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An Unprecedented
Economic Challenge
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The Third Eye



**INDIA FORGES
AHEAD.
JAI BHARAT**

SPECIAL ISSUE ON COVID-19 74th INDEPENDENCE DAY - 15 AUGUST 2020

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA INITIATIVES IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORONA VIRUS

GANGAPURAM KISHAN REDDY, HON. MINISTER OF STATE,
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



Shri Narendra Modi, Hon. Prime Minister initiated several measures in India's valiant fight with Corona Virus Covid-19, which kept the caseload as well as the rate of fatalities in India much lower than many advanced countries including USA and several countries in Europe which have far better healthcare systems and advanced technologies at their command. These initially included simple symbolic mass motivational measures such as Janta Curfew on 22-03-2020, public clapping of hands, ringing bells, clanging plates from 1700 to 1705 hrs on Janta Curfew day on 22-03-2020. On Sunday 5 April 2020 the citizens lit lamps, candles, torches and flash lights for 9 minutes from 2100 to 2109 hrs. These measures generated enthusiasm in the public and give them mental satisfaction. This was followed by the lockdown from 25 March 2020 to 14 April 2020 which was later extended up to 30 June 2020.

Our healthcare systems are still not robust enough to treat millions of patients simultaneously. The availability of doctors, nurses, hospital beds, test kits, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) kits, oxygen cylinders and ventilators are all limited. Till a cure is found, only cluster containment measures can be taken to arrest the spread of COVID-19 in the country.

There were 2 schools of thought and both appear to be justified:

1. Prime minister's old motto "Jaan hai to Jahaan hai". Economic recovery is possible later but the lives lost cannot be retrieved. Hence priority should be for strict containment measures.

2. Prime minister's new motto "Jaan bhi, Jahaan bhi". Lives and livelihoods are equally important and both must be protected. The Government must balance the emphasis.

The Government has been carrying the mantle of the onerous responsibility of implementing the Hon. Prime Minister's policy of action effectively. We have been working day and night to carry out the Government's policy to the lowest strata of society with untiring effort as true soldiers.

The Prime Minister allowed selected essential activities to be opened up from 20 April 2020 in identified areas of the country. The activities permitted included agricultural, horticultural, farming, procurement of agricultural products, sale and servicing of farm machinery, its spare parts, supply chain, repairs, custom hiring centers related to machinery, manufacturing units of pharmaceuticals.

The ATMA-NIRBHAR BHARAT ABHIYAN (आत्मनिर्भर भारत) or Self-Reliant India Mission) Rs.20 Lakh Crores (\$0.26 Trillion) Economic Stimulus package, the second Covid-19 package announced by Shri Narendra Modi, Hon. Prime Minister (equivalent to 10% of GDP) covered a wide spectrum of areas including reverse flight of labor from urban to rural areas and infused confidence in their minds to come back to their original jobs.

The Nation's rural and urban areas, agriculture and industry can be assured of eradicating the Covid in the near future and Modi Ji's Government will put the economy on growth path for development and self sustenance.

JAI HO BHARAT

G KISHAN REDDY

**MoS, Ministry of Home Affairs,
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**



Shri G KISHAN REDDY, MoS visited Covid-19 hospitals, Gandhi Hospital in Hyderabad and DRDO hospital in New Delhi

Atma Nirbhar Bharat: In India's self-reliance; there is a concern for the whole world's happiness, cooperation and peace. SHRI NARENDRA MODI, Hon. Prime Minister

CORONA VIRUS-AN UNPRECEDENTED GLOBAL CHALLENGE

PROF DVG KRISHNA, Editor and Director, MSS

EDITORIAL



Atma Nirbhar Bharat is not just a relief and rehabilitation package but a long term initiative to make the Indian economy stronger, more resilient and self reliant. The thrust on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME's) was like a big push theory that was advocated by Hirschman. It will certainly give a big boost to this crucial ailing sector. The credit guarantee assurances in the package will certainly activate the micro, small and medium (MSME) industry. The investment of Rs.200 Crores assurance to big industries to motivate them to confine themselves within the country will give a self boost for VOCAL FOR LOCAL and MAKE IN INDIA. This will certainly arrest the onslaught of certain neighbouring countries encroachment in the supply chain.

The Hon. Prime Minister observed that in order to fulfill the dream of making the 21st century India's, the way forward is through ensuring that the country becomes self-reliant. Turning a crisis into an opportunity, he gave the example of PPE kits N-95 masks, whose production in India has gone up from almost being negligible to 2 lakh each, on a daily basis.

The definition of self-reliance has undergone a change in the globalized world. When our country talks about self-reliance, it is different from being self-cantered. India's culture considers the world as one family, and progress in India is part of, and also contributes to, progress in the whole world. The world trusts that India has a lot to contribute towards the development of the entire humanity. A self-reliant India will stand on five pillars viz. ECONOMY, which brings in quantum jump and not incremental change; INFRASTRUCTURE, which should become the identity of India; SYSTEM, based on 21st century technology driven arrangements; Vibrant DEMOGRAPHY, which is our source of energy for a self-reliant India; and DEMAND, whereby the strength of our demand and supply chain should be utilized to full capacity. There is a need of strengthening all stakeholders in the supply chain to increase, as well as fulfil, the demand.

The 'One Nation, One Ration Card' scheme was designed to make the lot of migrant workers better, carrying on the digital Public Distribution System (PDS) dream. The National Ration card will boost the morale of the farmers and migrant workers. To strengthen the farm sector, nearly Rs 2 Lakh Crores was provided for farmers through Kisan credit cards by which nearly 2.5 Crore farmers, including fishermen and animal husbandry farmers, got



institutional credit at a concessional rate. A still stronger initiative would be a National Credit Card to be instituted. This will not only cover agriculture but other means of production and distribution also and be a parallel to the UID Aadhar Card.

At this critical juncture, when the country is battling the Novel Corona Virus Covid-19 and huge resources are needed to revive the national economy, the central Government needs to mobilize additional resources. I would like to suggest that in order to tide over this unprecedented humanitarian and financial crisis, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) may be authorized and instructed to issue RBI PUBLIC BONDS and also HEALTHCARE CESS @2% may be imposed.

These bonds can all be only in large denominations, of say, Rs.1 Lakh and above and the target investors will be large business houses and high net worth individuals. These bonds can have a redemption period of 3 to 5 years, at the end of which RBI shall buy back the bonds from the original investors and return the invested amounts to them with interest. The issue of these bonds can be publicized by the large numbers of non-resident Indians and Indian diaspora abroad. The investments in these bonds may be treated on par with investments that attract income tax exemption, thereby making it more attractive/ lucrative to the intending investors.

The Government of India may also consider imposition of HEALTHCARE CESS. The rate of cess could be around @2%. This will be in addition to the Health and Education cess @4% of income tax and surcharge which was initially introduced by the then Hon. Minister of Finance and Corporate Affairs late Shri Arun Jaitley in the Union Budget 2018 by replacing the earlier Secondary and Higher Education cess @3% and is still applicable for the current assessment year also. The health and education cess was collected with the aim of addressing the educational and healthcare needs of rural families in India. The suggested HEALTHCARE CESS can be collected for healthcare of the population which is afflicted with the virus.

A National credit card should also be instituted. The ceiling limit can be Rs.5,000 for each household and Rs.10 lakhs for every business. This will go a long way in alleviating the difficulties of the citizens and activating the economy. Inflation, especially food inflation should be strictly controlled. Activating the consumption at the earliest is needed. Credit guarantee should be offered for industry and exporters.

Migrant labourers waiting to go home

Covid-19 statistics - WORLD - Total number of cases 22,863,816;
Deaths 797,133; Recovered 15,519,327; Active cases 6,547,356;

LEARN, ADAPT AND REACH OUT

Padma Bhushan Dr. Sri Koduru Ishwara Varaprasad Reddy,
Founder- Chairman, Shantha Biotechnics Limited (Sanofi)



Covid 19 has turned the world upside down. More than lives, it has cost us dearly in terms of economy. Markets are crashing because there is no money in the hands of consumers and this situation looks gloomy for both prospective entrepreneurs and job-seekers. You may be wondering how to cope up with it, once you finish your studies.

