept of e-learning can be defined as learning with the help of electronic medium. The concept requires a digital medium to be present between the teacher and pupil. The e-learning is not a substitute for face-to-face learning but can act as a additional tool to increase the effectiveness of teaching. Students need to learn digital skills for its own sake and improving quality of education. The emphasis on online education has to be accompanied with changes in curriculum, textbooks, teacher training, examination systems and pedagogy. Last but not the least, quality of traditional education has to be improved, too.

FROM FOOD TO HYGIENE KITS, HERE IS HOW NGOS ARE HELPING THE POOR FIGHT AGAINST COVID-19

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INTRODUCTION

A crowd-funding platform 'Milap' has opened a window for those daily wagers affected by COVID-19. "The financial impacts, especially on families that survive on daily income - labourers, domestic help, taxi drivers, restaurant waiters, beauticians/hairdressers have been far-reaching. This crowdfunding initiative by Milaap is to highlight citizen initiatives carried out to mitigate the economic crisis faced by vulnerable families as well as support those who are in the frontlines with the monetary resources they deserve," Milap said in its website.

SOME INITIATIVES

Zomato Feeding India initiative named 'Feed the Daily Wager' seeks to provide food support to such families and to help them have a reliable supply of meals in the absence of employment opportunities. "As the crisis around the COVID-19 pandemic grows the livelihoods of a large number of families surviving on daily wages have been shaken up," it said. Delhi-headquartered 'Goonj' has initiated 'Rahat Covid-19' programme to ensure comprehensive family kits of essentials, including dry ration and personal care material to two lakh areas known for migration.

CONCLUSION

Hygiene kits are all it takes to help thousands of poor families, abandoned elderlies, urban slum dwellers, poor cancer patients and many others in need. Help India fight Coronavirus. Provide hygiene kits to thousands of underprivileged families across India. MCKS Food for the Hungry, Akshaya Patra Foundation, Safa India and Uday Foundation are among a number of NGOs which are working to provide amenities to people in need. Karnataka Governor Vajubhai Vala also praised Akshaya Patra, a social organisations, during a video conference of Governors and President Ram Nath Kovind, saying the NGO is "actively involved" in distributing food packets all over the state.

BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE DUE TO COVID 19***Dr. S. ANNA RAJAM**

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INTRODUCTION

Covid- 19 is a dreadful virus which has killed many lakhs of people and affected many lakhs of people in the world. America seems to be the worst hit area and India has become the fourth country which has been severely affected by this virus in terms of number. This virus is a pandemic which creates severe breathlessness in some cases which needs ventilation and in some cases this is also futile. The virus has been highly contagious and affected person is isolated.

BEHAVIOURAL CHANGES

. The act of isolation is known as quarantine. People were very busy in their own occupation to earn their routine livelihood and they were very much engaged in some work or activity. But because of this disease, doctors and government ask the people to stay safe through the Lockdown which prevented people from coming out and freely working. This changed the behaviour. The people started staying indoors more hours than before. People started maintaining social distancing and stopped being close to others and prevented shake hands and hugging which was a practice of many offices of this day. People started wearing masks to prevent the spread of the disease and are alert and precautions.

The people had to stay indoors and children are at home and they sleep late unlike before and get up late. There is no fixed time schedule like before in many houses where they used to get up early and sleep early to go to schools or colleges or to work. People used to go leisurely for shopping previously, but this has changed with the lockout many shops are locked or open with many precautions. People started washing their hand often and they changed their behaviour in order to try to escape from this virus. They started leaving their foot wears outside their houses and took bath before entering their houses this was a change in their habit. People used to participate in funerals but corona deaths are wrapped in sheets and buried by the hospital officials hence this habit of people also changed now.

CONCLUSION

The great change that has occurred in the lives of the people of the nation and the world at large has brought about a change which was never thought about before and it is being rigid and rigid day by day due to the huge increase in the number of corona patients. Let us hope that soon we will come back to our routine lives as before.

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

The Covid-19 pandemic is reshaping most of the people across the world. The governments have now started focussing on managing the health crisis. The citizens are in fear as to how long will it take for them to overcome this Covid-19 pandemic and exit from this lockdown life. The question here is will it take another two months or two years or until vaccine is found. No wondering millions of us are adapting to the strict lockdown rules and accomplishing the daily activities such as work, rest and play all under one roof.

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN: REALITIES

The corona virus has changed the daily routine of many, since people have been instructed to stay at home, and only leave for their work and to shop for necessities. People are realigning their routines as the life before lockdown is different from the life during lockdown. One is able to spend more time with the family and engage with the pets. For students, this has been the best time to improve the skills such as verbal communication and written communication. For employees, or job seekers, there has been increasing flow of emails in the recent days. People have prioritised their relationship as staying with the family 24/7 under one roof is a stressful situation. The days are much better by preparing a schedule for the day or a to-do tasks and sticking on to that schedule. The women (specially the working or work from home women) are facing different kind of battles as they have the responsibility of taking care of household chores as well as their jobs. For those who are doctors the lockdown has brought them more fear of bringing the virus and spreading people around them. Teachers on the other hand are having a tough time in handling online classes for students from home and making sure everyone is learning and doing their work on their own. Job seekers and the 2020 graduates are facing constraints in seeking a job. Their lockdown day goes with scrolling the different job portal pages and applying for the jobs. Right from younger to the elder, people are back to the ludo days and adopting the old traditions.

CONCLUSION

The pandemic world has taught us that we need to remain positive no matter what until things get back normal. Meditating is very good for health and I would say that “this lockdown itself is a meditation” which helps us find surprising ways of turning bad situation into a blessing.

COVID-19-RELATED KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND PRACTICES AS OBSERVED AMONG INDIANS

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INTRODUCTION

In India, where approximately 80% of the workforce is employed in the informal sector and about a third is employed as day-laborers, the lockdown policy may exacerbate existing health and economic inequalities (The Lancet, 2020). Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are two of the poorest states in India, thus are at particularly high risk of adverse health and economic effects of a COVID-19 outbreak and ongoing lockdown, since most people from these two states work in the informal sector. Implementing personal hygiene and public health behaviors such as hand washing and social distancing are necessary to curb the spread of coronavirus, but it will be challenging to practice these in many cities and rural areas in developing settings. Without sustained bans on large gatherings (including specific cultural and faith practices such as mass prayer gatherings, large weddings and funerals) these may create super-spreading events that accelerate transmission (Wong et al, 2015). This situation may be compounded by the spread of COVID-19 misinformation including unsupported treatments or promotion of ineffective preventive behaviors. To successfully “flatten the curve” in India, extensive and effective mitigation efforts will be required and for that health authorities will need timely and actionable data to design policies and interventions that are easily understood and relevant to beneficiaries’ lives.

COVID-19-RELATED KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, AND PRACTICES

Women and girls are highly vulnerable during an epidemic or crisis, it is critical to disaggregate by gender in all of our analyses. In many settings, women and girls are at increased risk during an epidemic because they are responsible not only for caring for the elderly and children, but because they often make up more than half of the healthcare workforce. Financial opportunities and access to resources, information, and support will be severely affected as schools and businesses close and social distancing measures are put in place. Sexual and gender-based violence is already very prevalent in these communities. In humanitarian emergencies and noted in China after COVID-19 lock down, risk of gender-based violence increases.

CONCLUSION

During the COVID-19 outbreak, it will not be possible to collect data or conduct behavior change campaigns in person, to protect health workers and field-based staff. Behavior change messages will have to rely on channels that do not require face-to-face interaction, such as SMS/WhatsApp, phone calls, radio, television, and social media. Due to limited access to internet and online health information resources, vulnerable populations of Indian society under the COVID-19 epidemic such as older adults and rural people at grass-root level are more likely to have poor knowledge, negative attitudes, and inappropriate preventive practices towards COVID-19.

HABITUAL CHANGE DUE TO COVID

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INTRODUCTION

Covid- 19 pandemic has taken a massive throw on people, families, societies, economies and all around the world. We were not even able to think such a situation even half a year before. Life of individuals have changed drastically. Some habits and routines which we thought was not able to change has automatically changed. We have started to adapt changes which has now become our habits.

HABITUAL CHANGE DUE TO COVID

Human beings are social animals. We are always trying to mix up with the society. Social meetings and gatherings, parted away to social distancing due to COVID. Religious activities which were un avoidable for some people are no more a necessity. Festivals and family functions which were our celebrations are not in our life.

Earlier we greeted with handshakes and hugs which are replaced by 'Namaste'. Hand sanitizers, and hand washes are now unavoidable to people. Cleanliness become a part and parcel of the world. Face mask became regular dress code. Weekend and pleasure trips which were the ways of enjoyment is becoming history for people. Outings and outside dining have completely stopped by people. Office work were the daily routine of the people but it changed to working in alternative days or work from home.

House hold and kitchen work which earlier was done by women has changed to participative work form. Men started cooking food, take care of children and even gardening.

CONCLUSION

COVID 19 has prompted as to change many of our habits but these are only for the safety and welfare of the people. This changes will never create a negative impact on people or society. Everyone can adopt the change as soon as possible.

E-LEARNING DURING COVID LOCKDOWN PUTTING THE LOCKS DOWN BY KEEPING THE KEY TO AMPLE OPPORTUNITIES ABOARD

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INTRODUCTION

Novel Corona Virus (Covid-19) has originated for the first time in Wuhan, China and the impacts of which has dismantled the existing harmonious and peaceful living balance of the mankind on a global landscape. This has also brought about some untraveled opportunities into the sphere of reality amidst the trauma it created. The novelty that was brought into the limelight because of the Novel Corona Virus is the rapid intervention and inclusion of E-learning and other mechanisms of the unlearn –learn – relearn philosophy that existed on a prime note even before in its entirety.

E-LEARNING DURING COVID LOCKDOWN

Successful models have evolved out of this model in the sphere of education boundlessly ranging from standards 1 to the level of a PhD or beyond it. Webinars, online quizzes, MOOCs captured the minds of the entrants in its wide gamut of offerings through the various platforms that laid an unmatched base for all this to happen. The platforms that laid a concrete and a cemented presence in the minds of the learners include: - Zoom, Moodle, Google Meet, CISCO WebEx and Microsoft Teams, to name a few out of a wider umbrella. In nutshell, the series of lockdown initiatives called for by various governments to various extents has put the locks of existing conventions (regimes) and practices down thereby manifesting these new mediums of academic and intellectual outreach. The most commonly used social media handles such as WhatsApp through its Groups and Broadcasts, Facebook through Lives and YouTube Videos have also excavated its sense of optimization of the available plethora of opportunities. The noted deliberations that was meant at transforming the skill landscape and the academic fabric of the nation include: - the Kid Glove initiative of the Kerala Police & Information Security Research Association in association with the Australian Government in fostering a cyber safe shield for kids, students and adults through www.kidglove.in, Online Certificate Course on Book Publishing of National Book Trust of India (NBTI), an organization under the MHRD, Government of India, Machine Learning & Python courses of International Centre for Free and Open Source Software (ICFOSS) – Kerala State Nodal Agency, e-Gyankosh of MHRD for language learning, various courses in various domains through AICTE Learning Portal, Webinars through ASAP (Additional Skill Acquisition Program) of the Higher Education Department of the Government of Kerala, English learning initiatives of British Council such as Online IELTS Training, DIKSHA & SWAYAM Platforms of MHRD are some noted platforms which the public sector revelations. The very first beginning of an Academic Year – “First Bell” Initiative in its online version holds its credit to the Kerala state’s General Education Department through the joint efforts of KITE (Kerala Infrastructure & Technology for Education, VICTERS Education Channel (through TV, Website, YouTube, Facebook etc.) and other bodies involved in its functioning.

CONCLUSION

There is a lot more gems, pebbles and ample resources hidden in the ocean of opportunities and a lot more that didn’t get much appreciation and recognition in a worthy manner as it got out with. Yet these novel initiatives should touch even more light years after this pandemic and let learning and the urge for new and unclaimed knowledge should make us epidemic and be more positive in its intellectual dimensions through all possible manifestation of available resources.

LEARNINGS OF COVID19

***AUGUSTINE PREMNATH M.S**

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INTRODUCTION

The Covid19 pandemic is something which everyone wishes to forget yet it seldom will get off the memory lane, say at least for a century to come. A simple virus proved us to be a nightmare and has kept the entire world on an alert and pause mode simultaneously. It has risen to such a level that even the deadly Cancers, HIVs, Cardiac arrests, Fatal accidents, look weedy and insignificant before its mighty spread and intensity. But there is something more to Covid19 apart from the above. It has given us lots of lessons and learning for us to take forward from now.

LEARNINGS OF COVID19

- We all are forced from the “Viral learning spree” to “Learning the Viral spree”. Once the pandemic was declared and let loose there has been a lot of learning, experience, tactics etc. Certain thoughts on the so far learning of Covid19 are shared here.
- Medical force has to be given more importance and respect as the same given to civil and military forces. During the intense pandemic war while the medical force is fighting against an unknown and invisible threat the respect and importance to these warriors has to incline. The remuneration to every level of medical force to be at par with the risk they undertake every day.
- The Cleanliness Workers job has to be appreciated and equal importance has to be given. They should be equipped with the latest tools to ensure their job is done efficiently, without risk for them and to others. Their selfless job has to be recognized and remunerated effectively.
- The Police Forces are the ones who rise up to the occasion no matter what it is. When the pandemic was declared, police were the ones who were right on the field to support the frontline medical and all other support forces.
- It's always good to have Alternate Plan. Let's say a plan B has to be ready when there is a unexpected situation occurs. The option of Work from Home is a classic example of plan B. This ensures safety and minimizes the risk exposing to the virus,
- Never Take Things Lightly, as we in the initial days of the virus spread, thought a simple cold or cough could never do any harm to us. But that has proved to be our ignorance of highest level.
- Staying Connected is more important than physical presence. This states that either official or personal works can be done remotely with the help of technology. Right from a doctor consultation to an art class can be done online now. Hence staying connected plays a vital role.
- Being Healthy is the pinnacle of all. Not to forget in our busy schedules that the backbone of our official success is our personal health. The immunity we develop personally will keep us winning officially as well. A good sleep with a healthy body is directly proportional to success in anything.
- Medical development is the actual development and mere civil infra developments don't make any sense if there's a pandemic which could raise the mortality rate. The higher the country could combat an unexpected medical emergency the well the country is developed.
- Self-hygiene is the need of the hour. Those who were given stares of using personal sanitizers are now proven right. It's not just being self-clean but ensuring the probable diameter around them is clean as well.

CONCLUSION

The Covid19 is a chapter to be forgotten but the lessons from it has to be taken forward. Once the world resumes to its old glory and back to the celebrating days, these lessons has to be remembered to avoid any such disasters in future. It stays in the palms of every individual.

ECONOMIC CONDITION OF VARIOUS SERVICE SECTORS DURING AND AFTER COVID-19 IN INDIA

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INTRODUCTION

Almost every country has been affected by the devastating corona virus diseases (COVID -19). This put the world economy at a major risk including service sectors . The service sector is the life line for India's socio- economic growth. The increase of urbanization, privatization leads to the boom of service sector in India. India faces a tremendous growth in service sector but in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 2020 the spread of pandemic COVID 19 leads to the went down of economic growth in the service sector.

ECONOMIC CONDITION OF VARIOUS SERVICE SECTORS DURING AND AFTER COVID-19 IN INDIA

India service sectors includes tourism, communications, transport, information technology, education, financial services etc. are affected because of this crises. India's service activity reduced a lot due to lockdown problems. Unemployment rose, supply chain is under stress, I.T industry got so many troubles due to lockdown .India is a centre for outsourcing but the spread of COVID19 it declined a lot . Banks and other financial institutions will be under immense pressure,RBI reduces its repo rate and reverse repo rate , fear of NPA(Non Performing Assets),insolvency and bankruptcies at peak. Banks increased their lending rate so average people cannot depend on loans, Jobs are at high risk because firms are looking for some reduction in manpower.

Travel and tourism industry in India has been a significant contributor to the country's GDP. India has been selected as a destination for spiritual tourism for domestic and international tourists. This sector generates a large employment base and also helps to earn foreign exchange. But in the mid of march the popular tourist places in India started to closed down due to COVID-19. So in these days Tourism and aviation sector is under dropping line because people cannot travel for spending their leisure time is stopped . Indian Government permitted only essential travel. Many countries including India have introduced travel restrictions to avoid the spread of these decease.

CONCLUSION

The disruptions due to COVID-19 are caused across the entire service sector i.e. Airlines, Hotels, Travel Agents, Tour Operators, Restaurants, Rail Networks, Roadways, Water Transport and Cruises etc. The consequences of Social Distancing not going away in a easy and the effect of these deceases are not easily removed. During this times government has to takes so many effort to stabilizes the economic growth again, innovate ideas are needed . RBI should take so many measures for the development of economy .A revival package is necessary for the development of rural, agriculture internal sector.

A STUDY ON BEHAVIOURAL TRANSMISSION DUE TO COVID 19

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INTRODUCTION

The word corona means “CROWN” In Latin. Meaning that the viruses are transmitted between animals and humans. It is an infectious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus. It was first identified in Dec 2019 in Wuhan, China and has resulted in an ongoing pandemic. As of 12th June 12, 2020, more than 7.5 million cases have been reported across 188 countries and territories. Resulting in more than 421000 deaths. More than 3.53 million people have recovered. Common symptoms include fever, cough, fatigue, shortness of breath and loss of smell and taste. Things are back to normal in future or in couple of months but things have changed which are in positive way which need to be retain forever. This covid-19 has forever changed the experience of being a customer, employee, and human. “The way in which one acts or conducts oneself especially towards others”. This Covid-19 pandemic has lot of impact on behavioral act of common people.

VITAL CHANGES DUE TO COVID-19 PANDEMIC

- The erosion of confidence will make trust way more important than ever before.
- It will affect ways of communicating across learning, working, transacting and consuming.
- Every business will need to understand how it can be part of a new health eco system that will dominate citizen thinking negatively
- Increased in level of hygiene consciousness
- Everyone are start clean hands and legs frequently and start taking bath when you come home outside and also maintain cleanliness in surrounding, which leads to increase hygiene level
- Retaining our culture
- People start following Indian culture like: Doing Namaste rather than handshake and hugging
- Drastic reduction in living together relationship
- Avoid outside food and western style of food culture via pizza, burger
- Leaving slipware's outside
- Coming back to home early, avoid unnecessary roaming
- Spending more time with family members which leads strengthen relationship bounding
- Encourage for simple marriages and other similar ceremony with only family members
- Unity in diversity
- People start helping each other like distributing basic amenities like food, groceries to needy people which leads to remove casteism and start following the concept of unity in diversity
- Increase Export and decrease Import Our honorable PM Narendra Modi introduced Yojana called “Make In India” which given more importance for Indian made product even people of India start using domestic products which leads to increase in production and it leads to increase export and decrease import finally which is helpful to remove unemployment.
- Increase in immunity power
- Due to this pick situation its every much necessary to increase immunity power therefore people start following good habits and taking healthy food which increase immunity power and helpful to face any kind of health dieses.
- YOGA which is our ancient heritage which act as medicine for many disease and also which is helpful for human to keep mind relax and clam.
- Greenhouse Gas reductions
- Being vegetarian in diet can lower greenhouse gas emissions much more quickly than shifts away from the fossil fuel burning technologies that emit carbon dioxide. However due to covid-19 people preferring to be vegetarian.