Look at each calamity as a challenge, which ultimately offers new opportunities. Imported Chinese Covid test kits and our current hostilities with China underlined the need to be self-reliant and the government is keen to encourage indigenous efforts. In the days to come, as a businessman, you need not have to compete with cheaper imported products in the market. So look at the brighter side of things.

I always suggest youngsters to be job providers or self-employed rather than job seekers. In these days of takeovers, outsourcing and early retrenchments there is no guarantee of long-term jobs. If you are going for a start-up, see that it has time-relevance, cost-effectiveness, proper supply chain and marketing ability. Adapting technology to cater to the need of the hour and to making it affordable to the common man is important. To give you an example, in the present situation, you should be able to think of various kinds of masks, simplified ventilators, perfumed sanitizers, telemedicine, premises cleansing robots etc.

I appeal to the teachers to enable their students to think on these lines and gain confidence to take the risks. Let them learn the concept of the subject thoroughly so that they can apply the knowledge to a new situation. Many youngsters remain unemployed because prospective employers find them incapable of applicative knowledge. Look, Corona lockdown was not taught in colleges. Only those who can adapt to unforeseen conditions survive. Rest fall behind.

Covid will not take away jobs. It changes the nature of jobs and business ventures. When tape recorders have gone out of market, the repairers did not vanish. They started repairing video cassette players instead. Now everyone has become health-conscious and started shunning large gatherings. So function halls might reshape themselves as health resorts with medicinal plants. Jobs do not fall from the skies. You have to find ways to create job for yourself. Did anyone appoint document writers in Registrar offices? No, they created space all by themselves. Avoid routine path and strike a new one. New one is full of thorns, but it gets you identity.

I can say these things from my personal experience. Since I was thorough with my engineering, I could easily switch over from electronics to genetic engineering at the age of 42. Had I gone for manufacturing paracetamol or some run-of-the-mill drug, I could have easily obtained finance. But I chose to develop a high-end biotech Hepatitis-B vaccine indigenously and faced a lot of hardships.

But it got me fame as the harbinger of the biotech revolution in India.

As a vaccine man, you might expect some answers regarding possible time of arrival of vaccine for Covid 19. I want you to note that many diseases have no vaccines. Covid 19 virus is like a moving target with several mutations and ethnic variations. So it is very difficult to find a

proper vaccine and even if a vaccine is developed no one can vouchsafe for its efficacy or longevity of protection it offers. Since hundreds of companies all over the world are working on this vigorously, we might get one sooner or later, but its effectiveness can be proved only when administered to thousands of volunteers.

Please understand that testing through clinical trials is most important and it cannot be rushed through. Do not get carried away by fancy announcements with deadlines. In a normal course, development of a vaccine can take two years. But in the present pandemic situation, the government might cut red tape to move files fast and might help to

WORLDWIDE COVID-19 VACCINE SCENE

More than 70 Covid-19 vaccines are in various stages of development worldwide.

More promising candidate vaccines in development are given in the table below.

Vaccine type	Developer	Status	Remarks	Approval expected
Attenuated viral vaccine	Oxford University	Phase III	Non-replicating adenovirus type 5 vector	End of 2020
mRNA vaccine (cell free technology)	Moderna/NIAID	Phase III	Based on technology developed at NIAID; mRNA encapsulated in lipid nanoparticles. No mRNA vaccine approved so far.	First quarter of 2021
Recombinant protein vaccine	Sanofi/GSK*	Phase III by end of Decem ber 2020	Based on Sanofi's Covid-19 S-Protein and GSK's adjuvant	June 2021

***SHANTHA BIOTECHNICS WILL BE MANUFACTURING THIS VACCINE FOR INDIAN POPULATION**

reduce the timeline by six months. So it is prudent to expect a proper vaccine to appear in the market by mid-2021.

Meanwhile, it is advisable to prevent Covid or any other infectious disease by observing personal hygiene and good food habits to boost immunity. Remember, to prosper in life you need a healthy mind and it resides only in a healthy body.

Dr. K I Varaprasad Reddy

CORONA'S CRUELTY CANNOT STAND BEFORE GANDHIJI'S HUMANISM AND MODI'S VALIANT COMMITMENT TO SAVE THE NATION. HAMARA DESH MAHAAN

कोविद -19 के प्रबंधन हेतु चिकित्सालय प्रशासन ।

जैन रत्न लायन श्री सुरेन्द्र लूणिया जी,
मानद सचिव, मारवाडी शिक्षा समिति
के पर्यवेक्षण में



21 अगस्त 2020 को कोविद -19 के कारण भारत में होने वाली मौतों की संख्या 54987 बताई गई जो प्रति दस लाख जनसंख्या पर 40 मौतों के बराबर है । कुल मामलों की संख्या 2906584 या 2103 प्रति दस लाख जनसंख्या (8944 गंभीर मामलों सहित) और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय ने कहा कि कोरोना वायरस के मामलों का दो गुना समय भारत में कुछ सप्ताह पहले 15.4 दिनों से 17.4 दिनों में सुधार हुआ है । जब 25 मार्च 2020 को लॉकडाउन लगाया गया था, भारत में कोरोना मामलों की वृद्धि दर अभी भी चिंताजनक है । सौभाग्य से लगभग 72% की ठीक होने की दर संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका और यूरोप के अधिकांश देशों सहित अन्य देशों में समान आंकड़ों की तुलना में अत्यन्त उत्साहजनक है ।

चूंकि चिकित्सालय में रहने की औसत अवधि लगभग 10 से 15 दिन है और उतना ही ठीक होने का समय है, हमारे चिकित्सालयों और विशेष रूप से कोविद समर्पित चिकित्सालयों और कोविद परीक्षण नैदानिक प्रयोगशालाओं की संख्या मामले के भार से निपटने के लिए पूरी तरह से अपर्याप्त साबित हुई है । अधिकतम संभव संख्या में परीक्षण करने पर अधिकतम तनाव रखा जा रहा है ताकि कोरोना सकारात्मक मामलों की पहचान, पता लगाया जा सके, उन्हें ढूंढा जा सके और अलग किया जा सके । 17 अगस्त 2020 तक परीक्षण किए गए कुल 33,467,237 नमूनों में 24219 प्रति दस लाख जनसंख्या पर परीक्षण होने की सूचना है । इसमें वायरल टेस्ट शामिल है जो यह बताता है कि क्या रोगी को वर्तमान संक्रमण है और एंटीबॉडी परीक्षण है जो बताता है कि क्या रोगी को पिछले समय में संक्रमण है क्या कि मानव शरीर को एंटीबॉडी बनाने के लिए संक्रमण के बाद 1-3 सप्ताह लगते हैं । वायरस के प्रति एंटीबॉडी होने के कारण वायरस से संक्रमित होने से सुरक्षा प्रदान करता है । यदि ऐसा होता है, तो डॉक्टर अभी भी नहीं जानते हैं कि एंटीबॉडी कितनी सुरक्षा प्रदान कर सकते हैं या यह सुरक्षा कितनी देर तक चल सकती है ।

सक्रिय मामलों की संख्या बढ़ने का अर्थ है कि अधिकतम रोगियों को जरूरत पड़ने पर चिकित्सालय में बिस्तर नहीं मिलेगा और उन्हें घर पर ही रहना पड़ेगा । जैसा कि कोरोना वायरस रोग के मामलों में वृद्धि जारी है, केवल जरूरतमंदों को चिकित्सालयों में भर्ती किया जाएगा । नई दिल्ली, अहमदाबाद और मुंबई जैसे शहर पहले से ही चिकित्सालयों के बिस्तरों की कमी का सामना कर रहे हैं । वे होटलों से जुड़कर अपनी सुविधाओं में वृद्धि कर रहे हैं ।

चिकित्सालय प्रशासन को निम्नलिखित मापदंडों के आधार पर सुविधाओं की योजना तैयार करनी होगी:

वधाई हो : भारत संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद में फिर से मनोनीत



भारत को जून 2020 में संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद (स.रा.स.प.) के एक गैर स्थायी सदस्य के रूप में चुना गया था, जो दो साल के कार्यकाल के लिए है । यह संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा के 193 सदस्यों में से 184 वोटों के भारी बहुमत के साथ था । गैर स्थायी सदस्यता के लिए भारत एशिया-प्रशांत क्षेत्र समूह द्वारा इसकी उम्मीदवारी का सर्वसम्मति से समर्थन किया गया । यह आठवीं बार है जब भारत को संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद का गैर स्थायी सदस्य चुना गया है ।

श्री अमित शाह,
गृह मंत्री,
भारत सरकार
एक कोविद -19 योद्धा



1. कोरोना पॉजिटिव व्यक्तियों का औसत प्रतिशत जिन्हें चिकित्सालयों में प्रवेश की आवश्यकता होगी ।
 2. भर्ती रोगियों का औसत प्रतिशत जिन्हें गहन चिकित्सा इकाई (आईसीयू) शैया की आवश्यकता होगी ।
 3. आईसीयू रोगियों का औसत प्रतिशत जिन्हें वेंटीलेटर समर्थन और ऑक्सीजन सिलेंडर की आवश्यकता होगी ।
- उपरोक्त मापदंडों के आधार पर, विभिन्न अन्य मापदंडों को निम्नलिखित सहित तय किया जाना है :

1. डॉक्टरों, विशेषज्ञों, नर्सों और पैरामेडिकल स्टाफ के सदस्यों की आवश्यकता ।
2. व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा उपकरण (पीपीई) किट, एन-95 मास्क और स्वच्छ किट की जरूरत
3. कोरोना समर्पित नैदानिक प्रयोगशालाओं की संख्या, कोविद परीक्षण किट और प्रयोगशाला तकनीशियन
4. एम्बुलेंस और वाहन चालकों की संख्या
5. एक समय में जमा किए जाने वाले शवों की संख्या के संदर्भ में मृत्यु : निपटारे के लिए शवों को ले जाने के लिए मोर्चरी वैन की संख्या ।

लूणिया चैरिटेबल ट्रस्ट / लायंस क्लब ऑफ हैदराबाद के माध्यम से ऑक्सीजन,
व्हील चेयर, बेड और अन्य विविध उपयोगी सामान की आपूर्ति उपलब्ध है ।

एक जीवित शरीर आत्मा का निवास है जो संभावित रूप से पूर्ण धारणा (अनंत - दर्शन), उत्तम ज्ञान (अनंत - ज्ञान), उत्तम शक्ति (अनंत - वीर्य), और पूर्ण आनंद (अनंत - सुख) का निवास है - तीर्थंकर भगवान महावीर जैन वर्धमान

CORONA VIRUS IMPACT

PROF V SHEKHAR, Dean & Principal (Retired), Osmania University,
University College of Commerce and Business Management, HYDERABAD



Covid-19 which originated in China has so far been reported in more than 200 countries. The pandemic has led to severe global socio-economic disruptions, cancellations of sporting, religious, political and cultural events and closure of everything. The effect of Covid will be felt disproportionately across the economy. All services except a few will incur huge losses. Those nations with more service oriented companies will be the most affected. Undoubtedly the hardest hit are aviation, hospitality and tourism. Tourist destinations are deserted; Beaches are empty; Planes are grounded; Resorts are vacant; Hotels are closed; Travel agencies have shut down; Cabs are in garages; Holidays are cancelled.

A halted business with no guarantee of quick revival after the lockdown stares many in the face: Tailors, carpenters, florists, washer men, fishermen, security guards, salon owners, Tiffin centers, gyms, event planners, make-up artists, cooks, the painters etc.; the list is endless and they are all in deep trouble. In every economy small businesses are integral parts of a lavish car which keep the engine running. You only see the car and tyres.

There is no doubt that small businesses are feeling the impact of Covid-19. About 30% of these are shut down. The situation is very bad for the service sector, as mentioned earlier. Even when business opens, they will face significant challenges. While digital tools can certainly help access, businesses which required interactions between clients and customers like saloons need to be conducted in the same physical location. Even though lockdowns are lifted, many businesses will not be functioning will full capacity at least for another 6 months as the supply chains are broken.

The lockdown and post-lockdown are likely to have a sizeable impact on the economy most significantly on consumption which is the biggest component of GDP. They are food and non-alcoholic beverages, clothing, footwear, housing, water, electricity, gas, furnishings, household equipment, health, transport, communication, recreation and others. Further there will be sectorial impact on textiles, auto components, aviation, tourism, construction, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, retail, education, financial services, healthcare, mining, oil, gas, power, telecom, transport and logistics.

That means all sectors will be impacted, due to chain reaction. Lockdown brought all trucks to standstill. This in turn drastically reduced the fuel demand. During the lockdown period the domestic auto component industry lost around Rs.1200 Crores per day. According to International Air Transport Association (IATA) globally airlines could lose up to \$113 Billions.

The pandemic attack on economy is not like a blitzkrieg. It does not strike at once. Rather it causes a cycle of phases,

either in succession or simultaneously: Shutdown, Supply chain disruption, Depressed Demand, and Recovery. Shutdown impacted all sectors of the economy, be it primary, secondary or service. However as mentioned earlier, among these service sector was the worst hit.

SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTIONS: Pandemic is undoubtedly a supply chain disruption, other being natural disasters, cyber attacks, etc. Halts in production affected economies and reduced the inputs available for global supply chains.

DEMAND DEPRESSION: Demand depression causes large scale unemployment, reduced trade and commerce, stock market crashes, to name a few. Confinement and containment reduce sale to consumers. Business and households reduce spending on non-essential items to compensate for lower income or lost incomes during the pandemic period.

RECOVERY: Recovery measures are meant to begin when lockdown is totally lifted and all curbs on all activities are also lifted e.g. metro rails, cinema halls, swimming pools, auditoria and all gatherings. Months after lockdown is completely lifted, economic activity is likely to rebound as people go back to buying products that they have missed.

BUSINESS APPROACHES TO COVID: In the initial days of pandemic, small businesses around the world acted in similar ways. They took measures to protect the employees and customers against infection. Over a period of time small businesses diverged in their responses. They can be called as (1) Retreat, (2) Resilience (3) Agility.

CONCLUSION: Covid-19 is not just another turn of the business cycle; rather it is a shakeup of the world economic order. Business landscapes will shift as follows:

1. **LOCALIZATION:** Shift towards localization due to supply chain disruptions. Individual companies want to ensure their supply chains to remain competitive.
2. **GO DIGITAL:** Go Digital will be the buzzword. Most companies have opted to work remotely and their employees are working from homes. This will change the way we work with far reaching implications on B2B, B2C, services, e-commerce, e-governance, cyber security, process automation, data analytics etc.
3. **VARIABLE COST MODELS:** Move towards Variable Cost models, for instance, businesses will now determine what to keep in-house and to outsource so that fixed costs can be lowered.
4. **INNOVATION:** Finally business innovation is the need of the hour especially for small businesses, whether it is to new process, services or products. Innovation is the mantra.

Covid-19 statistics - USA- Total number of cases 5,746,534; Deaths 177,426; Recovered 3,095,910; Active cases 2,473,198

EFFICACY AND FEASIBILITY OF QUARANTINE

Prof NEELAKANTAM TATIKONDA
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During the COVID-19 pandemic, the World Health Organization (WHO) suggested favoring the term "physical distancing" as opposed to "SOCIAL DISTANCING", because physical distance between people prevents transmission of virus; people can still remain socially connected via technology. QUARANTINE is essentially a restriction on the movement of people and goods, intended to prevent the spread of disease or pests. In HUBEI (CHINA), the origin of the epidemic, a cordon sanitaire was imposed on WUHAN and other major cities in China, affecting around 500 million people, which is unprecedented in scale in human history, to limit the rate of spread of the disease. The 'lockdown' of Wuhan, and subsequently a wider-scale 'lockdown' throughout Hubei province, began on 23 January 2020.