CONCLUSION

There is proverb says that: “Every problem have solution but only the thing is we have to find with patience” So let's be positive and let everyone safe with proper precaution

PRECAUTION OF CORONA VIRUS

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INTRODUCTION

The Coronavirus is a novel virus which has been discovered with its outbreak in Wuhan at China in December 2019. Now, it has spread at a lightning speed to affect several countries. It is an infectious disease caused by coronavirus. They are large family of viruses that cause illness ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS-CoV) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS-CoV). A novel coronavirus (nCoV) is a new strain that has not been previously identified in humans. They are transmitted between animals and humans. The symptoms of corona virus are include fever, dry cough, and shortness of breath and breathing difficulties, tiredness with possible symptoms of aches and pains, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat or diarrhea and etc.,

PRECAUTION OF CORONA VIRUS

According to WHO said virus has reached 202 countries, areas or territories with 693,224 confirmed cases and 33,391 deaths. Many countries have demonstrated leadership by implementing emergency measures to prevent the infection dispersal. In this perspective, schools and university, kindergartens, cinemas, museums, restaurants have been closed, public gatherings and events have been cancelled, and people quarantined, travel restrictions, close borders and cancelled flights from and to countries with a high level of defect in all over the countries. Researchers said, the COVID-19 pandemic has led to an urgent need for the development of a safe and effective vaccine against SARS-CoV-2. Still now there is no vaccine to protect people against it. But researchers are working to developing a natural or synthetic drug against it. The best way to prevent illness is to avoid being exposed to this virus and some precaution measures are such as; wash our hands frequently, keep away from close contact, Stay home when you are sick, wrap our mouth and nose with a cloth face cover when around others, cover coughs and sneezes and monitor our health, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol content, follow the directions of our local health authority.

CONCLUSION

Therefore the finding of this study to preventing the spread of the virus locally is to empower the citizens with the right information and taking precautions as per the advisories being issued by government of India.

ALLOPATHY IN TREATMENT OF COVID-19***Mrs. S.CHITHRA**

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INTRODUCTION

Intense Acute respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is on top of things of variable clinical manifestations, starting from asymptomatic infection to excessive breathing distress syndrome, with an excessive chance of death in some sufferers. To this point, no particular antiviral has been accepted, and consequently, the remedy of the illness especially is predicated on medicines treating signs and verifactory care. Powerful and secure treatments for the COVID-19 region unit desperately wished. A full-size amount of molecules has been utilized to deal with sufferers in step with initial diagnosing and clinical consequences. Most of the ongoing medical trials are designed to test renowned (or besides already legal) capsules.

ALLOPATHY IN TREATMENT OF COVID-19

Drug repurposing allows to hurriedly study treatments, at lower costs, and with decreased danger of failure due to the protection profile of the medicine is typically properly-mounted. Growing new pills is clearly a prolonged process, as an end result impracticable to face the immediate global emergency. At gift, renowned anti-infective molecules (chloroquine/ hydroxychloroquine, remdesivir, anti-influenza), beneath clinical improvement for COVID-19. Developing new medicine from scratch will be an extended method, consequently impractical to face the instant worldwide project. Drug repurposing is an accomplice rising approach wherever existing medicines, having already been tested secure in humans, are redeployed to fight difficult-to-deal with diseases. The In-silico research contains interactions of antimalarial drug and anti-inflammatory with the S-protein of SARS-CoV-2. With the help of various system strategies, anti-inflammatory drugs re-explored the potential role of each of the antiviral medicine for the remedy of Covid-19 sufferers by assessment of the effectiveness of each of the medicinal drugs to bind to S-protein at its host receptor place. Remdesivir may be a potential drug for the treatment of COVID-19. It is a phosphoramidite prodrug of an adenosine C-nucleoside and an extensive-spectrum antiviral drug synthesized and developed by Gilead Sciences in 2017 as a treatment for Ebola virus contamination. Remdesivir is metabolized into its lively type, GS-441524, that obscures infectious agent polymer enzyme and evades proofreading by way of infectious agent nuclease, inflicting a lower in infectious agent polymer production. The antiviral mechanism of remdesivir can be a behind schedule chain forestall of emergent infectious agent polymer. Those research had been all suggestive that antimalarial and anti-inflammatory will with achievement treat COVID-19 infections. We have a tendency to located that COVID-19 infections vicinity unit extraordinarily pandemic in international locations anyplace protozoal contamination is least pandemic antimalarial and anti-inflammatory have antiviral characteristics in vitro.

CONCLUSION

The findings assist the hypothesis that those medicines have effectiveness in the remedy of COVID-19. People location unit presently victimization this remedy for the protozoal infection. It is inexpensive, given the hypothetic right element approximately those 2 medicines, that they're currently being tested in clinical trials to assess their effectiveness to fight this international fitness disaster.

LOCKDOWN LEARNING

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INTRODUCTION

Lockdown, not isolation but it shapes many minds irrespective of so many problems faced by individuals. Suffering 360 no doubt, but what corona taught us? Life style, public behaviour, social awareness, environment safety, humanity, cleanliness and what not.

LOCKDOWN LEARNING

Lockdown brings down economy no second thought in it, just a shake in education right from KG to HEI; earn greater responsibilities on medicos and sanitary workers. Lockdown knocks so many avenues in digital platform especially in the field of education. Learning from lockdown are innumerable. Stating few are:

- Uniform commandos are real heroes.
- Determination and dedication should be the norms of medicos.
- Bharat's welcome stature "Namaste" by holding hands together becomes internationally accepted welcome message.
- Health is a real wealth.
- No discrimination in mankind.
- Technology usage is inevitable
- Learning has no barrier(webinar, FDP, online courses, etc)
- Togetherness is more valuable
- Unwanted unhygienic and junk foods are of no need.
- Not only self protection but also surrounding cleanliness is required.
- Emerge of new dimensions in teaching.
- quarantine and social distancing are not only the self productive measures but indirectly it helps others

CONCLUSION

If is not quite sure what to learn during lockdown, it's worth giving some thought to improving our relationships. Emotional intelligence is an invaluable skill that can positively impact all areas of our life and improving our communication skills can help in our personal and professional relationships

what we learn during lockdown, let's first take a look at what our aims might be. There's never a bad time to learn something new, but having a goal in mind before we can start can our journey after lockdown

IMPACT OF LOCKDOWN ON EDUCATION SECTOR: E-LEARNING TURNS OUT TO BE A BIG SOLUTION

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Corona pandemic has considerably disrupted various sectors not only in India but also in all over the world. If we talk about the education sector in present scenario, all teaching institutions including school, colleges, universities and coaching centers are completely lockdown since March 2020. Undoubtedly, this is a very crucial time for education sector because students are waiting for their term end results and anxiously waiting for entrance tests to plan their future course. Therefore, this problem is needed to be addressed urgently as it could have far-reaching economic and societal consequences.

This is the high time to find out some effective measures and solutions to cope with this pandemic situation effectively by minimizing its adverse impacts on education sector and saving our future generations. E-learning could be a right solution. Earlier people are not very serious to adapt with this e-learning but this lockdown period has prepared everybody specially parents, students and teachers to learn and teach with this e-learning, an online mode of education. Now everyone is quite familiar with Zoom, Google Meet, Webex, Google Classrooms, You Tube, Edmodo etc. as these are open educational resources and free of cost too. The Ministry Of Human Resources, India has also come up with various free of cost online learning platform such as Diksha, Swayam, and E-Pathshala etc. to help students and teachers to use this lockdown period productively and digitally upgrade themselves. However, imparting online education requires extensive planning and training. As it being a new concept for teachers, parents and students, a lot of back and forth experimentation is still on the process to make it feasible and effective. While on one hand development of quality e-content by teachers is quite a challenging task, on the other hand it is also a mammoth task to provide online education to all the children of India.

Conclusively, it is quite clear that the pandemic has changed the centuries-old, traditional chalk-board teaching model to E-learning an online mode of education. Due to lockdown, the interruption in the delivery of traditional classroom education is insisting policymakers to contemplate on how to drive engagement at scale while ensuring inclusive e-learning solutions and confronting the digital divide. Some urgent measures in terms of online learning are essential to ensure continuity of learning in government schools and universities.

Therefore, an inclusive, integral and integrative approach is needed urgently to incorporate E-learning, an online mode of education in prevailing traditional classroom system to build a robust Indian education system in the long term as it could be a stepping stone --to make India "Vishwaguru".

EMERGING CONSUMER INTERNET TRENDS –POST COVID

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INTRODUCTION

Covid - 19 has accomplished something which no measure of promoting by brands could do: it has made shoppers change their 'inclinations'. 'Inclinations' have never been anything but difficult to transform; they are obstinate and frequently impenetrable to showcasing correspondence supplications. Be that as it may, a pandemic changed the game quicker than what brands could have ever envisioned. Practically overnight, designed shopping center customers and hesitant fence sitters were driven into the profound finish of the online business pool. What's more, surprisingly fast there is an elevated level of adroitness and solace in internet shopping no matter how you look at it.

REMARKABLE COLOSSAL SHIFT IN RETAIL:

Will this newly discovered ecological change transform the shopping center creeping quality which purchasers have had since the time retailing begun? Will this move to an alternate channel be changeless? Will shopping centers and high road stores be diminished to insignificant show windows? As a matter of fact, it is too soon to guarantee that, yet with new cleanliness and infectiousness concerns, it is conceivable that individuals will reevaluate wandering into open areas, for example, shopping centers and cinemas with a similar lighthearted and wild fervor as in the past. Would retail deals people need to pitch their voices stronger and farther in the midst of physical removing? Would there must be groups to oversee lines outside famous grocery stores as lines snake away? In the event that demonetization kicked off the computerized installments mentality in India, it might be sheltered to propose that C-19 may change the manner in which we act as purchasers.

NEW HOME CULINARY SPECIALISTS; NEW YOUTUBE CHEFS:

The lockdown guaranteed that a lot more individuals from the family began to enter the kitchen, and cook. Fathers, Teenaged children, working little girls. The majority of them have had great practice throughout the weeks at home with the frying pan, the container and the stove, giving it a shot and trying different things with at no other time dishes. What's more, acclaim on Instagram has just urged and complimented them to seek after this freshly discovered energy with significantly more fervor. YouTube is the new master. So proficient culinary specialists will progressively discover more supporters on cooking shows and demos, regardless of whether they don't get enough clients in their cafés!

CONCLUSION

Organizations need to think of systems to keep the lights on, both by keeping control on the money consume just as creating income in these troublesome occasions. This can be through imaginative arrangements expanding into subordinate administrations of their environment as they have in the portability fragment, for example by rotating to on-request conveyance incidentally or taking pre-requests to be conveyed post lockdown. Indeed, even conventional retail locations immediately rotated to taking requests on courier applications so as to stay aware of their clients. Organizations can likewise use their information which is a basic resource and differentiator (inside material rules). Eventually money is ruler in a time of vulnerability.

ROLE OF AYURVEDIC MEDICINE IN COVID TREATMENT

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INTRODUCTION

Ayurveda is the oldest form of health care in the world. It was developed more than 3000 years ago in India. The term Ayurveda is derived from two Sanskrit word, Ayur (life) and Veda (knowledge). Ayurveda is the science of life. The aim of Ayurveda is the maintenance of health in a healthy person and relief from disease in patients. All medicines intended for internal or external use for or in the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of diseases disorder in human beings. Ayurveda is to promote health, increase resistance and to cure Disease and is considered as the alternative medicine for much severe diseases including cancer, psoriasis etc. People from foreign countries came to India to explore the secrets of Ayurvedic medicines. Ayurveda has no side-effects. Now a day's ayurvedic treatment is used to treat Covid-19, a worldwide epidemic.

ROLE OF AYURVEDIC MEDICINE IN COVID TREATMENT

- Nasal application: Apply coconut oil or Ghee in both the nostrils in morning and evening.
- Oil pulling therapy: Swish your mouth with one tea spoon of sesame or coconut oil for 2 to 3 minutes and spit it off, followed by warm water rinse.
- For dry cough/sore throat: Practice steam inhalation with fresh mint leaves or caraway seeds. Take clove powder mixed with honey 2-3 times a day.
- Tulsi is being used in the management of pain, diarrhea, cough and fever which are the common symptoms of covid-19.
- Concanavalin A- Jack beans (*Canavalia ensiformis*) inhibits the viral attachment and replication even at minimum concentration.
- Procyanidin A2, Procyanidin B1 and cinnamtannin B1, isolated from Cinnamomi cortex inhibited SARs-CoV infection.
- Bavachinin, neobavaisoflavone, isobavachalcone, 4-O-methylbavachalcone, psoralidin and corylifol isolated from *Psoralea corylifolia* inhibited papain like protease of SARS-CoV.
- Tylophorine and 7-metjpxcryptpleurine isolated from *Tylophora indica* were evident to inhibit viral replication.
- Kaba sura kudineer, prepared by using Nilavembu, Kanduparangi, Chukku, Thippili, Lavangam, Adathodai, Cirukancori Ver, Seenthil, Karpooravalli, koraikizhangu, Kostam, Akkara, Vattathiruppi ver, Mulli ver, Kadukkaithol increases our immune system and cured many diseases.
- Ginger, garlic, turmeric, cumin and small onions also give immunity.

CONCLUSION

Drink warm water throughout the day. Do yoga and meditation for 30 minutes daily. Use Turmeric, cumin, coriander and Garlic, ginger in food. Drink herbal drink made from Cinnamon, Black Pepper, Ginger, Jiggery and Fresh Lemon Juice. Drink Turmeric milk once or twice a day. Eat healthy and balance food. Sleep in time it increase body immune. Being positive attitude optimistic.

E LEARNING IN LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

E-learning platform slowly changing the Indian education landscape. Educational institutions were the first ones to close with the onset of COVID 19 cases in India. Students across the world are losing valuable time in their education during the imposed lockdown amidst fear of pandemic. This situation has forced the education institution to shutdown and the students to stay at home.

Disrupted boundaries: A major factor that frames student life is a set routine comprising school, homework, coaching or tuition classes, co-curricular activities and more studies with a dash of entertainment this thrown in. But this routine has completely been disrupted boundaries between study time, play time and me- time having merged these days, owing to the government regulations.

E-learning by educational institution: All educational institutions are taking e-learning route to complete the syllabus due to coronavirus lockdown. Most of educational institutions have come up with the idea of online classes of students to start their respective academic years, instead of wasting times due to delay in reopening of educational institution.

Lack of adoption of new technology: Indian students are not trained to be taught online. Many don't own a smartphone especially those from economically poor background. Moreover the students are often struggle to get a proper internet connection. Even teachers are not used to teach online. They are trained to teach in classrooms using blackboard. Lockdown exacerbates consequences of a digital divide for poor students and those in rural areas. Students in government schools and rural students without access to the slew of new educational apps are also at a disadvantage. The central and state governments have announced that lessons will be taught on television and radio but some NGOs and educational technology firms are looking for innovations that will also bring online content into poorer homes.

Government initiative during lockdown: MHRD carries on with its efforts to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 lockdown and provide students with continued access to learning during this period, e learning in the country has witnessed an appreciable upsurge. About 50-65 percent of students in higher education institution like Central Universities, IITs, IIITs, NITs, IISERs are participating in epathashala, National Repository of Open Educational Resources, Senior secondary course of NIOS, NPTEL, NEAT, AICTE student college helpline web portal, AICTE training and learning (ATAL), IGNOU course, UGC MOOCs course, shodhganga, shodhsuddhi, VIDWAN, e-PGPathshala and other ICT initiatives like robotics education (e-yantra), open software for education (FOSSEE), virtual experiments (virtual labs) and learning programming (spoken tutorial) are also experiencing very large access rate.

CONCLUSION

During the lockdown, students are more relies on the internet to access the e-learning platforms. In recent days, subscribers of e-learning platforms increased dramatically it shows that the students' interest to learn more during the lockdown. E-learning platform gave a new dimension to the education sector during the lockdown.

LOCKDOWN LEARNING

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INTRODUCTION

Lockdown Learning is “A Rare Opportunity to Live a Real Life”, by knowing the Human and Nature Values, recollecting our olden days, to engage with our family, friends, to think of ourselves, to update ourselves and the most important are that it is the REAL but not REEL.

LOCKDOWN LEARNING

In this Quarantine period, the researcher focuses on two views and the first view starts with Family, their Parenting style in an organic way with kids in each and every moment, by practicing Yoga, Meditation, regularly in our life style, by avoiding junk foods, a life without gadgets, and engaging in a very protective, healthy way in this lockdown period.

As a researcher in a Professional point of view, this lockdown has compelled to sit home and enrich the professional path in filling the work gap by adapting new technological era through taking part in E-learning's, Webinars, E-Quizzes, E-publications, write-ups, and Faculty Development Programmes. In the middle of March, due to this lockdown all our college corridors are empty and our classes are half-full, so this lockdown has taught us various online classes and had given an wonderful opportunity to have an overview of a new Andragogy methods of Teaching Skills through various online faculty development programmes with innovative ideas. The most important thing is, the researcher's networking has enriched with great Professors and legends across the world by taking part in these webinars.

CONCLUSION

The researcher conclude that this Lockdown taught to lead a Healthy life of our family and kids without going to hospital for even a small cold or cough instead by practicing our traditional organic life style and as a Professor it taught us a very important thing of Adaptability to any situations. Last but not least let's all Focus on 3R's in our life, Remember this too shall pass, Remain calm, and be a Responsible citizen, JAIHIND.

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

The corona virus lockdown leads to a separation from family, loved ones, officials, and friends along with global business uncertainty and financial crisis. Anyway, this lockdown emphasize us to think about the ancient traditional way of life. During this lockdown many of people think about nature, environment, society, family, humanity and health. The Chief Tedros of World Health Organisation Adhanom Ghebreyesus told, "Covid-19 is reminding us of a simple but vital truth: we are one species, sharing one planet."

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN

Before lockdown, people are fully occupied with works, assignments and targets. And also peoples always interact with their boss, officials, clients, colleagues and they get small rest and break during the lunch. Again they may busy with meetings and parties, so the entire day gone like a second. During the lockdown, people formed a checklist to remember what you need to do and what they want necessarily. People will arrange most needed items on the top of the list and less wanted items near the bottom. People eat all breakfast, lunch and dinner with family –wife, son, father and mother. Childrens, parents and grandparents are sitting together and play and they learnt ancient games. Peoples are learning some new things like composing music and they also saw some black and white photos from the grandparents. For relieving the stress and reduce weight, peoples doing yoga, treadmill, stretching, cross trainer and cycling during the lockdown. During this lockdown, people watch their old favourite movies and read chosen books which they are forgotten over the years. Adults and childrens cultivating a garden in a small space and on a roof terrace, grassy lawn, balcony, or even just their windows. This is the better time to learn about the cultivation, herbals, plants and trees. This is the free time to decluttering room, table, cupboards, shelves and store rooms. These declutter will helps to remove the unwanted things and keeping wanted things. These activities make the environment to well arranged and organised. This activity may be extended to smart phones, electronic items and laptops. During this period, people learned how to operate various apps like video conferencing, editing and writing a document collectively. These apps helps people to connect with friends, officials, relatives and acquaintances to enhance data transfer, bonds and relationships.