In the aftermath of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) Corona Virus pandemic on the horizon, the use of restrictive measures, such as quarantine and isolation, by public health authorities is back on the agenda of policymakers, ethicists, and health care providers. It may be recalled that at the turn of the century, systems of quarantine were quasi-institutions commonly erected at seaports as a means to control the infiltration of infectious diseases into local communities. At that time, the use of quarantine was a fundamental pillar of what were essentially public health measures. It is one of the oldest tools that were viewed as a legitimate response to protect the public health and commercial interests. For nearly half a century infectious diseases were not a threat. Quarantine became an antiquated intervention that was hardly ever considered an option or invoked on a large scale. Later the notion of public health was formulated, both as a discipline and an institution. Emphasis of security and protection was embodied in the conception of the welfare state in our political consciousness.

Social distancing norms are a set of non-pharmaceutical interventions or measures intended to prevent the spread of a contagious disease by maintaining a physical distance between people and reducing the number of times people come into close contact with each other. It typically involves keeping certain distance from others (the distance specified may differ from time to time and country to country) and avoiding gathering together in large groups. In India, the distance specified is 2 meters.

Currently, there are no effective medicines or vaccines available to treat or prevent COVID-19. For this reason, restrictive public health measures such as isolation, physical distancing, and quarantine have been used. By reducing the probability of an uninfected person coming into physical contact with an infected one, the transmission of virus can be suppressed, resulting in fewer deaths. Quarantine is distinct from medical isolation, in which those confirmed to be infected with a communicable disease are isolated from the healthy population.

The measures are used in combination with good respiratory hygiene, face masks and hand sanitization by

the population. To slow down the spread of infectious diseases and avoid overburdening healthcare systems, particularly during a pandemic, several social-distancing measures are used, including the closing of schools and workplaces, isolation, quarantine, restricting the movement of people and the cancellation of mass gatherings.

However, the effectiveness of quarantine during a viral outbreak relies on the timing and accuracy of the quarantine period, as well as the ability of individuals and health care providers to follow quarantine procedures. There are concerns that social distancing can have adverse effects on participants' mental health. It may lead to stress, anxiety, depression or panic, especially for individuals with preexisting conditions such as anxiety disorders, obsessive compulsive disorders, and paranoia. Widespread media coverage about a pandemic, its impact on employment, trade, banking credit and resulting hardships may create anxiety. Change in daily routines and circumstances and uncertainty about the future adds to the mental stress of being away from the loved ones.

HOME QUARANTINE - This is the least expensive option. The only cost is loss of wages. It needs a separate room with toilet and someone in the house to regularly provide cooked food, purified water and washed/ decontaminated clothes and necessary medicines, if any. People should preferably keep a pulse oximeter at home, and regularly check the oxygen saturation levels. If it dips below 92 per cent and the patient complains of breathing difficulty, a red alert needs to be sounded and medical advice sought. ?

INSTITUTIONAL QUARANTINE - This is provided free of cost or at a nominal price by State Governments, District collectors or municipalities to asymptomatic persons or interstate travelers in school/ college buildings, banquet halls (as in Delhi), stadia (as in Mumbai) or in stationery repurposed railway coaches. Minimal facilities and simple food is provided. However many people complain about lack of proper sanitation and about quality of food served.

HOTEL QUARANTINE - This is provided in 2 to 5 star hotels and generally preferred by international travelers. Indian states have announced varied quarantine and self-isolation rules for air passengers. Some of the states mandate quarantine for all passengers, whereas some others make it mandatory only for those passengers who show some symptoms of virus. Aarogya Setu app is mandatory.

Passenger must fill self-declaration form if coming from red zones. The cost may range from Rs.3000 to Rs.20000 per day for accommodation and food. Other facilities include air conditioning, hot water, 24x7 Wi-Fi, cable television, choice of cuisine and menu, room service for food, housekeeping, disinfecting and on demand laundry. Visitors are not permitted.

INSURANCE COVERAGE - Normal health insurance policies cover diagnostics, consultations, medicines, hospitalization and surgeries etc. but not hotel quarantine.

Covid-19 statistics - BRAZIL - Total number of cases 3,505,097, Deaths 112,423; Recovered 2,653,407; Active cases 739,267;

RESEARCH FOR A PROPHYLACTIC VACCINE AND A THERAPEUTIC REMEDY

A VENKATESWARA RAO, MSS Law College, HYDERABAD



Vladimir Vladimirovich Putin
President of Russia
announced approval of
Sputnik-V vaccine
developed by
Gamaleya Institute, Moscow.

As novel corona virus cases continue to mount globally, humanity can't turn to its go-to infectious disease fixes: vaccines and drugs. The long term solution lies in developing

cure, vaccine and test kits on war footing. Mankind will certainly find a cure and a vaccine. However drug discovery is a time consuming process involving pharmacodynamics, pharmacology and side effects studies, animal trials and clinical trials. That will take time. The World Health Organization (WHO) can play a role in this by pooling services of scientists from across the world. Everyone from left and right philosophical inclinations must join the fight against the virus. During the World War II all the countries had allied together to defeat the enemies. A similar approach should be followed against the virus now. There should be a clarion call from masses to the researchers and scientists to save their lives with support of the Government as this is the need of the hour. Prime Minister's Citizen Assistance and Relief in Emergency Situations (PM CARES) Fund can be used for funding the research efforts of various laboratories and research institutions in India which are engaged in this Herculean task. Similar funds should be set up by the State Chief Ministers for promoting these activities in their respective states in coordination with the central Government.

Repurposing drugs designed to treat other diseases to now treat COVID-19 is one of the quickest ways to find a new therapy to control the current pandemic. Yoga Guru Baba Swami Ramdev, Co-founder and Acharya Balkrishna, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Patanjali Ayurved Limited, Haridwar (Uttarakhand) claimed the breakthrough of a medicine (CORONIL and SWASARI) for boosting immunity and management of Novel Corona Virus Covid-19. Patanjali said that all procedures were followed to manufacture the medicine and that they have the license. They applied for the license based on classical evidence of the compounds used in the medicine after they worked on the compounds and put out the results of the clinical trial before people. They claimed that they conducted a clinical case study and clinical controlled trial and found 69% patients recovered in 3 days and 100% patients recovered in 7 days.

It may be recalled that Baba Swami Ramdev established the Patanjali Ayurved Limited in 2006 along with Acharya Balkrishna, with the objective of establishing science of Ayurveda in accordance and coordination with the latest technology and ancient wisdom. Balkrishna owns 98.6% of Patanjali Ayurved, and as of March 2018, had a net worth of Rs.43,932 Crores (US\$6.1 billion).

However Mr Shripad Naik, Minister of State, AYUSH ministry said that Patanjali Ayurved Limited should not have

advertised its newly-launched ayurvedic drug for Covid-19 before getting final approvals. The statement released by the Ministry referred to a notification issued by it on 21 April, listing down the requirements and manner in which research studies can be conducted on Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy drugs for Covid-19. In addition, the release also pointed out that such advertisements of Ayurvedic medicines are regulated by the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954. Rajasthan police registered an FIR against the promoters.

A new vaccine might be 12 to 18 months away though new drug treatments will likely come sooner. Mr. Arturo Casadevall, chair of the Department of Molecular Microbiology and Immunology at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, is helping organize a national effort to use antibodies from recovered COVID-19 patients for protection and treatments. In a March 13 Journal of Clinical Investigation article, Casadevall and Liise-anne Pirofski of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine proposed the stop-gap measure of using PLASMA (SERUM) from the blood of survivors until a vaccine and antiviral medications are available.

The most prominent vaccines which show promise are as follows:

- Russian vaccine
- Oxford University and AstraZeneca (British-Swedish firm) AZD1222
- Bharat biotech's COVAXIN
- Zydus Cadila ZyCoV-D

In April 2020, researchers at Vanderbilt University enrolled the first patients in a much-anticipated study of HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE. It's already approved to treat malaria and certain autoimmune disorders like rheumatoid arthritis and lupus but hasn't been studied, until now, against coronavirus. Yet the medication has become a sought-after COVID-19 treatment after first Chinese doctors, and then President Trump touted its potential in treating COVID-19.



Yoga Guru Baba SWAMI RAMDEV, Co-founder and **ACHARYA BALKRISHNA**, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Patanjali Ayurved Limited, Haridwar (Uttarakhand) claimed breakthrough of a medicine (CORONIL and SWASARI) for Novel Corona Virus Covid-19. Rajasthan Police registered an FIR against the promoters.

Covid-19 statistics - EUROPE - Total number of cases 3287,259,
Deaths 204,512; Recovered 1,952,894; Active cases 1,129,853

NATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY - 2020 TO ADDRESS CHALLENGES OF THE TWENTY FIRST CENTURY

Prof P PURNACHANDRA RAO, FORUM FOR HIGHER EDUCATION



The new National Education Policy (NEP) - 2020 conceived under the chairmanship of Dr K Kasturirangan, former Chairman, ISRO is a landmark in the education sector. The Hon. Prime Minister has to be congratulated for bringing out a uniform policy of education to make the student proud of our country and heritage. Education sector has been confronted with different perspectives in the light of globalization, privatization and also conventional system. Keeping all these areas in the background, the Government of India has adopted a policy to bring about transformation in education to make our education to reach global standards for the coming generations. The enhancement of GDP share to 6% is a welcome move by central Government and in fact, compared to other countries our share of education budget is far below the requirements. To bid farewell to affiliating system in the coming years is a welcome change. Every educational institutions must bring about a significant change for the development of the country. Merger of UGC and AICTE will strengthen education more effectively.

***VERY IMPORTANT DECISION BY MODI GOVERNMENT* - New National Education Policy 2020 is announced**

1. 10+2 board structure is dropped
2. New school structure will be 5+3+3+4
3. Up to 5 pre school, 6 to 8 Mid School, 8 to 11 High School, 12 onwards Graduation
4. Any Degree will be 4 years
5. 6th std onwards vocational courses available
6. From 8th to 11 students can choose subjects
7. All graduation courses will have major and minor
Example - science student can have Physics as Major and Music as minor also. Any combination he can choose
8. All higher education will be governed by only one authority.
9. UGC AICTE will be merged.
10. All University government, private, Open, Deemed, Vocational etc will have same grading and other rules.
11. New Teacher Training board will be setup for all kinds of teachers in country, no state can change
12. Same level of Accreditation to any college, based on its rating college will get autonomous rights and funds.
13. New Basic learning program will be created by government for parents to teach children up to 3 years in home and for preschool 3 to 6
14. Multiple entry and exit from any course
15. Credit system for graduation for each year student will get some credits which he can utilize if he takes break in course and come back again to complete course
16. All schools exams will be semester wise twice a year
17. The syllabus will be reduced to core knowledge of any subject only
18. More focus on student practical and application knowledge
19. For any graduation course if student complete only one year he will get a basic certificate, if he complete

two years then he will get Diploma certificate and if he complete full course then he will get degree certificate. So no year of any student will be wasted if he break the course in between.

20. All the graduation course feed of all Universities will be govern by single authority with capping on each course.



**Shri RAMESH POKHRIYAL NISHANK
HON. MINISTER OF EDUCATION
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

Here are the key highlights:

- Under a multiple entry and exit system, degree students would be given a certificate after completing the first year, a diploma after the second and a degree at the end of the programme.
- Academic credits would be saved in DigiLocker, which would enable students who drop-out to resume their programme without having to take fresh admission.
- M.Phil courses have been discontinued. Four-year degree programmes for students willing to pursue higher studies, three-year programmes for those eyeing the job market.
- Courses to become multidisciplinary in nature with major and minor programmes. Student can major in Physics and have Fashion Design as minor.
- Option of one common entrance exam for admissions to higher educational institutions.
- The National Testing Agency (NTA) will offer a high-quality common aptitude test, as well as specialized common subject exams in the sciences, humanities, languages, arts, and vocational subjects, at least twice every year for university entrance exams.
- New Education Policy: Students To Learn Coding From Class 6

Reforms in Schools

- Mother tongue, local or regional language as the medium of instruction at least till Grade 5, but preferably till Grade 8 and beyond.
- Foundational Stage (in two parts, that is, 3 years of Anganwadi/pre-school + 2 years in primary school in Grades 1-2; both together covering ages 3-8): With flexible, multilevel, play/activity-based learning and the curriculum and pedagogy of ECCE.
- Preparatory Stage (Grades 3-5, covering ages 8-11): With the introduction of experiential learning across the sciences, mathematics, arts, social sciences, and humanities.

The New Education Policy addresses the challenges of the twenty first century

SHRI NARENDRA MODI, Hon. Prime Minister



INVESTMENT OPTIONS DURING COVID TIMES (OTHER THAN THE TRADITIONAL CHANNELS VIZ. BANK DEPOSITS, REAL ESTATE, BULLION, DIAMONDS, MUTUAL FUNDS, INSURANCE ETC.)



BITCOIN - YESTERDAY, TODAY AND TOMORROW

Dr. Mahesh Agnihotri,
Associate Professor,
Skylline University College, University City of SHARJAH

Everyone wants to make a fast buck, either through investment in real estate or financial markets.

In the recent past the financial markets have witnessed the evolution and growth of a number of crypto currencies.

These crypto currencies are digital currencies which use encryption techniques to regulate the generation of units of currency verify the transfer of funds from and to parties involved in the transaction . This transfer of funds takes place very very quickly and without the involvement of banks.

There are more than 1700 crypto currencies in existence with new ones being added from time to time. It is easy for anyone to create his or her own crypto currency.

The top crypto currencies presently trading in the crypto currencies market are, Bitcoin, Ethereum, Ripple, Bitcoin cash, Litecoin and Cardano.

Bitcoin are created through a computer generated process called as mining. It has a finite(21million) supply. Parties involved in the transaction do not know each other .To buy a Bitcoin one needs to open an account with an exchange, through which it is possible to link it to a credit card or bank account.

Some countries allow the trading of Bitcoins and some don't. United States of America, Canada ,Japan and Australia support the trading of Bitcoin where as China, Russia and Vietnam do not.

The first traded price of Bitcoin was \$.003 in March 2010. The highest being \$ 19,783.21 on 18th December 2017. Many a investor in Bitcoin realized huge returns during this period.

As on 03/03/ 2019 it was trading at \$3,708.00. Trading in crypto currencies including Initial Currency Offers (ICO) is very risky. Wild speculation in prices of Financial Assets leads to systematic risk. Crypto currencies in general and Bitcoin in particular are no exception. The number of Bit coins in circulation are 16,928,925 whereas the users are 421,647. The number of Bit coin transactions reported as on 3rd March, 2019 were 305,613,369

The growth of Bit coin could be attributed to Silk Road (on line parallel market), a digital platform, which needed a currency that could clear the transactions without the use of banks. In terms of market capitalization, Bitcoin is currently the largest crypto currency, using block chain technology, followed by Ethereum, Ripple, Bit coin cash, Cardano and Litecoin.

Many investors have made huge money in the early stages, by following the strategy buy low and sell high.

Bitcoin price hit all time high just below \$19783.21 on December 18, 2017 and on March 4th 2019, it tumbled to \$ 3708.00.

COVID-19 and its impact on Indian Stock Markets

ANIL SINGH
FACULTY

MSS LAW COLLEGE, HYDERABAD

Stock markets in modern economies are major economic barometers, used to gauge the overall performance of a country. Like Price discounts everything the equity markets also discounts all the information of a country, be it be relating to Finance, Social, Production, safety, security etc.. It's a mirror image of the country's overall performance and any strength, weakness, opportunity or threats of a nation are already discounted at any given point of time. A rise in the Indices is presumed to be a booming scenario of country whereas a fall in the stock market indices is considered to be a dull phase of the economy. Whether it's a developed or developing economy the stock markets play an important role in portraying the real picture of the country's performance.