In the technology driven life, mobile and internet playing a very major role. People using mobile phones for communications, video calls, watching news, Netflix, playing games and online classes etc. this lockdown is an excellent time to see the wonderful movies, television, streaming programs and videos. It makes the people stress free in hurry burry life and make some beautiful memories. Some people doing servicing and washing their vehicles by own. Its helps to make the vehicle for long service period. Without maids, people are learned and started cooking to their family members by own and serve the healthy and hygienic food. The many peoples are understand that the quality essential fruits, grocery and household this available in road side shops rather than run back with the supermarkets. People use this wonderful time to spend and play some simple games like cards, ludo, carom and pubg etc. for the comfort of day today life. This lockdown, helps to identify own feelings, emotions of others and understand family members. So that, adapt the behaviour, develop empathic relationships with acquaintances, friends, officials and family.

CONCLUSION

The corona virus lockdown made the people in restricted circle and also made the word much closer to home. The people are learning about the simple lives rather than mechanized luxury life. People are accepting that they concentrated only on what they want to simple life.

COVID-19 PANDEMIC: IMPACT AND STRATEGIES FOR EDUCATION SECTOR IN INDIA

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INTRODUCTION

Sometime in the second week of March, state governments across the country began shutting down schools and colleges temporarily as a measure to contain the spread of the novel coronavirus. It's close to a month and there is no certainty when they will reopen. This is a crucial time for the education sector—board examinations, nursery school admissions, entrance tests of various universities and competitive examinations, among others, are all held during this period. As the days pass by with no immediate solution to stop the outbreak of Covid-19, school and university closures will not only have a short-term impact on the continuity of learning for more than 285 million young learners in India but also engender far-reaching economic and societal consequences.

IMPACT AND STRATEGIES FOR EDUCATION SECTOR IN INDIA

A multi-pronged strategy is necessary to manage the crisis and build a resilient Indian education system in the long term. One, immediate measures are essential to ensure continuity of learning in government schools and universities. Open-source digital learning solutions and Learning Management Software should be adopted so teachers can conduct teaching online. The DIKSHA platform, with reach across all states in India, can be further strengthened to ensure accessibility of learning to the students. Two, inclusive learning solutions, especially for the most vulnerable and marginalized, need to be developed. With a rapid increase of mobile internet users in India, which is expected to reach 85% households by 2024, technology is enabling ubiquitous access and personalization of education even in the remotest parts of the country. This can change the schooling system and increase the effectiveness of learning and teaching, giving students and teachers multiple options to choose from. Many aspirational districts have initiated innovative, mobile-based learning models for effective delivery of education, which can be adopted by others.

CONCLUSION

The courses on Indian traditional knowledge systems in the fields of yoga, Indian medicines, architecture, hydraulics, ethnobotany, metallurgy and agriculture should be integrated with a present-day mainstream university education to serve the larger cause of humanity. In this time of crisis, a well-rounded and effective educational practice is what is needed for the capacity-building of young minds. It will develop skills that will drive their employability, productivity, health, and well-being in the decades to come, and ensure the overall progress of India.

COUNTERPRODUCTIVE WORK BEHAVIOUR OF EMPLOYEES DURING COVID-19 LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

Covid-19 is the serious flare-up of virus that prompts lockdown as a preventive measure. During such lockdown period employees were asked to work from home with special mention Information Technology employees, wherein counterproductive work behaviour arises. Many other employees with reference to restaurant field faced more struggle without proper remuneration which they worked for. This article deals with the counterproductive work behaviour of IT employees and Restaurant employees during the covid-19 lockdown. Counterproductive work behaviour is any form of employee behaviour that undermines the objectives and interest of any business which includes theft, alcohol and drug use, inappropriate physical and verbal action and so on.

IT EMPLOYEES (Entry level employees)

Due to covid-19 lockdown many IT employees were asked to work from home. Many entry level employees of IT sector work from home and their interest towards work decreases and they deviate from work by watching movies and chatting with friends. They often ask the members of the family to shake the mouse so as to keep the computer active and few installs mouse jigglers which stops the computer from locking after inactivity, which is absolutely counterproductive work behaviour.

RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES

Restaurant employees really face lot of struggle during covid-19 lockdown period and there arises counterproductive work behaviour. Few employees who work for restaurant were asked to go to their natives without salary which they worked for, saying that the restaurant is under loss without proper business. The employees who work even during lockdown period as takeaways are allowed but not the dining, and hence minimum level production has to be done. Those employees were also not paid and in some cases employees work for half salary without proper leave and rest. Here arises the counterproductive work behaviour. Their commitments on work gets reduced which in turn will reflect in their behaviour. The counterproductive work behaviour may include the following:

- Employees may show less sales than the actual sales,
- They may do sales without billing,
- There are chances of stealing the restaurant property (Inventory),
- Their performance will definitely go less,
- They may voluntarily waste the food product as a reflection of aggression,
- They tend to eat more food from restaurant,
- They may take food from restaurant to their home,
- They may take the groceries of restaurant to their home,
- They tend to produce fake bill for unpurchased products (inventories)

SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSION

Entry level IT employees can be given proper online training to keep them engaged to focus towards work. Team leader may send some files to employees and assess them so that their work skill may be improved. Task assignment is important for entry level employees. If the counterproductive work behaviour was not sorted they may have the same attitude while at regular work which may affect overall performance of the organization. Next coming to restaurant employees proper remuneration has to be given to employees and no termination has to be done during the lockdown as per Disaster Management Act and employers must provide the salary that employees deserve at right time at least based on humanity. Employers must support the employees both morally and economically which in turn reflect in their commitment and performance. Through moral support and right salary employees counterproductive work behaviour could be avoided.

FEAR AMONG STUDENTS OWING TO THE PANDEMIC LOCKDOWN EFFECT***S IRISH ANGELIN**Assistant Professor, Department of Aeronautical Engineering,
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INTRODUCTION

COVID-19 has caused a chaos globally. As the virus spreading rate is linearly increasing, our Indian Government is in a position to implement lockdown countrywide with strict protective procedures. Such limitations have not only affected the financial status but also it has got its impact among the student's life, perhaps they are forced into a pressurized situation where they go through a range of psychological problems. The aim of this study is to analyze the consequences of the novel coronavirus towards our student's life. The research carried out has proven that nearly 7 out of 10 students are in anxiety and stress about their exams, fear of the short term academic challenges and also their job expectancies. The study suggests that our government should also consider the mindset of our young people and cope with a standardized education nationally.

Based on the study carried out, the paper highlights some of the impacts on which the research focused. To mention; Impact on student's psychology, Impact on student's education mode, Impact on student's higher education, Impact on jobs for graduating college students.

OUTLOOK

The students of our country are in a diversified academic phases. Some are in their junior school level and they have got nothing to worry, few are in their high school where they will be in a position to enter a college or university, few more are about to complete their education and some are about to write their recruitment and ability examinations. Unfortunately, the pandemic has not favored our young people as they dreamt. Many are confused about their exams and their entry into the first class universities. Conversely, the biggest hope of getting their dream job this year is diminishing widely. Youngsters are more stressed about the belief of getting their call letter though they have received the offer letter. School students are disturbed and confused about the adopted online class. Research found that students express the lack of satisfaction and troubles in learning over online modes of education. On the other hand, undergraduates are reconsidering their plans of doing higher education this year due to impact of this pandemic situation.

SUGGESTIONS

The study suggests steps to be taken in motivating the students by upholding them mentally. Open-handed counseling to the needy students can be initiated by the staff of the respective schools, colleges and universities. Such a deed will surely help our students to stay healthy both mentally and physically and be free from the feeling of left behind. To overcome the fear of our students about their higher education, sponsors from various fields can come forward to lend their hands. The study also suggests in adapting a common syllabus which can improve the quality of online education for it can also make simple the examination process countrywide.

CONCLUSION

The pandemic has not only affected our economy but also our country's youngsters on whom the utmost importance should be focused in order to improve their education thereby reducing the unemployment of the students who are completing their academic year.

LEARNING IN LOCKDOWN

***J.JAFFINTH CHRYSOLDA**
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INTRODUCTION

Sometimes life isn't about all rainbows and sunshine. Today the whole world is facing a lot due to spread of corona virus. We all are following lockdown and are learning from home. In this situation, online education has become the talk of the town and gaining a lot of traction during the lockdown. Education experts believe that learning should not stop, hence the education has moved from offline to the virtual world.

ONLINE EDUCATION GETS A SHOT IN THE ARM

The online classes have become a great savior for higher education in India during the present Covid-19 pandemic and have paved the way for a more effective integration of online learning. Now the schools and colleges are using online video streaming solutions such as Microsoft Teams, Microsoft LMS, Zoom meetings to offer such classes. From powering competitive exam preparation to solving syllabus related queries, education tech platforms are finally having their moment during lockdown. Since staying at home is the best that we can do now, education technology companies are taking online education to the next level with industry players facilitating remote learning-connecting students and teachers to ensure a seamless transition from offline to online education system. Even if students miss school, they don't miss out on their daily lessons. This e learning is very useful to join live classes from anywhere.

“Learning never stop, because life never stops teachings”

The corona virus pandemic has upended our world. The internet has made things quite easy and convenient for educators around the world. All we need is a computer, an internet connection and we can hold classes, discussions and seminars anywhere in the world by connecting with the people from all around the world in real-time. There are numerous courses and resources available for free access so it helps us for learning. It helps to be active.

“E-Learning is a big umbrella that covers a lot of opportunity”

CONCLUSION

The pandemic helps us to use extra time very intentionally; picking one or two things that we wanted to learn about. Plan to come out of this quarantine with a new skill. Devote our daily schedule to learn on this new skill. **“The difficult time can actually be used in growing and shaping ourselves to a better and strong person”**

DETERRENTS OF CORONA VIRUS

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In the current scenario, the most challenging situation faced by us is COVID-19. It is a new uncertain battle for the human race and has shaken the entire world. The pandemic has significant and variable psychological impacts on individuals, families and countries. Persons not only have to deal with consequences of infection but also have to deal with measures taken to control the infection like quarantines, social distancing and lockdowns.

Whether our village/town/city comes under red or orange or green zone; whether the shops are opened or closed; whether there is any relaxation in lockdown or not; whether the police retains pandemic rules or not; whether the government announces any orders related to covid-19 or not; whether the mass media and social media talks about covid-19 or not; we can remember the succeeding protective measures to guard our-self, our family, our society and our nation.

- Don't go to super market or shops in hurry mode. Prefer home delivery for vegetables, fruits, milk, grocery items etc.
- Avoiding the usage of lift if it is overcrowded. Use stairway if possible.
- Wear mask in public places or in office. Remove it if needed.
- Keep sanitizer in homes, office etc.
- Don't touch your eyes, nose, mouth and face unnecessarily and frequently.
- Don't spit anywhere.
- Use hand-kerchief during cough.
- Wash your hands often.
- Take balanced diet, do exercise and yoga.
- Stop unhealthy practices like alcohol, drugs etc.
- Avoid crowding.
- Maintain social distance atleast 2 metre in all public places as well as religious places.
- Go by walk either to home or shop or office if it is in approachable distance.
- Avoid the use of public transports like auto, car, bus, train etc. If needed utilize those carefully.
- Avoid theatre, mall, hotel, restaurants, bars and tourist places.
- Try to avoid take part in marriage, birthday parties, celebrations etc. If not possible to avoid it maintain social distance. Most preferable one is delivering or conveying gifts, wishes, greetings and blessings through google pay, net banking and social media.
- Don't enter hospitals, clinic without mask, sanitizer.

Always keep in mind COVID-19 is a pandemic. It may exist two or more years. So prevention is better than cure. Don't let yourself succumb to fear of novel coronavirus and follow these measures to keep you healthy and thereby avoid the upswing of covid-19 victims.

IMPACT OF COVID- 19 ON LABOURERS

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INTRODUCTION

Corona virus is a great threat on the lives and livelihood of the Labourers. The labourers have lost their work due to covid 19. The loss of income is proving to be the most important problem for the Labourers. There are various kinds of Labourers working in India.

Impact on Workers

A major reason for the food and financial insecurity is the low wages the workers earn. They are exploited by their boss and they are often paid much below the minimum wage rates prescribed by the government.

The government provide Rs.1000/- to each family of the workers as corona relief. There are a large number of workers working under the building and other construction works. These workers got financial help through welfare fund which is inadequate for their lives. They starve and suffer.

MIGRANT LABOURERS' PROBLEMS

Over 80% of the country's migrant laborers and daily wage workers are very much affected by the lockdown. They are not having enough food, sanitary facilities, shelter, etc. They also worry that they will not be able to find work once the lockdown ends. The impact of corona virus will be felt unevenly, and there is a risk that it will deepen the existing social and regional inequalities. These job losses disproportionately affected young people, women and the lowest paid workers.

CONCLUSION

In the eventuality of the lockdown being extended, many workers reported that they would barely have enough money to meet their basic household expenses. So the government should provide more help to the severely affected workers to overcome this crisis.

PRECAUTION OF 2019 NOVEL CORONA VIRUS INFECTION IN DEPARTMENT OF ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

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INTRODUCTION

In December 2019, unexplained pneumonia cases occurred in Wuhan, Hubei Province. It was later confirmed to be a new type of pneumonia caused by a novel coronary viral infection (2019 Novel Corona virus, 2019-nCoV). On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) has declared COVID-19 as the sixth public health emergency of international concern. At present, the epidemic of 2019-nCoV infection has entered a critical period. Oral and maxillofacial surgeons are prone to contact patients in close proximity, which is very likely to cause occupational exposure and cross infection. At the same time, compared with the 2019-nCoV infection prevention and control first-line departments, department of oral and maxillofacial surgery may have potential problems such as insufficient awareness, insufficient protection measures, and irregular protection procedures. Although our hospital's oral and maxillofacial surgery currently focuses on emergency work, but there is no 2019-nCoV infection caused by work reasons among the medical staff of oral and maxillofacial surgery during the outbreak, so we would like to share the strategies, measures and experience of prevention of infection among the medical staff of oral and maxillofacial surgery.

CHARACTERISTICS OF 2019-NCOV INFECTION

2019-nCoV is a novel corona virus RNA with a round or oval shape, about 60 to 140 nm in diameter, belonging to beta genus corona virus similar to SARS-CoV. At present, the homology between 2019-nCoV and bat-SL-CoVZC45 is 85%. It is generally believed that the host is rhinolophus, but whether there is an intermediate host has not been confirmed. Infection source is mainly pneumonia patients infected with 2019-nCoV, asymptomatic patients can also be the source of infection. The physical and chemical characteristics of 2019-nCoV mostly come from the research of SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV. The virus is heat sensitive and can be inactivated when exposed to ultraviolet or at 56 °C for 30 minutes. At the same time, the use of ether, 75% ethanol, chlorine disinfectant, peracetic acid and chloroform and other fat solvents can effectively inactivate the virus, but chlorhexidine can not effectively inactivate the virus.

CONCLUSION

The general suggestions are as follows: (1) In view of the fact that the medical staff of oral and maxillofacial surgery belong to the high-risk exposure group, it is suggested that the outpatient medical staff in the epidemic area should take the second level protection, if necessary, the third level protection, and the surgical staff should take the third level protection. (2) We should prevent and control the epidemic situation in all diagnosis and treatment areas, and reduce the routine outpatient and ward work for non critical diseases as much as possible. (3) For the incubation period or asymptomatic virus carriers, there is a lack of effective screening methods, which need to be vigilant at any time.

COVID 19 – A MINISERIES***V.JEYANTHI KUMARI**Assistant Professor of Zoology, A.P.C.Mahalaxmi College for Women,
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INTRODUCTION

The first human cases of COVID-19 were identified in Wuhan City, China in December 2019. At this stage, it is not possible to determine precisely how humans in China were initially infected with SARS-CoV-2

However, SARS-CoV, the virus which caused the SARS outbreak in 2003, jumped from an animal reservoir (civet cats, a farmed wild animal) to humans and then spread between humans. In a similar way, it is thought that SARS-CoV-2 jumped the species barrier and initially infected humans, but more likely through an intermediate host, that is another animal species more likely to be handled by humans - this could be a domestic animal, a wild animal, or a domesticated wild animal and, as of yet, has not been identified. Until the source of this virus is identified and controlled, there is a risk of reintroduction of the virus in the human population and the risk of new outbreaks like the ones we are currently experiencing.

Corona and COVID-19

Corona viruses are a large family of viruses which may cause illness in animals or humans. In humans, several corona viruses are known to cause respiratory infections ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). The most recently discovered corona virus causes corona virus disease COVID-19. COVID-19 is the infectious disease caused by the most recently discovered corona virus. This new virus and disease were unknown before the outbreak began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019

SYMPTOMS & ASYMPTOMATIC PERSON

The most common symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, tiredness, and dry cough. Some patients may have aches and pains, nasal congestion, runny nose, sore throat or diarrhea. These symptoms are usually mild and begin gradually severe. Some people become infected but don't develop any symptoms and don't feel unwell. Most people (about 80%) recover from the disease without needing special treatment. Around 1 out of every 6 people who gets COVID-19 becomes seriously ill and develops difficulty in breathing. Older people, and those with underlying medical problems like high blood pressure, heart problems or diabetes, are more likely to develop serious illness. People with fever, cough and difficulty breathing should seek medical attention. The main way the disease spreads is through respiratory droplets expelled by someone who is coughing. The risk of catching COVID-19 from someone with no symptoms at all is very low. However, many people with COVID-19 experience only mild symptoms. This is particularly true at the early stages of the disease. It is therefore possible to catch COVID-19 from someone who has, for example, just a mild cough and does not feel ill.

While some western, traditional or home remedies may provide comfort and alleviate symptoms of COVID-19, there is no evidence that current medicine can prevent or cure the disease. WHO does not recommend self-medication with any medicines, including antibiotics, as a prevention or cure for COVID-19. However, there are several ongoing clinical trials that include both western and traditional medicines.

CONCLUSION

While we are still learning about how COVID-2019 affects people, older persons and persons with pre-existing medical conditions (such as high blood pressure, heart disease, lung disease, cancer or diabetes) appear to develop serious illness more often than others.

HOTEL vs. HOME FOOD IN LOCKDOWN***R. JENNIFER**

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INTRODUCTION

Food is a daily necessity and important in livelihood. We can divide food lovers into two. some are think that food should be organic, non-adulterated, and healthy. Still others that food should be delicious, whether it may be home or hotel. In the society, especially in metros, most of the people rely on hotel food like bachelors, elders, travellers, etc. We cannot blame all the hotels. Quality of the hotel foods is definitely lower than home food. When you cook and eat home food, we able to eat germ-free and bacteria less foods.