The stock market indices are an indexed value of stocks of selective companies from all sectors. There is a specific criterion based on certain parameters such as float, size etc of a stock is included or removed from the indices. This provides an overall representation of sectors and its performance in a country in the stock index. So whether a clear majority of a political party which removes the bug of policy paralysis from the government to a global pandemic such a COVID-19 which has shook the confidence everyone in the world, the stock markets reacted accordingly to both the situations.

The COVID-19 pandemic pushed the global markets lower primarily on two major concerns firstly on the zero economic activity during the lockdown and secondly the preparedness or the ability of the government in controlling the community spread of the virus. The embargo of the lock down was such that it pushed the crude oil prices into negative settlement, first time in the history of crude oil prices. A part from pushing the frontline sectors such as manufacturing, hotel, transport, aviation, consumer durables, tourism etc lower the COVID-19 pandemic also provided an opportunity for expansion in sectors like Health, Insurance, Pharma, and Technology.

The current earnings season is dominated by lower numbers, primarily due to zero economic activity during lockdown and the same is expected to be continued of another two quarters at least, which shall build pressure on the benchmark index Nifty on domestic front, coupled with a weakening INR adding to the woes of it.

The declaration of pandemic by WHO, pushed the benchmark nifty from 12000 levels to 7511 in one month, but the confidence imposed in the present government and the ability to bring in policy reforms pulled up the market to around 11400 levels in four months but this pull back from lows is not supported by corporate numbers hence nifty is expected to move south again.

Common sense is genius dressed in its working clothes-Ralph Waldo Emerson



NOVEL CORONA VIRUS COVID-19 - A PUBLIC HEALTH CHALLENGE

-Kuldip Rai, Associate Professor, MBA Dept. RG Kedia College, Hyderabad

NOVEL CORONA VIRUS COVID-19 PANDEMIC has affected almost the entire mankind by infecting 23 million persons in 213 countries and territories and killed 8 lakh persons. Truly, NATURE is more powerful than mankind.

International Monetary Fund (IMF) Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva told the conference of G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors that the human costs of the Corona Virus pandemic are immeasurable and all countries need to work together to protect people and limit the economic damage. The outlook for global growth for 2020 is negative-a recession at least as bad as during the global financial crisis or worse. Recovery is expected only in 2021. It is paramount to prioritize containment and strengthen health systems-everywhere. The economic impact is and will be severe, but the faster the virus stops, the quicker and stronger the recovery will be.

IMF strongly support the extraordinary fiscal actions many countries have taken to boost health systems and protect affected workers and firms. They also welcomed the moves of major central banks to ease monetary policy. These efforts are not only in the interest of each country, but of the global economy as a whole. Even more will be needed, especially on the fiscal front.

Severe acute respiratory syndrome corona virus colloquially known as 2019 novel corona virus is a positive-sense single-stranded Ribonucleic acid (RNA) virus. Each SARS-CoV-2 virion is approximately 50-200 nanometers in diameter. Like other corona viruses, SARS-CoV-2 has four structural proteins, known as the S (spike), E (envelope), M (membrane), and N (nucleocapsid) proteins; the N protein holds the RNA genome, and the S, E, and M proteins together create the viral envelope.

It causes corona virus disease (COVID-19), a respiratory illness. It is contagious in humans, and the World Health Organization (WHO)

has designated the ongoing pandemic of COVID-19 a Public Health Emergency of International Concern.

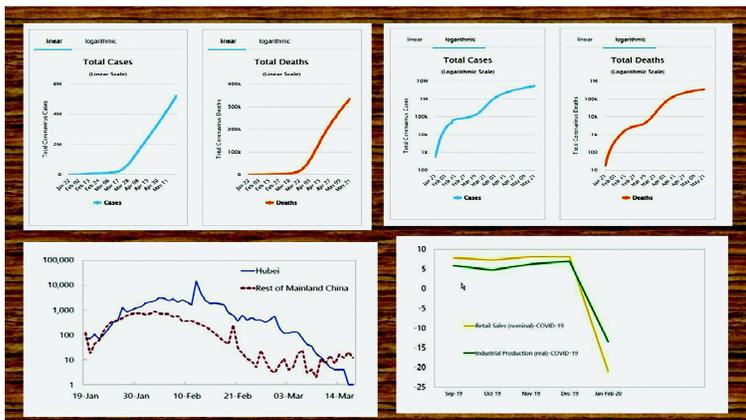
The strain was first discovered in Wuhan, China, so it is sometimes referred to as the "Wuhan virus". Horseshoe bats are among the most likely natural reservoirs. Many of the first individuals found to be infected by the virus were workers at the Huanan Seafood Market, Wuhan, China. It has therefore been suggested that the strain might have originated from that market. It has been predicted that the total death count may go up to 400,000 or 52 deaths per million persons in population.

The virus is thought to spread mainly from person-to-person. In general, respiratory virus infection can occur through the following:

1. Close Contact (2 meters - direct or indirect)
2. Respiratory droplet spray of virus-laden mucus produced when an infected person coughs, sneezes or talks in short range transmission
3. Aerosol in long-range airborne transmission
4. By touching an object or surface with virus present from an infected person, and then touching the mouth, nose or eyes. Surface contamination as observed in computer mouse, trash cans, sickbed handrails, doorknobs and all personal items sampled at the University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC).

Hence US Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) advises to maintain at least a 2 metres social distance.

Our healthcare systems are not robust enough to treat millions of patients simultaneously. The availability of doctors, nurses, hospital beds, test kits and ventilators are all limited. Mankind will certainly find a cure and a vaccine. However drug discovery is a time consuming process involving pharmaco-dynamics, pharmacology and side effects studies, animal trials and clinical trials. That will take time. Till then, only cluster containment measures can be taken. These typically include tracing of high risk individuals such as Tablighi Jamaat participants at Hazrat Nizamudding Markaz, New Delhi, people with history of international travels, tracking self-isolation or quarantine, providing Personal Protective Equipments (PPE's) to healthcare professionals, testing large numbers of population through



Clockwise from top left: Spread of virus as seen on linear scale, Spread of virus as seen on logarithmic scale; Chart showing how the virus was contained in China, chart showing the fall in industrial production due to the virus.

Economy is the method by which we prepare today to afford the improvements of tomorrow - Calvin Coolidge, former President, USA

Rapid Test Kits for presence of antibodies in blood stream as well as by detailed tests of mucous swabs of suspects followed by treatment of individuals who are found to be positive and sealing and cordoning off hotspots and virus clusters geographically; followed by drone surveillance and sanitization.

This pandemic appears to be a manmade problem. The world has failed to act in time and contain it initially. Only a few small countries like Laos, Cambodia, Mongolia and Greenland reported zero or few deaths but their populations are much smaller. China and South Korea have been effective in dealing with it. In the rest of the world, now it is a warlike situation. Economies of various nations are already under duress and the crisis is nowhere near its end. India's GDP is expected to fall to 2% or lower. Due to the prolonged lockdown, inventories of food items could be exhausted which can lead to widespread distress and robbing, extortion, plundering and looting.

After the virus is contained the next challenge will be for micro biologists, epidemiologists, virologists and missile scientists working in Defense laboratories of various nations to learn how to grow this virus in laboratory so that it can be used as a biological weapon in future wars. Some terrorist organizations will also learn the method and use the virus against lawfully elected governments. Hence the Defense scientists will also be required to develop the antidotes.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & CORONA VIRUS: Many countries wondered how China recovered while others were getting deeper into the unhealthy mess. The answer is **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE** and significant other disruptive technologies. China was and is using AI, big data, robotics like mechanisms to fight against corona virus. Technology giants like Baidu, Inc., a Chinese multinational technology company specializing in Internet-related services and products and artificial intelligence, headquartered in Beijing's Haidian District and Alibaba are spearheading innovative initiatives to curb the crisis.