PEOPLE PERCEPTION OF HOME OR HOTEL FOOD DURING THE COVID - 19 LOCKDOWN

Without hotel foods we are facing some challenge in our home during lockdown: Bachelors depending hotel foods. To this situation they cannot get away from home and very difficult. Aged people who live alone are affected without hotel food and they unable to cook and eat food at home. Many hotels give food donation to old age home, child welfare, homeless, slum-dwellers, etc, to prevent food wastage.

Most of the people love paroto, briyani, fried rice, chat foods, ect. so people try to prepare in their home, which can not be same taste compare with hotel foods. People difficult to celebrate birthday party, wedding party without cake and variety of dishes. They attempt failed at home. Majority of the people are living in a state of the perpetual stress unavailable of hotel foods.

Benefits of home food during this covid-19 lockdown: To concentrate hygienic foods in this time of crisis, People are interested in cooking at home. People who does not known cooking food, they interested to learn cooking through their mother, wife, social media ect.

To learn control and avoiding food cost. People understood the importance of traditional foods, and turn to the cereal, pulses eating habit in daily lifestyle. To aware people home foods that can help boost immunity and fight against diseases. This is a complete barrier to eating healthy food at home without wasting money.

CONCLUSION

Now a days food adulteration is increasing. Mixing chemicals to children's health drinks. We should be considered with the cleanliness of foods for children's to this time of crisis. There is no doubt in the fact that nothing is replacing home foods. Eating home food as much as possible will help us to avoid the diseases. It is important for us to be vigilant of the food at this time of disease intensification. People are requested to prepare food in home instead of buying hotel in this time. At this point to avoid risk of covid-19.

CORONA VIRUS- NATURE PREVENTION AND CURE

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INTRODUCTION

The alarming increase in infection and death toll of the contagious Corona is truly heart breaking. There is certainly a threat to the medical professionals especially the Dentistry because of the spread of it through saliva and aerosol. Diagnosis is still a Challenge to the millions of Doctors in the world today. It has high virulence and routes of transmission.

NATURE OF THE VIRUS

It is symptomatic and otherwise depending on the immunology system of a human being. It constitutes of alpha, beta, gamma and deltacoronavirus and the Middleeast Respiratory Syndrome (MERS)-Cov and (SARS) Cov2 are also discussed recently. Virologists say that just like HIV and AIDS COVID-19 and SARS COV 2 vary. Cough, body ache, high temperature, running nose loss of taste and smell etc are attributed to be some of the symptoms and varies.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES

As we all know only three precautions are available for the prevention of this pandemic. Quarantine or Isolation of the infected person, the second is keep distance, don't touch, hug or kiss others, the third one is wear masks to prevent saliva particles or mucus molecules from being smeared on others, the third one is washing our hands with soap water or hand sanitizer to prevent the virus if any on us from being transmitted to others or to us through our mouth or nose. It is said that another precaution may be by building and improving our immune system.

CURE

Till date there is no specific cure but rest, isolation, intake of fluids and nutritious food and observation of medical practitioners and two malaria drugs hydroxychloroquine and chloroquine and an antiviral drug, remdesivir, abiding by their advice are the suggestions given by Doctors

CONCLUSION

A concrete solution is not discovered so far and scientists, medical practitioners and virologists are striving hard to put an end to this deadly virus which threatens every human being. . Let us hope that a vaccine to prevent this pandemic and a medicine to treat it too will be invented soon and WHO has launched Solidarity trial expecting the most promising treatment. Though the pandemic perplexes the whole world certainly a remedy to this lockdown and distraction and interruption of routine lives will be reinstated in the near future.

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN***KARUNYA PRIYANKA A**

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INTRODUCTION

Lockdown due to COVID-19 has been enforced for more than a month as we already know. People were strictly told to stay indoors and move out of home only for most necessary purposes. Now, with the relaxation having been brought about, people are made to go to jobs in order to make a living amidst the increasing threat of the pandemic in the society.

LOCKDOWN- HOMEBOUND:

Lockdown led to people staying indoors. Well, we all know that this led to many positive habits at home. Many families which had working parents had the opportunity to spend quality time with their children. The usual system of working and getting back home tired changed and parents started to involve themselves in all household chores. Children, who were always given mobile phones to get themselves engaged, were exchanged with board games where the entire family played together. On one hand, a sense of safety invaded and people started to purchase more things for their homes whereas, on the other hand, people started sharing groceries amongst the neighbors and among people who had fewer groceries.

Work from Home became a new trend and sometimes Over- time (OT) also had to be done. Some people faced >12 hrs Over-Time too. Families, which had all of its members working, got a pause in life where they saw each other's faces and spent a good time together. Lockdown at home was at first very relaxing due to the busy life and later on became bound like a Cage and people wanted to get back to the normal life style. Homes that are below poverty line had very bad experience as they had to find a way to make money in order to purchase their daily food.

CONCLUSION

In a nutshell, this Life at home during Lockdown was a good time of rejuvenation for families that were financially stable whereas for the families that had financial problems, passing each day was/is worse. Moreover, those families who had their loved ones separated at different Countries/States/ Cities or those that had lost their loved ones face a much harder time. Lives of people will get better , hopefully.

COVID -19 PROS AND CONS : CHALLENGES AND THE ROAD AHEAD***LEYA GILBERT**

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INTRODUCTION

A new respiratory virus called the 2019 Novel Corona virus, or Covid -19 is making headlines for causing an outbreak of respiratory illness throughout the world. This new strain of the virus has caused a pandemic because of its ability to undergo antigenic shift. The Centre for Disease Control and prevention (CDC) is proactively monitoring the virus and taking measures.

COVID- 19 PROS AND CONS

The corona virus crisis has changed the world completely in the last few months All of us are locked into our homes . Despite these concerns , companies most of the companies cutting across sectors like IT , Media have resorted to instituting mandatory work from home however social distancing reduces the chance of the spread of virus. Nature has pressed the pause button on earth, quietness pervades the air. Urban life is enhanced with bird chirping and the air is clear and we have reset our daily routines. Social media helps us to stay in touch during this humanitarian crisis. Nature gives us an opportunity to correct ourselves. It has helped decrease the rate of Road traffic accident.

Indian economy was already in stagnation prior to novel corona virus outbreak and nationwide lockdown has led to unpredicted crisis. The key sectors like tourism, aviation, manufacturing, retail and automobiles are already facing the effects of pandemic .The concerns related to MSME sector continues. During the course of time that Covid -19 lasts, business and the global economy will continue to be significantly impacted. New strategic alliances or business partnership will not emerge in this period. Broadly anything which involves personal interactions will face problems in the next 12 months .

CONCLUSION

“Holding hands, is a way to remember how it feels to say nothing together.” We can think about the current situation as a crisis or an opportunity to explore all these and many more new possibilities. It is the time to reset. If we do things right, we can fix up coming challenges that is faced by humankind. We have an opportunity to rethink everything.

RESEARCHERS VIEW ON COVID 19 - LOCKDOWN LEARNINGS “LOKA SAMASTHA SUKHINO BHAVANTHU”

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INTRODUCTION

At present the whole world is facing a pandemic disease named COVID 19. It is not a first attempt that mankind is going through such panic or fearful situation. Whenever the breach of humanity, we want to face such dreadful or terrible flora, chikungunya, earthquake, thane storm etc. Despite of the fear of corona virus, being lethal disease it is no exaggeration of the lesson it has taught us is of historical importance from my point of view corona is a best teacher it teach us lot and lot of things . It has changed the human's attitude by physically, psychologically and also socially. Particularly it makes wider development in food habits, usage of ayurvedic medicines, E-learning etc...

LOCKDOWN LEARNING'S FROM PARENTS' POINT OF VIEW

As a parent they are very sensitive in their children health condition. Before COVID 19 they often taken medicine even for ordinary headache .If there is any small changes in the health condition of their children then they immediately and go for all the investigation to rule out the problems this leads to weaken their immune system and affected psychologically also. After COVID19 parents are scared of visiting hospitals so they go for home remedies by consuming, tamarind, clove, lemon etc.They are recovered with minimum effort and cost. Finally we got solution to increase the immune system by taking healthy foods and avoid junk foods and outside foods. Now all the foods and snacks are prepared by mother with love and care.

LOCKDOWN LEANINGS FROM STUDENTS POINT OF VIEW

“Too much of anything is good for nothing”. Generally, during the school days they were waiting for holidays they were waiting for holidays. But COVID holidays taught them idle is not the easier job, it is too bored. They realized that, they want to be engaged in useful manner for their betterment. From Kinder garden to collage they are started their teaching learning processes through online classes. Before COVID-19 students used mobile for playing games, chat with their friends and so on but during this lockdown period they used their mobile for e-leanings. They learn by using various Apps like Google class room, you tube classes etc. Even those students those who are in village also attended the online classes successfully.

LOCKDOWN LEANINGS FROM SOCIETY POINT OF VIEW

“Life is short; Challenges are more”. We cannot change it, but we should face it. Health is wealth. We need physical health for pleasant and happy life. Money doesn't matter in the presence of wealthy health. COVID-19 taught the society to live with what they have. COVID curfew proved that even 2,000 rupees is enough for marriage celebrations.

CONCLUSION

Human resource is an only resource that can make all other resources in the world that makes our life with pleasant. As, Bhagawath Geetha says, “something is better than nothing “and “Service to society is service to god”, people started to serve the needy people abundantly. Try to create positive approach, self confidence, realize the importance of our holy spiritual guidance, these only helps us to live safely and happily forever.

Who guide the people during this pandemic period?

WHO guide the people during this pandemic period. BE SAFE, BE HAPPY!!!

E- LEARNING IN LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

E- Learning commonly understood as electronic learning is done with the use of electronic gadgets, internet connections. E- Learning has been improvising form its infancy stage in this covid season. In this era of google it has been quite easy to get adapted to e-learning even for toddlers. Lockdown would be a kill time if this was not introduced.

KEY WORDS Teacher centric, learner centric,

E- LEARNING

As introduced e-learning has an inseparable bond with this lockdown. People become very much bridge with internet in these days. Research says that this e-learning has increased the number of learns than normal learning. Learners are taught with sophiscated environment.

The main drawback of e-learning is that it focuses on summing up the portions i.e. it is teacher centric and not learner centric. Only a classroom environment can bring up the interest of learning in the minds of students that is why they are sent to school and colleges, even scholar with distant education degree are not given equal importance to normal scholars who walk into class. People has changed the learning process to fame.

Not all can take part in e-learning, online learning is inaccessible to computer illiterate population. Learners may lack in their communication skill and cheating may happen which will imbibe a negative behaviour to learners.

The pathetic situation in this covid is that even school going children are forced to learn through online, here comes a major problem i.e. children tend to grow up without getting feedbacks from their teachers. It will be hard to accept for children of this era to accept feedbacks on faces as practiced traditionally. So it will be a tough time for teachers to mould the children. Hence e-learning helps the teachers in unbinding their burden of portions, at the same time a workload at building the students. One more problem with e-learning is that even teachers at rare case find it difficult to access with electronic gadgets, this is the piteous state of teachers in our nation.

CONCLUSION

E-learning a drive to help the students keep in touch with the lessons and not an effective way of learning. Students are the richest assets of the nation, Teachers are those who maintain those assets and Education is the value given to such assets. So the value is to be given at right ratio, through right medium and by right guide.

LOCKDOWN LEARNING

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INTRODUCTION

As the COVID-19 lockdown continues, many of us find ourselves with more free time than usual. The entire world is curtailed, air pollution is greatly reduced. Factory cleanup, freeze-thawing of vehicles, and clean air can make people feel comfortable. It is amazing to see that water bodies, including rivers and lakes are cleaned at no cost. Spending valuable time with family members at the same time increased family violence. Nowadays parents get more time to spend with the children. They have fun with the kids and play with them. The number of people going to hospital for minor headaches has declined. With all people paralyzed in their homes, the debris is reduced and the neighborhood is clean. Changes like this can go on for many circumstances. This can be called a chaotic period.

LOCKDOWN LEARNING

- COVID – 19 is change to the behaviors of the people. It helps to build relationships and create a sense of togetherness. This emotional attitude can help understand others, resolve conflict, and make more informed decisions.
- Many of us have been absorbed by the coverage of current affairs related to COVID-19, with the feed of information almost constant. Studying the environment, human rights, ethics, religion, and other ideas and concepts can all help to give context to current affairs.
- Getting more time at this lockdown makes people think more of God.
- Many online classes are run by the education institute so develop Skills and improve our knowledge. During this time the book reading habit has become increasingly developed attitude.
- The air is clean but the mask is mandatory. The roads are awkward but unable to travel long distances. No one was invited to the feast even though it was delicious. People maintain the personal hygiene even though there is more time is got to meet relatives and friends during COVID-19.
- People who have too much money have no way to spend it. Those who have no money have the strength to work, and the unemployed have no way to earn. A lot of people now do office work at home so that they can do the household responsibilities without any distractions.

CONCLUSION

We are living in a strange and unprecedented rebellion. COVID - 19 infection has paralyzed us at home. We have realized that it has made our lives sluggish and vulgar. Along with this, it is even more difficult to cope with our homework and office responsibilities simultaneously. In such cases we have to live with self-confidence and enthusiasm.

LEARNINGS OF COVID-19

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INTRODUCTION

COVID -19, a deadly virus changed the face of each and everyone's lifestyle. The real impact started from mid of March and continuing without an end. It is scary to think that there is no proper medicine and treatment for it. It affected an individual's economy to the entire world's economy. But we have learned many things from this COVID – 19 pandemic situation.

FROM SELF LEARNING

COVID -19 reminded us how to be self-clean which we have forgotten. Our ancestor's use to wash their hand and legs before entering the house, they clean the house entrance with cow dung and turmeric which we say as antibiotics in this modern era. We have got enough time to take care of one's self interest in hobbies, desire etc. We have changed our diet, started to spend time to do yoga, meditation to keep ourselves fit. COVID -19 brought self-care, self-control and self-motivation in one's life.

FROM FAMILY LEARNING

Few generations before we started to live in a nuclear family, where one has to face their own problems financially and emotionally. Now this pandemic situation taught us to live better life in joint family where the issues can be shared and proved its better to continue a joint family system of living. Out from the routine life, we got more time to spend with kith and kin.

FROM SOCIETY LEARNING

Leading a luxury life becomes very common even among middle class people, This Post COVID-19 time has taught them to live a happy life without mall, movie theaters, restaurants, shopping etc. It also taught to save money, to live a budgeted life, to be happy with what we have, to help people who are in need, respect humanity. Society now realizes the real heroes who work reluctantly for people's welfare. COVID-19 took us 20yrs back with addition of technology advancement.

AS A STUDENT

Classroom learning now changed to online classes. Technology is playing a major role in educating children. Though there is pros and cons, the change to technology might bring a better future. Many students finds it difficult and miss their classroom and school environment. There is always a slowdown in the beginning of changeover. So this situation might take some time to develop. Our Ancestors are the example for us where they were ready to accept the changeover in lifestyle.

AS A RESEARCHER

During this pandemic period, a researcher gets abundant time to prepare for their research, to attend webinars, online classes, to read books and articles. It is a golden opportunity for a researcher to uplift their standards and improve their carrier. It motivates a researcher to work deeply, gain self-confidence, to attain the goal successfully. Though a researcher can't go out for fieldwork he could collect most of the information sitting in one place through technology.

CONCLUSION

COVID-19 has both positive and negative impacts on us. We changed our lifestyle during Post COVID -19 period for compulsion but it might bring a better future even after pandemic situation. "A man who is a master of patience is a master of everything else" words of George Saville. "The most powerful warriors are patience and time" by Leo Tolstoy.

SERVICE OF DOCTORS AND NURSES IN COVID 19 PANDEMIC***Dr MOHAMMED SIDDIQUE**

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INTRODUCTION

COVID 19 is caused by a novel beta coronavirus, now named SARS - COV - 2. The initial cluster of cases presented as pneumonia in December 2019 in Wuhan, China and continued to spread across the world. WHO declared this as a global pandemic on March 11 2020. Countries across the world are facing lockdowns, restrictions and travel ban. The front line soldiers in this battle against COVID 19 are Doctors, Nurses and other medical staffs - SOLDIERS IN WHITE COAT.

SERVICE OF DOCTORS AND NURSES IN COVID 19 PANDEMIC

According to WHO , COVID 19 pandemic has hit over more than 22,000 health workers across 52 countries and region. While they serve on front lines to contain COVID 19, they have to pay a heavy price for doing their job, often with minimal gear to protect themselves. In India, apart from heightened risk of infection, anxiety and being separated from families, they are also increasingly dealing with social ostracism, harassment and even assault.

In Bhopal, resident doctor was assaulted by policeman by saying that doctors were responsible for spreading virus. Several Health Care Workers (HCW) have been asked to vacate their rented accommodation. While Guidelines recommend that a staff exposed to COVID 19 patient work only for 4 hours at a stretch, the low number of staffs make their norm impossible to follow. Once staffers put on the gown and mask they have to manage the next 8 hours without drinking water or taking a bathroom break, because to take off the Personal Protection Equipment is to risk infection.

Health Care Workers across the country are also grappling with shortage of PPE, and they are having to use with substandard PPEs which some have compared to raincoats. Many HCW are experiencing symptoms of anxiety, depression, insomnia and psychological distress. HCW are physically over worked beyond conceivable limits, they are forced to make tormenting triage decisions and are racked by guilt and pain from losing patient and colleagues.

CONCLUSION

COVID 19 has given a chance to rethink our approach to these soldiers, who are risking their life's for us . The only gift in return we can give is to, stay home, wash hands, social distancing and refrain from vigilantism. Let this be new beginning from our part to 'Protect the Protector' .

STRENGTHENING THE IMMUNE SYSTEM TO FIGHT WITH COVID-19***Dr. MONIKA AGARWAL**Associate Professor, Teacher Education Department
Bareilly College Bareilly

INTRODUCTION

During the corona pandemic, lockdown and keeping ourselves in the house is now not the right cure for this virus. Fear will not work, vigilance and understanding are necessary now. The human being should not keep his body in the comfort zone; Otherwise, he becomes addicted to it. So it may seem safe to stay at home for a time, but tomorrow the same virus can also come to our house. **So what is the right way?**

STRENGTHENING THE IMMUNE SYSTEM TO FIGHT WITH COVID-19

The right way is to prepare our body, our family, our children for it. So, at this time, strengthen the immune system of ourselves and our children's body, if we want to keep them safe forever. Make 30 - 60 minutes daily exercise and yoga. The habit of walking, cycling, stair climbing is a good habit. Natural things like Amla, Ginger, Lemon, Giloy, Fruit, Salad, Sprouted grains are now necessary to include them in our diet. Children and themselves at night add one cup of turmeric to increase immunity in our body and If possible eat a spoon Chavanprash. Drink a clove in tea, and eat oranges in the fruit. Not only strengthen our own immune system but also strengthen ours physically and mentally according to the nature of our body. Slow the spread of the virus by increasing handwashing, reducing face touching, wearing masks in public and by following social distancing. For mental health spend quality time with the family, remember old friends and departed relatives, and contact them through phone or messaging. So this is the right way to fight with corona by balancing our physical and mental health.

CONCLUSION

The big truth is that life does not stop anywhere and everything never ends. While crises such as the coronavirus sometimes bring such moments in life, when it seems as if everything is ending. But humanity discovers the brighter life amidst the crisis of existence, this is also the essence of human history.

EFFECT OF LOCKDOWN AMONG STUDENTS

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INTRODUCTION

The Covid-19 has created a global health crisis and threat to all the human lives. The Covid-19 has stopped our regular activities. Our daily routine has completely changed. The only way to prevent ourselves from this Covid-19 is to keep physical distancing from others. We have been locked up in our home for nearly three months. Due to this lockdown Schools and Colleges are closed.

EFFECT OF LOCKDOWN AMONG STUDENTS

The Covid-19 lockdown has created a long gap between the students and their education. Especially for the kids, they may have chances of forgetting what they have learnt throughout their academic year. Academic exams for the students have been cancelled and also delaying in starting the next academic year. For the 10th, 11th and 12th grade students these exams would be the carrier deciding exams. Even though they are learning through online classrooms they are missing their wonderful school lives. School lives and its memories are the cherishable things in a Student's lives. Those golden days not only gives them academic knowledge but also a memorable friendship and a good experience in their classrooms. Because of the busy schedule in their schools, tuitions and other activities, Nowadays, kids couldn't get the opportunity to play with their neighboring kids. They were like bookworms. But now because of this lockdown they are getting enough time to play and spent time with their families. They have got time to play the cherishable indoor games with their family and friends.

As well as they are learning through e-learning and Online classrooms. A few percent of students who belongs to the lower middle-class family couldn't afford the Smart Phones. So, they don't have internet facility for learning through online. They couldn't explore through e-learning. This would be the barrier for them and it stops them from learning. Reopening the schools is very important for those students who can't explore through online.

Some of the students are spending their time by learning new languages through online classes, developing their soft skills and some extra-curricular activities. The Covid-19 reminds the children about the importance of cleanliness and the habit of savings. Most of the children in Our Country has the habit of saving money. Few of those children gave their savings for Chief Minister Covid-19 Relief Fund as a financial Support. It shows their Social Responsibility towards our society since their childhood.

CONCLUSION

As we all know Students are the pillars of the future generation. They should be taught with abundant knowledge. It is very important to bring everyone back from this current critical situation. So that our students can go to the schools and colleges soon. So, Our Government should take necessary steps as soon as possible to prevent Covid-19 and to make our nation healthier.

THE ROLE OF SOCIAL MEDIA DURING A PANDEMIC

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INTRODUCTION

In the face of COVID-19, social media is a great way for individuals and communities to stay connected even while physically separated. During the 1918 flu pandemic, which the CDC estimates infected a third of the world's population, people didn't have the same sources of communication we now have in the 21st century to quickly share news and information. For context, a public health report on Minneapolis's response to the 1918 flu shows that critical information regarding the virus was primarily shared via postal workers, Boy Scouts, and teachers. Can you imagine having learned about COVID-19 from a Boy Scout knocking on your door, encouraging you to wash your hands?

With the advent of social media in the 21st century, not only are we learning the latest news updates, but we're also using platforms like Facebook and Twitter to provide personal and business updates. For businesses, this means leveraging social media to support employees and customers like never before. For the government, it means doing its best to efficiently share factual and up-to-date information.

SOCIAL MEDIA COMPANIES ARE WORKING TO COMBAT MISINFORMATION ON CORONAVIRUS

At a time where many of us are grappling for as much information as we can get our hands on, the public is especially susceptible to false and sometimes hazardous claims, which are then passed on to others. According to a new PEW Research Center report, about half of Americans say they've seen made-up news about the coronavirus. The best rule of thumb for making sure information is accurate is to check original sources and make sure that (a) those sources are indeed trustworthy, and (b) the information was relayed accurately. Just because someone claims to have learned something from a reliable source doesn't mean they're relaying that information accurately. If you're the one presenting information, whether on behalf of a business or your personal account, it's your responsibility to cite and fact-check your own sources. Be wary of using verbiage that is alarmist or absolute. There are still so many unknowns about the virus, and nobody is sure what the coming weeks and months hold. It's always best to be cognizant of this and avoid unnecessary bold statements.

CONCLUSION

This is the first time any living generation has experienced a pandemic of this scale, and we're just beginning to understand social media's ultimate role. In years to come, It will serve as an incredibly precise case study in the ways the public and businesses alike respond to such an unprecedented global event, and how those responses on a public platform influence not just the actions of individuals, but of corporations and governments.

DEMAND RISES FOR E-LEARNING DURING COVID-19 LOCKDOWN***Prof. PRAMOD S GADIGEPPAGAUDAR**

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INTRODUCTION

At a time when children are confined within four walls of the house, a study has found that parents are worried over lack of physical activities among children. The survey conducted as part of international day of families by EduTech firm Lifology also found that 61 % of families have opted for e-learning due to uncertainty in education. The survey that spans across 14 states and 38,564 parents was conducted by executive director of APCDA Marilyn Maze and Lifology director Rahul J Nair. It was done on the eve of United Nation's International Day of Families on May 15 to explore how the present Covid crisis has affected parenting, education and to understand future trends in career guidance arena. "The trust in e learning and digital guidance has grown and will evolve to replace all conventional ways. The parents will have to balance the online and offline activities of their children" said Maze, who led the research. Families have been the affected deeply in this crisis. According to the survey, lack of interesting activities to engage children productively is a concern.

A CHANGING EDUCATION IMPERATIVE

It is clear that this pandemic has utterly disrupted an education system that many assert was already losing its relevance. In his book, 21 Lessons for the 21st Century, scholar Yuval Noah Harari outlines how schools continue to focus on traditional academic skills and rote learning, rather than on skills such as critical thinking and adaptability, which will be more important for success in the future. Could the move to online learning be the catalyst to create a new, more effective method of educating students? While some worry that the hasty nature of the transition online may have hindered this goal, others plan to make e-learning part of their 'new normal' after experiencing the benefits first-hand.

CONCLUSION

Major world events are often an inflection point for rapid innovation – a clear example is the rise of e-commerce post-SARS. While we have yet to see whether this will apply to e-learning post-COVID-19, it is one of the few sectors where investment has not dried up. What has been made clear through this pandemic is the importance of disseminating knowledge across borders, companies, and all parts of society. If online learning technology can play a role here, it is incumbent upon all of us to explore its full potential.

COVID 19 IN INDIA A CONTROVERSY***Dr. PJ QUEENCY ASHA DHAS,**

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INTRODUCTION

The effects of Corona virus in India are great. As of 11th June India has become the fourth country which has been severely affected by the virus. The day to day increase in the affected patients is also increasing and Tamilnadu has become the second State next to Maharashtra which is worst hit by the virus.

THE IMPACT

The lock down which started from March 25th has left a number of employees as jobless. A huge number of workers who were self employed are the worst hit persons as they are suffering for their livelihood of their families. The government has give thousand rupees as grant in April with some free rice ad some provisions which is inadequate for the people to carry on their day to day affairs.

The lockdown has brought about a reunion and a time for the family to spend together in oneness. The persons who were drunkards were unable to drink so they spent their time with their wife and children and relaxed and rejoiced. This was a great excitement in many families during the first lockdown after their busy schedule. But this joy existed only for a short period until the opening of the wine shops.

But with the fourth lockdown with no money at all for the artisans, film industry, goldsmiths, blacksmiths and other small businessmen ad people who were engaged in large bars, malls and other large concerns are very much affected. With the opening of the wine shops by the Government, the little peace of mind which was found till the fourth lockdown has gone away in many families due to the drug addiction of their family heads who are addicted to alcohol and torture their wives and children for the sake of money to drink and due to the influence of the alcohol after consuming it.

CONCLUSION

Though there was a sense of relaxation from the tedious routine job of the people during the first half of the lockdown, at present with the rise I the number of corona virus cases and with inadequate support from government and lack of income to feed their families, the condition of the people is miserable. The people are finding it unable to survive leading to starvation deaths and suicides. This can be controlled only if the Government takes adequate steps to stop starvation deaths.

COVID CO-LIFE***RACHANA K.M**

Assistant Professor

BMS College for Women, Bangalore

How will the life be post covid-19 pandemic if a complete relaxation is given? Will it be same as normal like before?

We had a lockdown for nearly 3 Months. Government is unlocking the activities may it be economic or financial partially, will also be looking forward for further strategies to unlock based on needs. In order to bring the economic instability to normal Government is allowing IT and IT-enabled services, among others, to operate with minimum staff, while the rest would still work from home. Even after the customized efforts this may not assure that the things will get back to normal as they used to be before but gradually it is expected to be back as expected. Every one of us have to be responsible and maintain social distancing in offices, business units, factories, shops, market and all other social hangout places.

After the first stage of un-locking cities have seen massive traffic jams assuming that the Pandemic is completely eradicated. Since we have no reliable sources that can give us the accurate information on when this pandemic will be ending.

Social distancing, masks, gloves and washing of our hands is the new normal routine that we are adapted & should continue even if all restrictions are lifted, until a vaccine is found, we have to remember that the virus is still among us. We are having the information about the source of the virus but also have found information that the second wave can hit us even if we have lockdown taken back stage by stage.

Out of all odds one good thing that may come out of lifting the lockdown partially is that migrant workers and house maids may be able to go back to work, but whether factory workers in the non-essential sectors would be able to go back soon has to be answered by the government.

Another side of the Pandemic is that it has bought good in most of us where we have learnt to live simple, working for ourselves with no maids to help us run our homes, we learned to keep our homes clean and cook healthy meals for our families. There were no supermarkets; we learned to manage with the essential products available in the local stores.

Post-lockdown keeping in mind that the virus has become a part of our lives, we should work on leading our life in such a way that promises a fair and equitable future for all, since the virus doesn't care about caste or creed. We should always look at the brighter side of our life.

LOCKDOWN LEARNINGS***Dr.D.RADHA**Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics,
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May be in the hustle-bustle of daily life, the lockdown may be doing us more good than harm. But what troubles us is the anxiety and panic that we are facing. Many have cribbed that they didn't have enough time to follow what they loved. We also wanted to spend more quality time with parents, wife and children, but in chasing the illusions of career success, we couldn't. Similarly we wished to re-read our favourite books, listen to our evergreen songs and watch movies that ignited our high school fantasies, but we couldn't. I guess, at some point, we also shunned junk food, became super regular with our physical fitness regimen, meditated daily, decluttered our room and life, and practiced gratitude but couldn't turn them into super firm habits. Perhaps, we blamed it on the scarcity of time and accepted whatever seemed urgent. Now, Covid-19 has compelled us to sit home and follow social distancing, we could use it as an opportunity, for social strengthening, family bonding, physical fitness and fulfill spiritual needs. We can apply Self-regulation to what we need to learn and enjoy- cut down the trans fats of the big cheeseburger which one can't resist, pray regularly, or strengthen our daily fitness routine. Now, we can also create nudges and build our self-regulation. So we should not hoard food that we want to get rid of, instead, stockpile tasty and healthy stuff. We yearned for solitude, but we only got obstructions and obtrusions.

Emotional intelligence is our capacity to reason about our emotions and use them to assist in reasoning. In different words, journaling helps one to introspect and thus make us emotionally intelligent. This is an excellent time to see our favourite movies, videos, television, or streaming programs. However the choice is the key here. It would not just bring back beautiful memories but also strengthen the lessons we had drawn but overlooked in the daily hustle-bustle of life. To make up a change, one can also take a pen and paper and can write our blessings one consider to be which could also let our emotions out, understanding our feelings, and watch our behavior and actions. Now it's time to evoke positive emotions in our mood, lessen our anxiety, anger, depression and just live the moment to the fullest.

HELPING OTHERS CAN HELP YOU COPE WITH LOCKDOWN

***RAJ KUMAR SINGH**

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INTRODUCTION

It's easy to feel, these days, that we're swirling in a coronavirus-induced vortex of helplessness. In many regions, COVID-19 case counts are jumping dramatically. Health care workers face impossible decisions about who to disconnect from ventilators. And those of us who remain well must comply with "stay at home" orders, which anchor us in place as the needs of people around us keep growing. Our first instinct may be to hunker down and protect ourselves and our immediate families. But to get through these times with our sanity and well-being intact, we may need to push back on this initial impulse—to turn outward, not just inward. Research shows that when we put a high priority on reaching out to others, our own mental and physical health flourishes. It's a rare win-win proposition in a bleak landscape: In helping other people get through this crisis, you can help yourself in equal measure. "It's a way of reframing your existence," says bioethicist Stephen Post, "getting out from the negative vortex and feeling free to do something that is meaningful."

HELPING BUOYS THE HELPER, NOT JUST THE RECIPIENT

In the wake of the financial downturn, rates of volunteering were higher than they had been the year before—and that bump came with clear psychological benefits. Eighty-nine percent of people felt happier overall thanks to their helping efforts, and 78 percent reported that volunteering helped them better deal with disappointment and loss. About three in four volunteers felt less stressed. Many respondents reported making deeper friendships by connecting with other helpers. "When people feel vulnerable, they can take their mind off the self and the problems of the self, and just experience the simple gratification of contributing to the life of another human being," Post says. "That's how people were coping." Helping also buoys us mentally because it directs our focus away from scary abstractions and back toward concrete, solvable problems. One of this pandemic's defining features is the numbing parade of numbers—new cases mounting by the thousands, hospitals inching closer to capacity overrun.

CONCLUSION

In stepping into a helping identity in times of hardship, Post observes, you can embark on a kind of inner journey philosopher Martin Buber described: the transition from an "I-It" mindset, in which you see other people as peripheral objects in your own universe, to an "I-Thou" mindset, in which you relate to others as worthy, complete beings in their own right. This journey mirrors Joseph Campbell's vision of finding your highest self in the act of helping others. It's also a productive alternative to waiting impatiently for a coronavirus vaccine. "'They're gonna come up with something' is passive," Post says. "Volunteering is an active form of hope."

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON LABOURERS IN INDIA

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INTRODUCTION

Global economy was affected very lethally due to the Covid-19. This Covid-19 has impacted very negatively on our Indian economy too. Due to this pandemic, the Central Government of India declared the lockdown which was followed by closedown of commercial business activities in the entire country. The closedown has directly affected on the Industries of all levels. In our India large scale industries and MSMEs sector are Labour oriented. The fear of Covid-19 among labourers across the country led to migration from work place to their natives. The migration of labourers has directly affected on the domestic industrial production and employment. Currently Indian Labourers are not position to manage stability among their health, sanitation, employment and industrial growth.

CONTENT

As we all know, the origin of Corona virus is from China. The world severely affected due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The Covid-19 is the biggest challenge for survival of human beings. The pandemic made the world in to uncertain position in terms of food crises, protection and security. In India the highest positive cases and deaths are reported majorly in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Tamilnadu. Among all the states, these states are better in maximum utilization of human resource and its overall development because of high industrialization in the above mentioned states. In order to over come from pandemic crises and to survive themselves, the labourers were migrated from their working place to their home states. Due to these current circumstances forced the labourers to walk their journeys up to thousands of kilometers from all corners of the country. Thousands of labourers were stuck at various states boundaries because of some government restrictions to enter in to the other states from residing states. The Central and respective State Governments are trying to manage the Covid-19 situations in possible manners. Now, both the Central and all the State Governments are wants to reopen the industrial units of manufacturing and service sectors, in order to restart the domestic production in the country. The Central Government is viewing towards 'Self-Reliant India' and all governments are taking remedial measures in order to improve labourer's livelihood and their overall development. Along with this, Government is trying to rejuvenate country's economy by increasing the employment stability, creating better working environment for labourers in order to returns to their work places, announcement special industrial and agricultural packages.

CONCLUSION

The governments should concentrate to implement substitute ways like providing online education to the students, health facilities for all classes of people, 'work from home' provisions for particular possible professions, employment generation for labour class. Hence, the reopening of all the commercial activities, industrial production, transportation operations are the major remedial measures to boost up the economic production and development.

HOW COVID-19 COULD CHANGE THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT

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INTRODUCTION

As COVID-19 has spread globally, access to the outside world has shrunk, made increasingly off-limits by government lock-down, observable now only through glass. Our digital lives have expanded to fill the void, evenings previously spent with friends now passed plugged into laptops, obsessing over the latest figures, bailouts and newly-imposed restrictions - time blurs. Amid the chorus of leaders justifying ever more draconian measures, one thing has been hard to miss: the invocations of war. Countries have implemented 'war-like' economic measures, requested 'war-like' solidarity, and Emmanuel Macron has even declared France 'at war'. Its rallying qualities aside, the analogy touches on something salient: wars change the role of government, sometimes, in the case of the post-war consensus, radically. COVID-19 could do the same. Responses to the pandemic have shown that nothing is permanent about the current distribution of resources. To the contrary, things can be overhauled, and fast. Just turn on the news: state power is serially showcased, and it's changing the way we perceive government. With the extent of its capacity laid bare, what can we expect - or even demand - of the governments of tomorrow?

GOVERNMENTS PROVE THEIR MIGHT

The remarkable has become the routine. Across the world, legislation previously dismissed as profligate, pie-in-the-sky politics is being rolled out, unopposed, often at record speed. In one preventative measure, the city of London effectively ended rough sleeping by providing hotel rooms for the next 12 weeks to all those in need. When unveiling the initiative, London Mayor, Sadiq Khan, magnanimously explained 'rough sleepers already face difficult and uncertain lives and I'm determined to do all I can to ensure they, along with all Londoners, are given the best protection possible.' While the intervention itself is a good one, one may have doubts about Khan's framing. Where exactly was the 'best protection' before? The number of those sleeping on the streets in the capital has quadrupled in the last ten years, and the Office for National Statistics (ONS) reported that in 2019, 726 people died without shelter (a rise on the previous year) in England and Wales, a fifth of them in London. A month ago, the issue was too expensive to solve. Today, the problem doesn't exist. The resources were found and distributed accordingly. In 12 weeks time, if containment is achieved, will those same resources be withdrawn?

CONCLUSION – AN UNCERTAIN FUTURE

The reaction to COVID-19 is evidence that the future course can be changed - it's neither inevitable nor pre-determined. Plotting it, though, will be fraught, requiring a delicate balance between authoritarianism - a path down which some countries look likely to travel - and government control. With each passing day we see further glimpses of what's possible, intervention demonstrating that extreme inequality, homelessness, indeed, much of what blights society, is the result of political prioritization that can be reversed. It's a lesson of critical importance and one we forget at our peril.

ROLE OF AYURVEDIC MEDICINE IN COVID

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,M.Sc.,M.Phil.,M.Ed.
RESEARCH SCHOLAR

INTRODUCTION

Within the wake of the COVID-19 outbreak, entire mankind throughout the globe is struggling. Improving the body's natural defence system (immunity) performs a vital function in retaining most reliable fitness. We all realize that prevention is higher than cure. On the meantime there is no remedy for COVID-19 as of now, it is going to be suitable to take preventive measures which boost our immunity in those instances.