Apart from China, AI-based medical technologies and start-ups from various regions including the US are emerging at the forefront with their innovation to combat the pandemic situation. Alibaba Cloud have joined forces to launch a series of AI technologies and cloud-based solutions to support companies and organizations worldwide in the fight against Covid-19. These solutions were developed by Alibaba Cloud using insights and experience accumulated during the early stages of the corona virus outbreak. The new technology offerings are designed to help business decision-makers, researchers and medical practitioners address challenges across several major areas. Benevolent AI, based in London, is developing and applying artificial intelligence for scientific innovation. The company's Benevolent Platform is a leading computational and experimental drug discovery platform that enables scientists to uncover new ways to treat disease and personalize drugs for patients. The company focuses on target identification, molecular design, and precision medicine to better understand the underlying mechanisms of disease and to develop new treatments.

Benevolent AI integrates AI technologies at every step of the drug discovery process, from early discovery to late-stage clinical development.

AAROGYA SETU (आरोग्य सेतु) : The bridge for liberation from disease) is the Covid-19 tracking mobile application developed by the National Informatics Centre (NIC), Government of India, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology. The purpose of this app is to spread awareness of Covid-19 and to connect essential Covid-19 - related health services to the people of India. This app augments the initiatives of the Department of Health to contain Covid-19 and shares best practices and advisories. It is a tracking app which uses the Smartphone's Global Positioning System (GPS) and Bluetooth features to track the coronavirus infection. The app is available for Android and iOS mobile operating systems. With Bluetooth, it tries to determine the risk if one has been near (within 2 metres of) a Covid-19 - infected person, by scanning through a database of known cases across India. Using location information, it determines whether the location one is in belongs to one of the infected areas based on the data available

Aarogya Setu has four sections:

1. User's Status (tells the risk of getting COVID-19 for the user),
2. Self Assessment (lets the user know the risk of being infected),
3. Covid-19 Update (gives updates on local and national Covid-19 cases)
4. E-pass (If applied for E-pass, it will be available).
5. Tells how many Covid-19 positive cases are likely in a radius of 500m, 1 km, 2 km, 5 km and 10 km from the user.

The app is built on a platform that can provide an Application Programming Interface (API) so that other computer programs, mobile applications, and web services can make use of the features and data available in Aarogya setu.

Aarogya Setu crossed five million downloads within three days of its launch, making it one of the most popular government apps in India. It became the world's fastest-growing mobile app beating Pokemon Go, with more than 50 million installs, 13 days after launching in India on 2 April 2020. It reached 100 million installs by 13 May 2020. In an order on 29 April 2020 the central government made it mandatory for all employees to download the app and use it. Before starting for office, they must review their status on Aarogya Setu and commute only when the app shows safe or low risk. The Ministry of Home Affairs also said that the application is mandatory for all living in the Covid-19 contaminant zone. The Government gave the announcement along with the nationwide lockdown extension by two weeks from the 4 May 2020 with certain relaxations.

On May 21, 2020, the Airport Authority of India issued a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) stating that all departing passengers must compulsorily be registered with the Aarogya Setu app. However, the app is not mandatory for children below 14 years. Later the app was declared as desirable for all passengers.

COVID-19 Educational Disruption and Response

PROF R LAKSHMI

I/c Principal, R.G. Kedia P.G. College



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (WWW.UNESCO.ORG), Which seeks to build peace through international cooperation in Education, the Sciences and Culture and also contributes to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals defined in Agenda 2030, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2015 reported that most governments around the world have temporarily closed educational institutions in an attempt to contain the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. These nationwide closures are impacting almost 70% of the world's student population. Several other countries have implemented localized closures impacting millions of additional learners. The 800-year-old University of Cambridge announced it would cancel all in-person lectures for the entire 2020-21 school year in one of the most sweeping measures any international educational institution has made amid the corona virus pandemic. Given the likely need for continued social distancing, they decided to suspend mass lectures in person for the next academic year. Lectures will be available only online. They moved all teaching online after corona virus cases began spiking in the United Kingdom.

In India too, all the schools, colleges, educational institutions as well as coaching institutes were ordered to be closed when the Lockdown 1.0 was implemented from 25 March 2020. This situation continued during the extensions of lockdown too. During this period, the maximum popularity especially for higher secondary level students preparing for competitive examinations was for mobile learning apps such as Byju's, Vedantu, Merit Nation, Un-academy etc. These apps not only provide pre-recorded video class sessions, but also live interaction with teachers and multiple practice tests, wherein immediate evaluation is provided to the learner. In schools and colleges, faculty members were working from home and providing e-learning to students over digital platforms such as Google Classroom, Google Meet, Microsoft Skype Meet, Zoom cloud video conferencing, Cisco Webex online meetings, Facebook Messenger Video conferencing etc. Lesson notes were transmitted, assignments given and students practiced problems and solutions at home. The next logical

step should be conduct of examinations and evaluations remotely over digital platforms and issue of e-certificates to successful examinees.

This is also in accordance with the National Education Policy - 2019 which emphasized that all use and integration of technology to improve multiple aspects of education shall be supported and adopted, and scaled up. An autonomous body, the National Educational Alliance for Technology (NEAT) was launched by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) to provide a platform for the free exchange of ideas on the use of technology to enhance learning, assessment, planning, administration et al. The aim is to facilitate decision making on the induction, deployment, and use of technology, by providing to the leadership of educational institutions, state and central Governments, and other stakeholders the latest knowledge and research as well as the opportunity to consult and share best practices with each other. The NEP seeks to build intellectual and institutional capacities in educational technology; provide strategic thrust areas in this domain and articulate new directions for research and innovation. MHRD maintains a regular inflow of authentic data from multiple sources including educational technology innovators and practitioners, particularly at the grass-roots level, and engages with a diverse set of researchers to analyze this data. It acts as a forum for harnessing the distributed energy that democratizing technology can unleash, particularly among the youth of the country who continually prove their capacity to innovate and lead, while also bringing a scholarly emphasis to ensure that the overall impact of these efforts is positive. To support the development of a vibrant body of knowledge and practice, NEAT will organize multiple regional and national conferences, workshops, etc. to solicit inputs from national and international educational technology researchers, entrepreneurs, and practitioners.

RUSA Sponsored online Faculty Development Programme at Osmania University (UGC- HRDC) on Motivation and Leadership for Teachers
From 22 to 27 June 2020

Challenges in Building Great Institutions

Resource Person:
Prof. Dr D.V.G. KRISHNA,
Director & Professor,
Ramnath Guljarilal Kedia College, Hyderabad;
Affiliated to Osmania University
Member, All India Economic Association;
Editor - Business waves.
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Department of Business Management

Webinar on Indian Economy Forging Ahead of COVID-19

Panel Discussion Members:

Resource Persons: Prof. Dr D.V.G. KRISHNA, Director & Professor, R.G. Kedia College, Hyderabad; Member, All India Economic Association; Editor - Business waves.		Date & Time: 18-06-2020; 11:00 AM to 02:00 PM	
Prof. N.Lingamurthy Former Vice Chancellor, Kakatiya University		Dr. K.Krishna Sagar Chief Spokes Person, BJP	
Prof. J.Manohar Rao Professor, University of Hyderabad		Prof. Indrakanth Sullabhavi Professor, CESS& Former RBI Chair Person	
		DR. M.Ramulu Associate Professor, Osmania University;	

Free Registration > All the participants will get E-Certificate.