CONTENT

Medicinal plants play a major role in health care. They exhibited a wide range of pharmacology properties. The majority of Indian medicinal plants are a natural reservoir of natural compounds. These plants are capable of synthesizing an unlimited number of highly and active phytochemicals. The medical trials are underway for Remdesivir, an investigational anti-viral drug from Gilead Sciences. Antimalarial capsules consisting of Chloroquine and Hydroxychloroquine derivatives are being utilized in emergency cases; however, they're no longer suitable for patients with situations like diabetes, high blood pressure and cardiac troubles. The lack of availability of an authorised remedy for this disease calls forth the scientific community to find novel compounds with the potential to treat it. the compound Andrographolide from **Andrographis paniculata** as a capability inhibitor of the principle protease of SARS-CoV-2 (Mpro) through in silico studie in conjugate with molecular docking, target analysis, toxicity prediction, and ADME prediction. Andrographolide was docked successfully in the binding site of SARS-CoV-2 Mpro. The molecules Somniferine A, Withanolide B, Withanone and Withaferin A from **Withania somnifera** have greater binding property against viral proteins and target proteins for prevention and treatment of the COVID19. In **Hybanthus enneaspermus** of 3-Trifluoroacetoxypentadecane, 9,12-Octadecadien-1-ol, 9,12,15-Octadecatrienoic acid , 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid docked against SARS-CoV-2 proteins had high binding affinity with minimum binding energies scoring function and hence considered as potential anti-viral inhibitory activity.

CONCLUSION

Many molecular docking study to explore the identified phytochemicals bioactivity characteristics and found it has in-silico inhibitory activity against SARS-CoV-2 spike protein. Thus our study contributed to find a bioactive compounds that having anti-viral activity to combat SARS-CoV-2 pandemic infection. These results explained naturally occurring plant derived fatty acids have antiviral activity. Therefore, fatty acids have antiviral response against SARS-CoV-2 spike protein and our investigative study recommended to take dietary fatty acids for Covid-19 infected patients to combat the disease aggressiveness.

E-LEARNING IN LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

Education is an important in the life of all the human beings. Education gives us knowledge about surrounding of us and helps us to develop viewpoint of looking at life. Human beings can learn new things in 3 ways people can learn

- Hearing
- Observation and
- Experience.

An important fact about learning is that it is a means to improve knowledge and gain skills that will help in reaching specific goals.

Education is a process of learning which includes acquisition of knowledge, skills, beliefs, values and habits. The different methods through education is given are teaching, training, discussion etc.

E-LEARNING IN LOCKDOWN

From last few months the Covid-19 has made big impact all over the world in many sectors, in that education sector is one which has impacted much. It has act as a change agent. Because of the Covid-19 there is a big shift in teaching Learning Process. In upcoming time it will be a Hybrid Learning (College + Online).

Instead of wasting time the different schools, Colleges, Universities have come up with online classes (E-Learning) for their students. To deliver the online classes the different institutions started using the variety of online platform like Zoom, Google Meet, and Google Classroom etc.

BENEFITS OF E-LEARNING

- It is very easy to handle if you have an internet connection with good speed and a computer or mobile.
- It is also suitable to fit in to the day for the students (students can plan their study time as per their convenience)
- E-Learning is budget friendly also (there are many courses which are freely available)
- E-Learning can help the students to learn the lesson as per their preference (Flexible).
- E-learning is available for students round-the-clock.
- It is also a time saver for students as well as teachers. (it does not require student and teacher to meet in one physical place)
- Through E-Learning we can give individual attention to each and every student.
- Through E-Learning we can we can follow the social distancing.

CONCLUSION

This situation has forced us to shut the schools, colleges, universities and students need to stay at home and because of this the students all over the world are losing valuable time in their education.

E-LEARNING IN LOCKDOWN

***REKHA K.V**

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INTRODUCTION

E- Learning is showing a growing trend in our country during the last few years. It attracts students, elders, employees and unemployed people as it provides cheaper and household access to education. Success of various learning Apps like 'BYJU'S learning app shows the acceptability of e- learning. In spite of these developments there is a large population who were unaware about these platform and its utilities.

E-LEARNING IN LOCKDOWN

A disease due to unknown cause was detected in Wuhan, China during December 2019. Later it was discovered that it is due to Corona virus. WHO designated COVID-19 as the official name of the disease. Within months it spreads all over the world. The corona virus is affected 213 countries around the world. Our country had been under lock down since 24th March. In the current scenario people around the world are practicing, social distancing to fight against COVID 19. Schools, colleges, temples, churches etc remains closed. This increases the possibility of e-learning platforms and other associated tools. As a result, education field has changed rapidly with the distinctive rise of online based learning instead of class room based learning.

As corona made direct learning impossible, every universities and education departments in our country are now trying to provide online learning experience to students. Some of our scholars are of the opinion that e- learning is a danger to education field. They are having their own argument to prove their side. But this situation brings everyone together towards the online learning.

Lockdown brings a new era of online learning. Now our regular study sector is also trying to follow western universities which are successfully implementing e- learning and online examinations. This pandemic situation brings e- learning from nursery level to doctoral level. Now we are familiar with various e- learning platforms which provide free and paid facilities for online learning. At the same time these institutions are also trying to improve their performance. Thus e- learning shows a faster growth during this lockdown. This gives us more courage to fight against corona virus.

CONCLUSION

COVID-19 brings lots of changes in each and every aspects of our life, It acts as a starting point for various positive movements. It brings better human relations, recharge our environment and also cause to have a rethinking towards traditional habits. Let us hope that it will bring good changes in our education field also.

ACTIVITIES OF STUDENTS IN LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

The outbreak of Covid-19 has created a worldwide health crisis and completely spoils the economic growth and our lives. The people are losing jobs and income, with no way of knowing when normality will return. The student's education is also affected because of Covid-19. All the educational institutions have been shut down due to the lockdown for more than two months, students are now left with lots of free time on their hands. The students are utilising their time productively with some of the activities and gain something out of it.

ACTIVITIES OF STUDENTS

The students are under house arrest due to the nationwide lockdown imposed by the government to prevent the spread of the disastrous Covid-19 pandemic. At the initial stage of the lockdown, the students felt very happy because of plenty of leave. When the lockdown extended, they get bored and involved in some activities. The students started to play indoor games like Carom-board, Chess, Snakes & Ladders, Ludo and Computer games etc... They involved in reading an autobiography of famous and inspirational personalities. The students spent more time with their parents, siblings and neighbours. Few of them posting their ideas to fight against corona virus in social media to bring an awareness among the illiterate people.

They started to learn a new languages like Hindi, Telugu etc... The students eagerly attend their online classes and complete their assignments within a given time. They also participated in online competitions and get e-certificates. They spent their time by drawing a pictures and painting with an innovative and creative ideas. Few of the students give some precautionary steps to protect us from covid-19 via social media. Some of them are involved in nurturing a plant at home to pass their time. They started to learn music and dancing via social media. Some of them are involved in cooking and prepare a delicious food to their family. They practice yoga and meditation to make their mind relax and for their body fitness. Some of the students are involved in learning a hand made products via you-tube. They talk with their friends and bring back their sweet memories. They also hearing good stories from their grandfather and grandmother. Few of them spent their time by watching television and by using mobile phones and playing mobile games for their time pass. The students helped their mother in her cooking and cleaning process. They learnt tally, C, C++ by attending online classes and get certificates and clear their doubts via phone itself. Few of them play online games and win cash prizes. Most of the students are spending their time by these means. This will make them to spent this lockdown in a useful manner and make them active.

CONCLUSION

The students are involved in these kind of activities during these lockdown period. They are enjoying a lot and learn some useful things which will help them in future. These activities can make their brain and body active and refresh. This lockdown make the students to learn new things and make them to involve in plenty of useful activities. This lockdown make the students brighter and smarter by involving in these kinds of activities. But they are eagerly waiting to move out of their home freely without the fear of Covid-19. It is not only a student's thought, it is all our thought. We pray to god to bring back our society in a healthy manner. We appreciate and salute all the workers who are involved in Covid-19 to protect our country. We fight against Covid-19 and bring our country back.

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

For people who are working full time, days are longer, but also filled with interstices that give valuable breaks, reflecting the work style of the future. People tend to work at pace with free mind and with own conveniences.

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN

I Ruksar Khan, would like to share some few views and self-experience on "Life at home during lockdown".

Time spent with family is always the best. God has given this phase for each person to enjoy and spend quality time with families and loved ones. God has given us this time just to enjoy the tough phase with families, care for each other, express our love towards each other and enjoy each single second of life.

I eat all three meals with my family, playing games with family in the evening. This is the best time to spend time with your family. During your busy college or work lives, you may not get enough time to talk to your family and spend quality time with them. Help your parents in the household chores or spend some extra time with your grandparents.

TASKS DONE DURING LOCKDOWN BEING AT HOME

Coming out with some hidden talents such as painting, drawing, art, reading books, stitching clothes, singing and much more. Coming to the household work- Preparing some new and innovative dishes, trying some interesting stuffs out from YouTube, doing all the household work which never done before, afcoz a lot of time using mobile. Try and grow plants that emit oxygen like tulsi or aloe vera. Gardening helps relieve stress and keeps you busy. You are also doing your bit for the environment especially during times like these.

I started to do everything I couldn't find time for before, so in addition to playing games, I managed to start some interesting online courses to develop computer applications, started attending many webinars, workshops, FDPs, Conferences etc both nationally and internationally. With this I added some addition to my resume by gaining E-certificates after attending online invites. With such small achievements you can inspire your fellow students or those who follow you, this is how the time can be utilized at its best.

CONCLUSION

- ✓ Spend quality time with family and Enjoy every single second of your lives.
- ✓ Utilize your time in the best productive manner.

LIFE WITHOUT TOURISM DURING COVID AND LOCKDOWN***J.J.RUSHMITTHA**

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INTRODUCTION

Tourism is a type of voyage that is a love for most of the humans. People travel to a heavenly place in earth called Tourism. Tourism gives an immense happiness where they forget all their troubles and anxiety, finally delighted by their own. But, an appalling guest from the virus family gave an excruciating feeling to the Tourists. As a result were all the governments of the world issued the Lockdown.

HOLIDAYMAKERS PERCEPTION

COVID-19 a novel corona virus when started prowling along with humans they started directly infected and leads to agony. So all the nations introduced new rules and regulations in order to succeed over this virus called Lockdown. But a life without tourism for holiday makers made them dejected.

Tourism gives a pleasant feeling for all the people Who love to move out along with family members and friends at least once in a year during summer. When People travel out and visit to new place rather than that of their usual environment gives them a leisure feeling. When people travel for their happiness over a long distance they feel motivated, it is also a type of self education. Also, people were boosted with huge amount of positive energy, that makes them happy sometimes even throughout their lives. During lockdown voyagers lack all of these immense feelings.

People at home now feels a very different situation as they cannot move out for their travels as well as business travel also. But this time people are at home to serve the nation.

They also get more chance to spend their valuable time with their family members leading to a happiest moments that has been created with in their usual environments rather than that of long travel moments. Also, people started to discover leisure and pleasure feeling with in their immediate surroundings.

CONCLUSION

Life without tourism during corona and lockdown was one of the worst crises for the tourists. Yet it also paves a new way for people to know more about family members, and also presented more time to be with their kids in order to make their time valuable and memorable. As lockdown was not a long lasting period people will also find a different time and situation with this that leads to a Happy Home and Happy Life.

EFFECTS OF COVID 19 ON AGRICULTURE

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INTRODUCTION

Agriculture is the root of our country. 33% of our GDP is based on agriculture. Covid-19 has directly affected this sector leading to economic loss to farmers, non availability of agricultural labourers for kharif crops, less interest of farmers in cropping due to non availability of resources in lockdown and post lockdown period. Above all, the state Government is also not paying much attention to these farmers due to stress of Corona cases. The effects of this pandemic will be drastic in near future on our agriculture sector.

EFFECTS OF COVID 19 ON AGRICULTURE

The Pandemic effect of Covid-19 was observed in February in India. Lockdown starting from March 2020 trampled all the activities including agriculture. The Government of India included it in essential services and exempted agriculturists from this lockdown. In this scenario, in Haryana wheat crops were mature and ready to be harvested. In the month of April agricultural labourers migrated to their native places and harvesting of the crop in Haryana & Punjab was totally mechanized which was not beneficial as husk amount dwindled. Further agriculturists faced problems to sell their crop, though state Governments have made best efforts at the purchase centre. Vegetable growers in the vicinity of cities were facing problems as sale of their products was not allowed frequently due to protocol of Covid-19. A number of vegetables were sold at the cheapest price and the economic crop was crushed by Covid-19. In Himachal Pradesh and Kashmir the crop yield of apples was high but no market was available due to this pandemic. Similar was the case of crops from Maharashtra where Pandemic is at an alarming rate. Now the farmers are facing problems of labourers for the next crop which have migrated. Resources availability is also not good due to partial lockdown. This sector also has affected other sectors as all these are interlinked.

CONCLUSION

Covid-19 is still affecting our society at its maximum, not in India but in other countries. New Zealand has declared itself as covid-19 free country. Our society is fearful from this pandemic. The Govt. is working at its best, has provided various subsidies and facilities to farmers, industrialists and workers. We have to cope with this virus, protect ourselves, work for others and for our country.

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

Lockdown in India has been under different phases from March 22, 2020 which started with Janta curfew. The first lockdown was effective from 25th March, 2020 to 14th April, 2020. The second lockdown was effective from 15th April 2020 to 3rd May 2020. The third lockdown was effective from 4th May 2020 to 17th May 2020 for 14 days. The fourth phase of lockdown was effective from 18th May 2020 to 31st May 2020. The last phase of lockdown which we are undergoing is for containment zones from 1st June 2020.

IMPACT OF LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN

With the first lockdown, it was stressful for people living in India. Many people felt it was confinement in one place called home. The lockdown rules were stringent and no relaxations were given. Even to buy essential commodities were difficult. Many people tried to develop newer skills as and when lockdowns were increased. People started to think more about their physical health and mental health.

One more aspect of life at home during lockdown, people were forced to have home foods. Hence the chances of good health were more due to fresh home cooked foods. Most of the people did like this during lockdown. Many new recipes were tried out in families for the first time. Many members in family started cooking because cooks were not ready to come or were not allowed to come. But adding on weight was a concern for all. Many people started to have controlled diet or exercises were the other option.

Another aspect of lockdown was depression in life. People were never habituated to spend entire day or month or so with family with full restrictions of moving out. Adults including children were feeling bored sitting at home. Children couldn't go to school, play with friends or go with out for a picnic. Adults couldn't go out for work, dine out or any other routine work. It added to depression in life. And on top of that, another depression was will the family be affected of deadly disease called Corona Virus or COVID 19.

CONCLUSION

Many individuals started spending quality time with children, or with parents. All were worried about the well being of themselves, their neighbors, their city, and obviously about their nation. Time will tell us when we will be able to completely defeat this deadly disease by name Corona Virus or COVID 19. It is not an easy time for all, uncertainty might have engrossed at the minds of individuals. People were introspecting themselves longer than usual at night, but it was necessary and useful to meet yourself for real, to understand you are lonely but not alone. And to be sure that when everything is over, we will take care of the things that matter.

IMPACT OF COVID 19 IN INDIAN ECONOMY

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INTRODUCTION

Just as nations struggled to decide the appropriate response to Covid – 19, many are now struggling with the appropriate return to normality. The tussle between those who focus on health and those who focus on economic activity, with politicians playing the referee, will determine the steps that will be taken.

IMPACT OF COVID 19

The railway registered earning of Rs. 5,247.25 crore in April, the first full month after nationwide lockdown was imposed. This was approximately Rs. 10,000 crore lower than the Rs. 15,378.45 crore it earned in April 2019, data from the national transporter show.

Not running any passenger train in a month should ideally result in zero revenues in the segment for the Railways. However, it saw an out go Rs. 489 crores April 2020, against an earnings of Rs. 4,445 crore in April 2019. Construction stopped prompting a drop in demand for cement movement. Automobile makers did not sell any vehicle, which, in turn, led to a drop in demand for steel movement.

If scheduled commercial banks are given required authorization to extend credit liberally to these projects whose viability can be guaranteed by the government these units can be made available either to slum dwellers or public employees. The exact extent of the fiscal support required will be discovered through competitive bidding. Housing finance companies will have support such initiatives by consolidating long term fund with stage guarantees, capable of funding the construction of these dwelling units. Social and public housing will be the government's biggest welfare measure during the health and economic crisis.

CONCLUSION

Sweden did not go for a national lockdown. There were no restrictions on manufacturing and service businesses. The government issued guidelines about limiting travel and maintaining social distancing, and given the high levels of trust in society, people often went beyond it. Clearly, one lesson is emerging from global experience. Since the virus does not respect national borders, local governance is best to deal with the issues. Centralized decision-making works for setting policy and funneling financial resources. The rest should be pushed down as far as possible. Local and administrators know what activities take place within their domain and how their people will react. They know what hurts and what doesn't make them accountable.

E - LEARNING IN LOCKDOWN

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COVID-19 NOT STOP U FROM LEARNING-E-RESOURCES

“As part of social distancing and staying in the confines of our homes, we may utilize time productively by engaging with e-resources for broadening horizon of e- learning.”

INTRODUCTION

The E-Learning Online Resources contain a variety of full-text magazines, newspapers and journals and reference materials to support the education and research needs of citizens. This information is from reliable sources that provide accurate information.

DIGITAL /OPEN RESOURCES

Digital resources refers to any resource, which is in digitized form. That is which can be read & scanned by means of electronic media. Digital Resources can be defined as materials that have been conceived and created digitally or by converting analogue materials to a digital format.

E-LEARNING ONLINE RESOURCES:

1. NATIONAL DIGITAL LIBRARY- NDL: <https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
2. DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS BOOKS: <https://www.doabooks.org/>
3. OVERDRIVE: www.overdrive.com
4. Tamil E Book: <http://freetamilebooks.com/>
5. Directory of Open Access Journals: <https://doaj.org/>

E-LEARNING TOOL - MOODLE

Moodle is the world's most popular learning management system.

CONCLUSION

Now a days the society is changing its situation, learning faced a huge hurdles. E-learning has become as necessity in higher education and is being deployed in educational establishments throughout the world. The rise of e-learning technology used for the purposes of learning can be attributed to globalization.

PREVENTING MEASURES OF CORONA VIRUS

***Dr.N.SHANTHAMANI**

Associate Professor of Commerce CA

INTRODUCTION

Corona virus was named as covid-19 by WHO. The symptoms of corona virus are fever, shortness of breath, throat sour etc. It affects all age group without discrimination. There are no medicines for corona virus. Only way is to increase our immune power. Now days it is increasing by day to day. We should follow precautionary measures to prevent the virus.

PREVENTING MEASURES OF CORONA VIRUS

We should follow the following measures to prevent the corona virus.

1. We should wash the hands daily 4 to 5 times with soap or sanitizer for at least 20 seconds.
2. We should wear face masks whenever leave the house. After we come to the home we should take bath.
3. We can drink hot or lukewarm water.
4. We can take lemon, ginger, garlic etc. in our daily food to increase our immunity power.
5. We should avoid handshake.
6. We must maintain the social distancing outside the home.
7. If we affected from throat sour, cold and fever, we should contact our family doctor.
8. We should follow cleanliness.
9. One can postpone travel abroad for 2 years. Avoid outside food.
10. Do not go to a crowded place. Stay away from a person has coughed.
11. Do not go to cinema, mall etc.,
12. No hand kerchief. Take sanitizer and tissue if required.
13. When you sneeze or cough cover your mouth using your hands.
14. Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth.
15. If you have the symptoms of Covid-19, isolate yourself from others

The above are some of the preventive measures for corona virus.

CONCLUSION

We can conclude that if follow some preventive measures, we can away from corona virus. Government has taken all preventive measures and help the poor people, even though as a citizen we should extent our co-operation for such measures for our benefit. Wash your hands frequently to avoid such disease. We can easily identify the virus using Arogya Setu App which has been launched by the Government. In order to avoid this virus “STAY HOME, STAY SAFE”

COVID-19 - A PANDEMIC***Mr. SHARATH P G**

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INTRODUCTION

Coronaviruses are impostors from biology. Corona virus triggers our system which has realized to have an impact on most acknowledged infections, on the other hand the new coronavirus catches it all of surprising, this it's so challenging to deal with and pretty easy to urge infected. Distinctive signs of coronavirus is that the loss of a way of taste and/or smell. "New coronavirus" capability earlier than neither scientists nor the cells met this virus before.

CONTENT

Covid-19 and SARS-CoV-2 isn't an equal thing. COVID-19 is that the first pandemic on account that the 2009 swine influenza CoV is short for CoronaVirus, Coronavirus, This is frequently the name of the household of viruses (there are about forty of them), which endure resemblance with the image voltaic corona thanks to the spinouts crests. Covid-19 is moreover dealt with inside the same way as regular flu - reception, symptomatically. Loss of a way of fashion and/or scent isn't continually a famous symptom - is would no longer always takes place altogether Covid-19 cases, now and again it's the sole symptom. The virus did not run remote from the organic laboratory, regardless of what share any individual would absolutely like to think about it. Surgical masks do not guard in opposition to coronavirus. Famous belief, pets can now not spread the coronavirus. No instances of human contamination from a canine or cat have but been reported. The coronavirus stays workable (that it can infect healthful people) for three hours. Antibiotics in the direction of coronavirus are useless. Vaccine can additionally in no way show up in the least. The entire world has been trying to enhance a vaccine in opposition to HIV for 35 years. Sneezing is not continually a symbol of coronavirus. Coughing-yes, sneezing-no.

CONCLUSION

The pinnacle records the more lethal an epidemic is the extra extreme it is spreading. By killing its master, the virus cannot infect others. Psychologically prepare yourself earlier than for the very truth that the quantity of contaminated human beings can extent to tens of millions, and maybe many thousands will die. At last we can pray to lord and hence make some donations, there is no probability to escape from the hands of Covid-19.

MIGRANT DISASTER IN COVID-19 LOCKDOWN: SILENCING NGOS HAS PROVED COSTLY

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INTRODUCTION

The failure to assess how migrant daily-wage workers would react to a sudden lockdown suggests that the present government may be on a journey without maps. How else does one explain its inability to formulate a plan to protect this hugely vulnerable section of the urban population? Planning inputs should have come from the bureaucracy, political parties and from NGOs and civil society organisations working in the informal sector. The bureaucracy failed to alert the government to the possibility of the tragic migration back to the villages. Worse still, as migrants walked, carrying their belongings and small children, they were beaten up, baton-charged and frog-marched on interstate highways and occasionally sprayed with chemical bleach like dead animals by an insensitive system.

MIGRANT DISASTER IN COVID-19 LOCKDOWN

NGOs and civil society organisations could have been key in bringing the policy sensitivity required in the government. However, the Modi government has deliberately blocked all channels of communication with them, squeezed their funding, especially from abroad, and increased their compliance requirements disproportionately. It is estimated that NGOs in India today have more reporting compliance requirements than private companies that receive foreign revenue and remittances. Restrictions on the funding of NGOs and civil society organisations increased after the 9/11 attacks in the US as governments the world over took special measures to prevent terror financing and money laundering. However under the guise of this objective, India, and many other governments, throttled NGOs and civil society organisations critical of their human rights record and development agenda. Guidelines of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) were used for 'policy laundering' -- legalizing increased NGO surveillance and regulation.

CONCLUSION

When they are most needed to aid the government efforts to control Covid-19, NGOs and civil society organization stand financially starved, organizationally weakened and demonized. They have, however, begun addressing the fallout of the policy haste of the government by running voluntary kitchens for the stranded migrants. However, their slender means may not be enough to deal with the consequences of possibly the largest post-Partition migration within India.

LOCKDOWN LEARNING

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INTRODUCTION

In the world of hatred towards barter life and livelihood with a better environment, this Covid-19 gives the opportunity to reboot our economic system and align growth with the environment. This lockdown crisis has proved that nature can recover fast, if pollution agents are withdrawn. When we people are infective on a massive number on one side, there arises the breeze where our world is healing with blue skies, rejuvenated rivers, clean freshwater bodies, wild fauna on city streets and visibility of the Himalayas from distant cities.

PERSPECTIVE LEARNING

Some of the learnings are to be considered as Life Learning in this constrained Quarantine. We have woken up to food waste by initiating some grass root to connect farmers directly to consumers that are helpful to cut waste and boost income. Despite being self-isolation and staying at home, we have learnt to feel more connected with our local communities. We people are taking stock of our travelling habits and no other go we are supposed to follow the restrictions. The earth has music for those who listen. I guess one in a million had started to listen those buzzing of bees, feels the aroma of nature and I think it is a kind of pure bliss. As a whole, we are engaged and active in doing skills what we love and we are expressing keen interest to make ourselves feel contented. It is sometimes a fortune to be alone and only few people will understand it in the right sense and go ahead to pursue their future goals. This pandemic Lockdown will be marked as a Historic era after years as some of the rare happenings and so many perspectives are learnt by every individual and am sure that it will be considered as “LIFETIME WORTH OF LESSONS”

CONCLUSION

Simply pausing our consumption and travel habits for a few months is not going to reverse the climate emergency, the Earth will not suddenly “Heal itself” while we stay at home. Our targets for reducing emissions by 2030 must stand erect once we come out of the other side of this health crisis, or we will find ourselves in another crisis. Let’s not waste the opportunity to continue to make a difference for everyone who lives on planet Earth. So, every human must manipulate themselves in the right sense and KNOW THE VALUE OF LEADING (A)LI(V)FE !

HOME REMEDIES FOR PREVENTION OF COVID 19

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INTRODUCTION

The life and lifestyles of people are affected with the corona virus. Everyone is trying to safeguard himself and his family. There is no scope for moving outside for anything. There is no medicine or vaccine for this virus till now. In order to prevent from the attack or survive from virus there are some home remedies available in Indian households. A mother plays vital role in developing the remedies in kitchen with the available ingredients.

HOME REMEDIES FOR PREVENTION OF COVID 19

Immunity plays a crucial role to fight with any disease or virus. In order to prevent from this virus or to sustain one has to boost his/her immunity. There are various home remedies in Indian home to boost up immunity. The fore most remedy is avoiding consumption of raw food including raw egg, raw meat, raw vegetables to safeguard the Immunity. There are some foods which will protect immunity. Such as **Tulsi** well sound for anti-viral and anti-inflammatory properties, it is better to have 4 to 5 leaves daily with empty stomach along with one table spoon of honey and 3 to 4 pepper corns. Another powerful anti-viral ingredient is **Garlic**, that can be consumed raw or added in soups and dishes. **Ginger** also helps to increase immunity if it is consumed with honey. Here every one should note one important thing is to consume Vitamin C regularly because it will increase resistance power, it is available in **amla, lemon, papaya, guava, yellow pepper, red pepper**, it is better to consume daily for better results. **Cinnamon** is another best food which helps to regulate blood pressure, the usage of this is very simple, soak one stick in glass of water and consume next morning and also can add in a cup of tea or coffee as flavour and healthy too. **Yogurt** is another important one which is available in almost all families in India, its consumption helps to lessen the impact of respiratory infections caused by influenza virus, consumption of **Mushrooms** also helps in giving a kickstart to immunity. Apart from all these one has to eat fresh and healthy food like millets, maize, oats, wheat, brown rice, legumes and drink plenty of water.

CONCLUSION

It is the duty of everyone to safeguard themselves, our country is mine of several minerals, herbs which are useful to develop strong Indians. As there is no medicine or vaccine for virus almost all countries are looking at Indian food habits, preventive measures and health tips and according to our ancestor's consumption of garlic, zinger, tulsi, lemon and hot water are very good for boosting immunity which is followed by quarantine patients in world wide. Let's fight unitedly to overcome this pandemic situation. The only survival mantra is stay home, stay safe.

IMPACT OF COVID 19 ON AGRICULTURE

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INTRODUCTION

COVID-19 disrupts some of the agricultural and supply chains activities. Preliminary reports show that the non-availability of migrant labor is interrupting certain harvesting activities, especially in northwestern India where wheat and pulses are harvested. Supply chains interrupt due to distribution problems and other issues. Prices for wheat, potatoes, and other crops have declined, and yet customers still pay more. During the lockdown, media reports show that the closure of hotels, restaurants, sweet shops and tea shops is already crippling milk sales. Meanwhile, owing to misinformation, especially on social media, poultry farmers have been badly hit that chicken are COVID-19 carriers.

HERE SOME MEASURES NEEDED TO KEEP THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR WORKING SMOOTHLY AND SUPPLY CHAINS

1. The government correctly released instructions for the lockdown that excluded farm operations and supply chains. Nonetheless, problems with implementation leading to labor shortages and dropping prices should be rectified.
2. Maintaining well working supply chains is key to food security. It should be remembered that 2 to 3 million deaths in the 1943 Bengal famine were due to disturbances in food supply — not a lack of availability of food.
3. To the extent possible, farm populations must be protected from the coronavirus by social distancing testing and practice.
4. Farmers need continued market access. This can be a combination of the private and government procurement sectors.
5. Small poultry and dairy farmers need more focused assistance, because there is an immediate need for their pandemic input supply and market access problems.
6. Farmers and farm workers will be included in the government assistance package and any social security services that resolve the crisis.
7. As lockdown steps have increased, demand for home delivery of foodstuffs and e-commerce has increased. That trend should be promoted and encouraged.
8. Through avoiding export bans and import restrictions, the Government should promote trade.

CONCLUSION

Health and balanced meals, 71 million tons of rice and wheat overflowing in government warehouses. To prevent errors in exclusion, it is easier to provide uniform delivery coverage in the coming months. Nutrition systems such as Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), midday meals, and Anganwadis (rural child care centers) will continue to act as critical services and provide home-based beneficiaries with rations and meals. Eggs can be added to boost children and women's safety. Many governments of states have initiated ambitious initiatives to support migrant workers and the vulnerable. **STAY HOME STAY SAFE**

EFFECT OF LOCKDOWN AMONG STUDENTS

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INTRODUCTION

In a single announcement of Prime Minister of India on March 24th Tuesday 1.3 billion people under lockdown to avoid spread of COVID-19. This is the largest lockdown in the human history. Lockdown is not a technical term, but is an emergency protocol that prevents people from leaving a given area or you must stay where you are and a mandatory home quarantine. The effect of covid-19 and thereby its preventive measures like, complete lockdown has change the life of students in India.

EFFECT OF LOCKDOWN AMONG STUDENTS

The Coronavirus has sparked a global truth that our current way of life does not work. The lockdown has significantly disrupted the education sector, because, second week of March the state governments across the country shutting down primary schools to higher education institutions as a measure to prevent the spread of novel Coronavirus . As the days pass by with no immediate solution to break the chain of pandemic, so there is no certainty when educational institutions are re-open. As per the researches, lockdown will not only have a short term impact on the continuity of learning, because, India having world's largest learning population like more than 285 million young learners. In India 70% of learning population living in the village, they are the worst affected by the lockdown due to pandemic.

EFFECT ON SCHOOL STUDENTS

The covid-19 pandemic has broken our perception of structure of schooling, teaching and learning and assessment methodologies as we know or experience it. While there is a lot of talk about e-learning, online classes, it is limited to elite class of students, others partly or completely shut down their learning opportunities for not having basic access to e- learning solutions. In India 70% schools are run by government bodies and almost in villages, most of village students may not even own a smart phone. It has widened the learning gap between students from lower income and higher income families. In addition, lock down create not only a missed learning opportunities, but also students without school are completely off routine, no longer have access to healthy meals , zero play time and social interactions during this time and are subject to mental and social stress.

EFFECT ON COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

No doubt, this is very crucial time for college and university students in India. The lockdown has generated uncertainty over the future of students. Uncertain time create problems like: uncertainty over final, major competitive and various university and colleges exam cycle, slow down internship and placement of graduate students, and there will be a decline in the demand of international higher education.

CONCLUSION

Lockdown due to Coronavirus has altered our life, including education system and student behaviour. E -learning and online classes are a necessity to reduce disruption of learning of children. Central and state government need to take effective measure to ensure equal educational opportunity to all level of students in the country. Don't forgot, time never wait for any one, this tough situations will also pass, students are the future of our nation. Till then, stay at home and break the chain of virus from spreading.

PROS AND CONS OF COVID-19 IN INDIA

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INTRODUCTION

Covid-19 is an infection disease caused by a newly discovered corona virus. It started from Wuhan city in China where it spread to almost entire globe. The Indian Government has decided to lockdown entire country from 25th march to may 31st in different phases. The entire country comes stand still with no rail or airways or road transport available. In this article I like to discuss pros and cons of covid-19.

PROS

Covid-19 not only created problems but offered some benefits to Nature, people and Nations. Some of these are discussed below.

- Covid-19 provided wonderful chance of recharge to nature. Covid-19 reduced environmental pollution due to lockdown of all activities. The river Ganges and other rivers water pollution levels have shrunk and the wild life is free.
- Increasing human relations due to lock down, dual career couples spend their time with family members. Lock down forces us to spend our time with family members.
- It gave wonderful opportunity to faculty and students to lean and apply e-learning, complete various courses and attend various webinars with free or low cost.
- It developed saving habits of people due to reducing income and lockdown to hotels, cinemas and malls. People rethink and evaluate spend amount on luxuries and on unnecessary activities.
- Covid-19 developed good and traditional habits like taking healthy food, eating and enjoying home food.

CONS

Covid-19 affected almost all sectors and people across globe some are given below.

- It has broken the spine of Indian economy adversely affected all states and sectors.
- Loss of jobs in many sectors will increase unemployment problem in India and across globe adversely impact the entire world.
- Due to lock down migrant workers, homeless people, daily workers, small And new businesses faced lot of problems than other people.
- The dream of achieving 5 trillion dollars economy by the year 2025 by India seems to be very difficult due to Covid-19
- It increased work burden to female due to holidays to children and work from home and non-availability of servant maids and dhobis.

CONCLUSION

COVID -19 has given us a chance to rethink our life style and habits. We should not revert to old habits of living on auto pilot after Covid-19. Smart people always convert opportunities from various crisis let's hope for many positive outcomes from covid-19.

E -LEARNING DURING COVID-19 LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

The across the country lockdown because of the spread of Covid-19 has prompted the reception of advanced devices in different fields, including training. Colleges, schools, universities have exchanged towards e-figuring out how to proceed with the continuous progression of information in spite of the present lockdown which is relied upon to broaden taking a gander at the rising number of Coronavirus cases in different pieces of the nation. In this battle against the pandemic what can't endure is training and information scattering. The conversation around receiving computerized advancements for instructive purposes has been progressing for quite a while. Be that as it may, what was a conversation has now transformed into a reality, attributable to the Corona breakdown all through the world. It has now become a key activity arrangement, and an influx of advanced change has decidedly struck the instructive part of the business.

LEARNING SHOULD NOT STOP

During occasions such as Lockdown, it is significant like never before that learning doesn't stop, else it might prompt genuine ramifications on our psychological prosperity and development. E-learning gives a portal to the youthful personalities to enjoy learning in spite of the lockdown which keeps them gainful and causes them not free associate with the subjects. Here, comprehend that e-learning isn't only a stage for training from separation, however it likewise implies adjusting new and intriguing computerized instruments to make learning all the more fascinating. While the understudies are limited to remain inside and can't go to class, the school can generally come to them through e-learning stages like Illumnus itself which utilize Collaborative Learning the board frameworks to make instruction consistent and intuitive. In the knowing the past of this fierce pandemic, the instruction division is among the couple of areas, which are on the way of being decidedly changed.

BRIDGING THE LEARNING GAP

Digital India campaign propelled by the Government of India will presently fill in as the establishment for crossing over the learning hole that exists right now. Virtual homerooms and online devices utilized on these e-Learning stages permit the academicians/school staff to create commitment between the instructors and understudies as close as in a study hall condition. These instruments can likewise help in arranging instructors and parent gatherings, staff/the board gatherings and can spare both time and cost while giving the vital intelligence. This is a time of change regardless of the unforgiving occasions and the training business is very nearly being totally adjusted for good. There is no thinking once again from here. The advantages of receiving E-Learning administrations today, will have a positive and ground-breaking sway on our future.

IMPACT OF COVID ON LABOURERS

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INTRODUCTION

Labour force is a major workforce behind the growth of country like India. If we take south India many come from state like Bihar, Jharkhand, Westbengal and Orissa. They take part actively in works like as construction labour, manufacturing, processing food, companies and so on. They are the core people in the development of South India. They are getting low wages which benefited many companies. Covid 19 has disrupted their lives so much. They are crushed because there is no law to protect the right of migrant workers.

IMPACT OF COVID 19

The immediate displacement of migrant labour put our economy on severe crisis. Not only the economy in crisis and also the life of the labours, who comes from various state has hit. Labour from north now realised that distance matter very much. Most of the labours had gone to their home by walking and through train, bus and other ways. And after the lockdown ends there may be a second wave of travelling. This will have a deep impact on economy. Industrial sector will have a major hit. Unplanned lockdown panic, no wages given by companies so no way to send money to their families depending on them all caused agitation to flee away from their working area to home. We can't complain that government rushed lockdown but it has the ability to put strict laws to ensure that their wage are given during these days. One thing is sure that industries in future depend more on local labours which will give more boost to local economy. But they have to pay more wages. So the post impact of covid 19 on labour force is more. It will increase the cost of many things. And a migrant labour will think twice before he sets to come to travel distance rather than he will try to depend more on local work force.

CONCLUSION

The impact of covid 19 on labour workforce is intense. It destroyed the livelihood labours who depend on daily wages. Only time can tell what are the economical effect of these impact on labours. Even it is late the government has setup welfare board for labours to solve such major issue.

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN

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INTRODUCTION

Beyond our imagination, the outbreak of Covid-19 pandemic has altered the definition of normalcy in our lives. It was something unbelievable when we were told to remain indoors for more than two months. The initial days of the lockdown were very difficult for most of us because of the restriction in mobility. We passed the initial days by watching movies, trying out new recipes, reading books, spending time with children etc., Later this resulted in boredom and then we thought of spending time purposefully and usefully. This lockdown has offered us an opportunity to learn online courses to enrich our knowledge. E-learning platforms played a great role in the distribution of knowledge and up gradation of skills. This lockdown brought out the quality of helping others within us. A little help goes a long way.

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN

There is lot more positive changes which were happened overnight due to Covid -19. We never imagined that we would have to be stuck inside for long. However, this time has also given us the opportunity to rekindle the relationship we lost with our family. Families are coming together to keep the house clean. The very important thing we all realized in the lockdown period is the difference between desire and need. Earlier we used to buy things because of our desire even though those things did not have any value or use in our life. But in the lockdown period we bought only the things that are essential. Since we bought only necessary things we saved something in our bank account. The lockdown period helped us to think that we have wasted lot of money by doing mindless shopping. Another thing is we are staying indoors and eating nutritious home-cooked food. This also had another healthy and financial benefit. When we ordered food from restaurants, we have to pay extra money for a simple meal, which could be prepared at home without much effort and costing very small amount. More than the money we were putting our health at risk by consuming food from outside frequently. This lockdown taught us to eat healthy food and also helped us to save money by cooking food at home. It also gave us an opportunity to feed poor people in our locality. It is the right time the people across the universe realized the strength of unity.

CONCLUSION

Lockdown has changed the way we live and the things we did on a daily basis. It has taught us the spirit of togetherness. It also showed us that money and material things are not as important as human life. Caring and sharing in times of need is a very important part of social and emotional development and the joy of sharing can only be experienced and not be put down in words.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON LABOUR AND MIGRANT LABOURERS

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INTRODUCTION

COVID-19 is far more than a critical health crisis. It also has serious impacts on economy of a country, especially on developing countries like India. The nationwide lockdown in India amidst the COVID-19 pandemic has severely dislocated its migrant population. The changing situation across the country in respect of economy, finance, employment and health has posed a huge challenge and obstacle in making normal planning.

IMPACT ON LABOUR POPULATION

The pandemic has already exposed the risk of health vulnerabilities, especially of urban slum dwellers. As a primary initiative to contain the community transmission of virus, the government of India declared the nationwide lockdown, during which Indian labour market witnessed a downfall from 40.7% in February 2020 to 29.9% in March 2020, and which further declined to 27% in April 2020 as per the data of **Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE)**. This scenario exhibits threat for the survival of millions of workers and their families. A decline in **Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR)** also indicates that people have stopped looking for employment and have opted out of labour market.

- Migrant workers, who make up the major part of the employment force in India, are excluded from social safety mechanisms.
- No directives are issued by state government regarding welfare of migrant workers.
- Following the death of several migrant workers on their way back home, some policies were issued by the government, regarding their pay, transit and safety measures.

The present pandemic came as disaster and disturbed the equilibrium of labour market in India. Henceforth, the economic growth is not able to deliver employment opportunities.

CONCLUSION

India faced the risk of COVID-19 in the form of health hazards and also the economic crisis. Due to some uncertainties, measuring the full impact of this crisis is not possible at present, but will surely be visible in times to come. The vulnerable life of migrant workers must be uplifted through inclusion policies, for which a universal self-targeting welfare scheme would prove to be an effective measure.

ROLE OF CLEANLINESS IN COVID

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INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus is a type of virus which causes severe respiratory problems in a person. The symptoms of Coronavirus are severe throat pain, fever, body pain and difficulties in breathing. In Latin, the word 'Corona' means 'Crown'. Old aged people and the children below twelve years are mainly affected by Corona, because their immune power is very low. Corona can be spread through a direct contact with the person who is affected by the virus.

CLEAN HABITS

Cleanliness is very vital to prevent the infection of Corona virus. We should not touch the eyes, nose and mouth unnecessarily because the person can be easily affected through these respiratory systems. While sneezing or coughing close the nose or mouth with a tissue and dispose the tissue immediately in a closed dust bin. Wash the hands frequently for twenty or thirty seconds with soap or hand wash or use sanitizer.

PRECAUTIONS

When we enter into the home, after going out, we should wash the legs with dettol and put sanitizer in the hands. Take bath once you enter into the house. People should keep their home and surroundings clean. We can clean the house with the help of dettol, savlon or Lysol. People should wear mask and if needed gloves at once they leave home. We should clean the bed spreads, towels and clothes regularly. It is advisable to wash vegetables, fruits, fish etc. with turmeric powder. It is better to use our own plates for taking food. It is also advisable for us to avoid food from outside places and hotels and if we take we should maintain social distancing and was hands thoroughly before eating.

CONCLUSION

It is advisable for us to follow the precautionary measures advocated by the World Health Organization and the Government of India and follow the clean habits in order to prevent us from contacting the contagious disease. If we use mask, gloves, wash the hands regularly and maintain social distancing, surely we can overcome the Corona virus.

'Stay home, Stay safe'

IMPORTANCE OF UPGRADING SKILL DURING COVID-19

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INTRODUCTION

COVID-19 pandemic has recently made a global impact on almost all the sectors. In the past weeks its impact has been huge, with the education sector being one of the most affected ones. Students across the world are losing valuable time in their education due to the lockdown imposed in various countries. But there are numerous online learning opportunities which you can access from your homes with internet connectivity; thereby making good use of this lockdown period for your skill enhancement is the only solution. Skill upgrading help you to stay relevant in this tough period and will ensure employment opportunities even after the pandemic ends. This pandemic can be considered a crisis and to successfully come out of this one need to ensure an upgrade in their skill levels. The recommendation is not that one has to go out and upgrade, but this can be done sitting at home and making use of the available technology. If skills are not updated then one might expect to get outdated soon.

BENEFITS OF SKILL UPDATING

Learning new skills is one of the best ways to become more successful in your career, whatever the field may be. Whether you are looking for a new career opportunity or would like to move into a more senior role, upgrading your skills can increase your chances of reaching your career goals. Especially in the time of a major pandemic like COVID-19 this is of utmost importance. In most professions, upgrading your skills is highly valued and is seen as a requirement for many employers. To do this one needs to assess the current skill level, should be able to understand the needs of the market in the future, and be adaptable enough to learn it in a preferably short period of time. Most jobs are dynamic, constantly changing, and adapting as the field grows.

THE BENEFITS OF UPGRADING YOUR SKILLS INCLUDE:

- Increased self-confidence
- Improved marketability and competitiveness
- Greater resourcefulness
- Better career opportunities

CONCLUSION

Skill development is an essential factor both before and during COVID-19 pandemic crisis, and it is going to be one of the differentiating factors for average employees and best employees. Hence it can be concluded that the time that is gained during this pandemic is to be utilized to upgrade skill levels it remain relevant in the coming days. This will help one to increase the confidence level of the employers and get better prospects for future.

LOVELY WORLD***LOKESH KUMAR**MSc, B.Ed, Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Application,
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Devastation all around... screaming... troubles... all of us are getting to see them today. These moments are sad, so this is a moment of great happiness for someone, today our world is passing through the Corona period at this time, many people are worried at this time.

You are escaping from it, we are all locked in our house, not only India, but other countries are also suffering from this disease, rather say that the rest of the country is more troubled by this disease than there are many people who have two Even the food of the times is not getting any luck. Despite all the troubles, this time is also very pleasant for our earth, for our beloved world, that is to say, this second aspect of the Corona period is also a pleasant aspect because it gives our environment Has got a new direction, our environment has been purified more than ever, the air has been purified, the water has been purified, the animal birds are all happy, now they are getting to see the Ganges Yamuna on the streets as before.

Projects worth crores of rupees were run to do this, but there was no success, but today nature has adopted this period to purify itself. Therefore, we can say that no one is ahead of nature, no matter how much man may progress, science can progress any number, but never can go beyond this nature.

PROS AND CONS OF COVID***S.R.VERONICA VALLI**

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Before the Covid pandemic upended our world, we rushed and ranted daily to meet the dreaded deadlines, so as not to fall behind our interminable schedules, to stay ahead of the curve and thereby ensured that we moved forward in the rat race. And then, due to the enforcement of various levels of lockdown, all these came to a halt. Unnerving because we really don't know what tomorrow will be like. Apparently, for humans, living with uncertainty is harder than living with pain. Our brains are quite weird to equate uncertainty with danger. Even as we transit to working or studying from home, the humdrum busy-ness that envelopes our lives has abruptly ceased. Locked in our homes, holed up with family members for durations longer than we are used to. Those who are fortunate to have the luxury of working online, continue to plod away at screens. We try to keep kids engaged with online and offline activities. No Monday morning scrambles, no traffic snarls, no have-to-go-here, no have-to-buy-that. We just have to cook, clean, eat and sleep.

Nobody is certain what tidings we might wake up to or when. Life suddenly is stripped to its essentials. The new-normal that we are trying to maintain is unsettling, in troubling and cathartic ways. Yet, despite the unease and underlying anxiety, an unfamiliar, but much-needed, quietness pervades the air. As loud honks and quotidian cacophony of urban life has been silenced, we hear more birds chirping. Our lives are less harried. It's almost as if nature has pressed a pause button on earth and given us a chance to self-correct. Does the world need to come to a standstill for us to feel like a cohesive family unit? Sure, these are unsettling times. Perhaps, during this long-overdue but sorely-required hiatus, we, humans, need to review, reflect, re-examine and reset our routines. Thus coming out of the scenario, "Has the lockdown has really locked-us-down?" we hope that the corona virus is arrested in its tracks sooner than later, perhaps, we shouldn't just revert to our old ways of living on auto-pilot mode.

IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus pandemic has significantly disrupted all the sectors and all kind of people they may be a business man, employee, student, children, government or private sector whoever in one or other way.... **Let us find out the impact of Covid-19 on students in higher education with some possible solutions.**

After relaxation of lockdown also in order to maintain social distancing and protect the children and students all schools and colleges are forced to be closed.

The efforts are made to identify the challenges faced by higher education students during Covid 19.

IMPACT

The study based on primary data where we collected through mobile data collection in Bangalore and tumkur (urban and rural). To engage students in academics universities started online classes, but major issues were failure of communication network, monitoring the disturbance from students end, following and understanding practical/numerical problems. Virtual learning is not only depended on e-lectures but on e-content.

This online classes made students to spend maximum hours in front of mobile/laptop which impacted on both physical and psychological factors. Final year students find difficult to get right resources to complete their project work and also they are thinking about their career start up.

Many of the applications like Zoom, Google meet, institutional live apps played role in the field of online classes. And most of the students also joined online internship program, courses during this lockdown period which made the students to gain additional knowledge.

An impact of Covid 19 on psychological factors of students are weather exams are going to be scheduled or not, project viva voce, job market, career start up and so on.

CONCLUSION

Based on findings as many of the students didn't attended the online classes regularly before examinations revision classes need to be conducted and the role of teachers is to motivate the students to face examinations and support for analysing the job market to start up their careers.

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN***SYED ALI RIZWANA.M**

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INTRODUCTION

Life during Lockdown was faced with (FUD) Fear, Uncertainty & Doubt. The only word that we keep hearing for the past 4 months is Corona. Never in our life have we dreamt of facing a pandemic that shook the entire world. Majority of the world's lives have changed during the lockdown. People are working for full time, days are longer, but also filled with interstices and also it reflects the work style of the future.

LIFE AT HOME DURING LOCKDOWN

People used to have all three meals a day with their family. It makes people to keep their work tension far and started to spend time with their family and kids by engaging in a game of carom, CHESS and other indoor games. They have time to listen and enjoy the nature. There is not much of air pollution or noise pollution as before. The researcher also observed that some kids are now free from cold & allergy which caused due to air pollution, also some are now stopped using inhalers as well. This Lockdown also makes some housewives a lazy goose too. There is no office or school, so they can sleep and wakeup at any time they want. In case of working women's, they feels that work from home option is happier and easier one. They can able to work by sitting at their comfortable places with comfort cloths also it makes them satisfied that they can able to be with their loved one while working at home. Now they don't want to send their kids to day care yet. Also they feels that cooking is a biggest task and only maids can handle them, but now they feels themselves that they are the chief cooks. In the beginning, washing hands, and all vegetables, fruits are hectic but now they used to it. Masks are now became a part of their outfit too. The saddest part is they cannot able to see or visit their loved ones. This Lockdown also shows us that people are started to learn cooking and cook different varieties of foods on their own in one hand, and some people are starving for food on the other hand.

CONCLUSION

First of all everyone should thank God that still we have food in our plates and everyone in our home was healthy and safe during this pandemic situation. COVID-19 makes people to realise that life is unpredictable and health is the greater possession. It also makes people to realise, how we wasted our money in buying unwanted stuffs. Though there are so many hardships, this Lockdown has thought us the importance of our lives and also the lives of people around us. As the corona virus puts limit on people's lifestyles, there has been an uptick in the interest of autonomous homes.

IMPACT OF COVID-19

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INTRODUCTION

Corona is the word new murdered by each every one the year 2019 & 2020 are quite remarkable and epoch making due to CORONA; In their country the outbreak of CORONA VIRUS measured the entire social economic life of the human beings all over the world. recovery from the station will take a long time and the Government is tired in its attempts to overcome the menace. Covid-19 is an infectious disease caused by a new recently discovered corona virus. Pretentious suggested and wash hands frequently, avoid crowded places and keep social distance of 2 meters' gap.

IMPACT OF COVID-19

Firstly, automobile Industry faced huge job losses due to lack demand coronavirus pandemic industry and it spread to all other industries. It spoiled our economy and social states of our people. In India corona virus recovery rate is high and death rate is minimum when compare to other countries. But now it spreads states is to be attended to in a war-foot manner. Government takes steps to admit corona patients in Government and private hospitals. Those run by center and state Government will be open for all Tamilnadu Government announced cashless treatment to the covid19 patients in private hospitals. majority of the airports seal that when the outbreak took place in china, many countries in the world were closed their international airports. In world health organization also warned the seriousness of the virus yet India lightened them and no precautions Were initiated to overcome the situation. It is one of the main reason for our suffering and human life loss.

CONCLUSION

It reveals that "CUBA" is one of the country with medicines to come their epidemic and that country devotes its medical proof to all over the world to treat the virus. But why India is not taking enough interest to avail their service in full. Further we are posing our self as well advanced but our weakness is exploded in the invent of medicines to the virus. Ever after a lapse of 5months why there is no medicine is inverted? Intensive action is must at present the present and the present loss of human life should not be allowed to continue any further this in the need of this hours.

TIME LINE OF COVID 19 (From Dec 2019 – Mar 2020)

- **31 DECEMBER 2019**

Wuhan Municipal Health Commission, China, reported a cluster of cases of pneumonia in Wuhan, Hubei Province. A novel coronavirus was eventually identified.

- **1 JANUARY 2020**

WHO had set up the IMST (Incident Management Support Team) across the three levels of the organization: headquarters, regional headquarters and country level, putting the organization on an emergency footing for dealing with the outbreak.

- **4 JANUARY 2020**

WHO reported on social media that there was a cluster of pneumonia cases – with no deaths – in Wuhan, Hubei province.

- **5 JANUARY 2020**

WHO published our first Disease Outbreak News on the new virus. This is a flagship technical publication to the scientific and public health community as well as global media. It contained a risk assessment and advice, and reported on what China had told the organization about the status of patients and the public health response on the cluster of pneumonia cases in Wuhan.

- **10 JANUARY 2020**

WHO issued a comprehensive package of technical guidance online with advice to all countries on how to detect, test and manage potential cases, based on what was known about the virus at the time. This guidance was shared with WHO's regional emergency directors to share with WHO representatives in countries.

Based on experience with SARS and MERS and known modes of transmission of respiratory viruses, infection and prevention control guidance were published to protect health workers recommending droplet and contact precautions when caring for patients, and airborne precautions for aerosol generating procedures conducted by health workers.

- **12 JANUARY 2020**

China publicly shared the genetic sequence of COVID-19.

- **13 JANUARY 2020**
Officials confirm a case of COVID-19 in Thailand, the first recorded case outside of China.
- **14 JANUARY 2020**
WHO's technical lead for the response noted in a press briefing there may have been limited human-to-human transmission of the coronavirus (in the 41 confirmed cases), mainly through family members, and that there was a risk of a possible wider outbreak. The lead also said that human-to-human transmission would not be surprising given our experience with SARS, MERS and other respiratory pathogens.
- **20-21 JANUARY 2020**
WHO experts from its China and Western Pacific regional offices conducted a brief field visit to Wuhan.
- **22 JANUARY 2020**
WHO mission to China issued a statement saying that there was evidence of human-to-human transmission in Wuhan but more investigation was needed to understand the full extent of transmission.
- **22- 23 JANUARY 2020**
The WHO Director- General convened an Emergency Committee (EC) under the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005) to assess whether the outbreak constituted a public health emergency of international concern. The independent members from around the world could not reach a consensus based on the evidence available at the time. They asked to be reconvened within 10 days after receiving more information.
- **28 JANUARY 2020**
A senior WHO delegation led by the Director-General travelled to Beijing to meet China's leadership, learn more about China's response, and to offer any technical assistance.
While in Beijing, Dr. Tedros agreed with Chinese government leaders that an international team of leading scientists would travel to China on a mission to better understand the context, the overall response, and exchange information and experience.
- **30 JANUARY 2020**
The WHO Director-General reconvened the Emergency Committee (EC). This was earlier than the 10-day period and only two days after the first reports of limited human-to-human transmission were reported outside China. This time, the EC reached consensus and advised the Director-General that the outbreak constituted a Public Health Emergency of

International Concern (PHEIC). The Director-General accepted the recommendation and declared the novel coronavirus outbreak (2019-nCoV) a PHEIC. This is the 6th time WHO has declared a PHEIC since the International Health Regulations (IHR) came into force in 2005.

WHO's situation report for 30 January reported 7818 total confirmed cases worldwide, with the majority of these in China, and 82 cases reported in 18 countries outside China. WHO gave a risk assessment of very high for China, and high at the global level.

- **3 FEBRUARY 2020**

WHO releases the international community's Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan to help protect states with weaker health systems.

- **11-12 FEBRUARY 2020**

WHO convened a Research and Innovation Forum on COVID-19, attended by more than 400 experts and funders from around the world, which included presentations by George Gao, Director General of China CDC, and Zunyou Wu, China CDC's chief epidemiologist.

- **16-24 FEBRUARY 2020**

The WHO-China Joint mission, which included experts from Canada, Germany, Japan, Nigeria, Republic of Korea, Russia, Singapore and the US (CDC, NIH) spent time in Beijing and also travelled to Wuhan and two other cities. They spoke with health officials, scientists and health workers in health facilities (maintaining physical distancing). The report of the joint mission can be found.

- **11 MARCH 2020**

Deeply concerned both by the alarming levels of spread and severity, and by the alarming levels of inaction, WHO made the assessment that COVID-19 can be characterized as a pandemic.

- **13 MARCH 2020**

COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund launched to receive donations from private individuals, corporations and institutions.

- **18 MARCH 2020**

WHO and partners launch the Solidarity Trial, an international clinical trial that aims to generate robust data from around the world to find the most effective treatments for COVID-19.

SOURCE:

<https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/27-04-2020-who-timeline---covid-19?>