Registration Link: <https://forms.gle/7moLYdDngAuoxYvp9>

Webinars by Prof. Dr. D.V.G. Krishna, Director, Marwadi Siksha Samithi

Health is the greatest gift, contentment is the greatest wealth, a trusted friend is the best relative,
Nirvana is the greatest bliss - Gautama Buddha

RELIEF MEASURES FOR MIGRANT LABORERS

- Duvvuri Venkata Naga Pradeep
Senior Faculty, MSS Law College, HYDERABAD

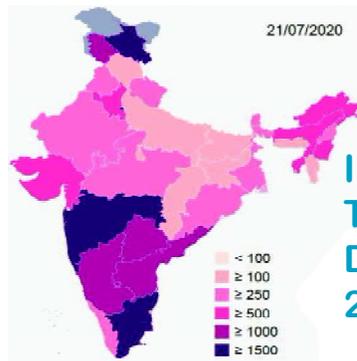


After the Lockdowns were implemented, Migrant Laborers or Guest Workers who had earlier migrated from their villages to cities for jobs were found walking back home because of job loss - often dying and collapsing with hunger. Tired migrants sleeping on train tracks were crushed to death by an incoming goods train. The Government started SHRAMIK SPECIAL trains to bring migrants back home. It was done knowing well that there is danger that the contagion might spread to villages. Hence quarantine facilities were urgently created. There was anguish to go home. All these efforts, including the move to provide free food to the returning people, was found to be still too little - much more needed to be done to take them home with dignity and to provide them with wherewithal to survive in the coming months.

Smt. Nirmala Sitharaman, Hon. Minister for Finance & Corporate Affairs in her press conference while she announced the second tranche of measures to ameliorate the hardships faced specifically by migrant laborers, street vendors, migrant urban poor, small traders self-employed people, small farmers and housing, detailed the short term and long-term measures for supporting the poor, including migrants, farmers, tiny businesses and street vendors.

Farmers and workers are the backbone of this nation. They serve all of us with their sweat and toil. Migrant workers need affordable and convenient rental housing in urban areas in addition to social security. There is also a need to create employment opportunities for the poor, including migrant and unorganized workers. Farmers need timely and adequate credit support.

For the migrant labor, additional food grain to all the States/ Union Territories at the rate of 5 kg per migrant laborer and 1 kg Chana per family per month for two months free of cost was allocated. Migrant laborers not covered under National Food Security Act or without a ration card in the State/Union Territory in which they were stranded were eligible. States were advised to put a mechanism for targeted distribution as envisaged in the scheme. 8 Lakh Metric Tonnes of food-grain and 50,000 Metric Tonnes of Chana were allocated. The entire outlay of Rs. 3500 Crores was borne by Government of India. It was announced that technology shall be used enabling Migrants to access Public Distribution System ration from any Fair Price Shop in India under One Nation one Ration Card. Pilot scheme for portability of ration cards was extended to 23 states. By that, 67 Crores beneficiaries covering 83% of PDS population is covered by National portability of Ration cards.



INDIA MAP SHOWING THE CORONA DENSITY AS ON 21 JULY 2020

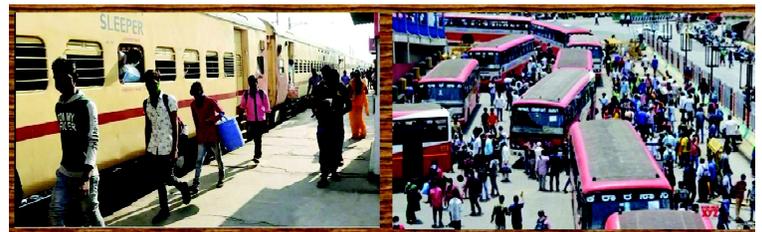
100% National portability will be achieved by March, 2021. This is part of Prime Minister's Technology Driven System Reforms. This will ensure that the people in transit, especially migrant workers can also get the benefit of PDS benefit across the country.

Smt. Sitharaman said that the Government is attentive to the needs to all the segments of economy and society. She also mentioned that small business set ups, especially those run by street vendors, support dignified livelihoods through SHISHU MUDRA loans. They also need our patronage by way of business as well as caring attention in the form of social security and enhanced credit.

Scheme for Affordable Rental Housing Complexes for Migrant Workers and Urban Poor- Central Government also announced a scheme for migrant workers and urban poor to provide ease of living at affordable rent. Affordable Rental Housing Complexes will provide social security and quality life to migrant labor, urban poor, and students etc. This will be done through converting Government funded houses in the cities into Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHC) under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode through concessionaire; manufacturing units, industries, institutions, associations to develop Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHC) on their private land and operate; and Incentivizing State Government agencies/ Central Government Organizations on similar lines to develop Affordable Rental Housing Complexes (ARHC) and operate. The exact details of the scheme will be released by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

A special scheme was launched to facilitate easy access to credit to street vendors, who are amongst the most adversely impacted by the present situation for enabling them to restart their businesses. Under this scheme, bank credit facility for initial working capital up to Rs.10,000 for each enterprise will be extended. This scheme will cover urban as well as rural vendors doing business in the adjoining urban areas. Use of digital payments and timely repayments will be incentivized through monetary rewards. It is expected that 50 lakh street vendors will be benefitted under this scheme and credit of Rs.5,000 Crores would flow to them.

There are about 7 Crore inter-state migrants of whom 4 Crore are in the labor force. Quasi-official estimates suggest that about 1 million of them have headed home or 19% of Norway's population, a small sliver of our labor force of 50 Crore. The lockdown lifting is creating small pockets of wage premiums of 10-20% for workers willing to join sales, customer services and logistics immediately.



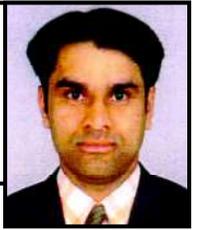
Migrant labourers, Shramik special train and Right: migrant labor being sent back by buses

A strong economy begins with a strong, well-educated workforce -Bill Owens, American Philosopher

SPORTS STADIA SANS SPECTATORS

-K SREEHARI

Faculty, MBA Dept., RG Kedia College, HYDEABAD



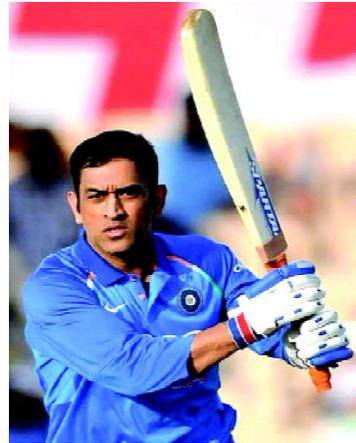
The global economic slump triggered by the Covid-19 pandemic could change the entire sports industry in ways thought unthinkable till now. Some sports will be hit harder than others. The economic structure of international cricket is likely to change and lower-ranked nations will face a crunch in funds. Sports like hockey stare at an uncertain future.

The legendary actor Padma Vibhushan Amitabh Bachchan and the great tennis player World No.1 Novak Djokovic are affected with the most dangerous deadly disease corona and the entire entertainment industry, IPL and Olympics are affected due to corona. We pray that both of them recover from this disease.

Sports are competitive and many times team activities too. Sportspersons build up physique, stamina, train hard, practice and over the years before they receive deafening applause, appreciation, adoration and adulation from cheerleaders and public. Their personas are no less grand than film heroes and heroines. Their earnings are stupendously mind boggling and fan following no less than movie superheroes. Sportspersons like Virat Kohli - Cricket, Roger Federer - Tennis, Conor McGregor - Mixed Martial Arts, Neymar - Soccer, Lionel Messi - Soccer, LeBron James - Basketball and Cristiano Ronaldo - Soccer are each worth millions of dollars. All this happens gradually when sports take place in packed stadia. If sports are watched only on sports TV channels or online platforms, spectators are still able to watch the game but part of the excitement is absent. In the absence of positive reinforcing feedback, even the performance of sportsperson might be subdued.

Due to the lockdowns enforced in all countries in the wake of Corona virus, social distancing made it impossible to hold sports in stadia. Since there is no income from sales of tickets to spectators, it adversely affected the incomes of the game control boards and associations and also the morale of sportspersons.

EFFECT ON LEISURE AND ENTERTAINMENT SECTOR: In fact lockdowns created similar problems for all sectors of the leisure and entertainment industry. This was the most adversely affected sector after travel and tourism. Film and music video shootings and especially shootings of intimate



FAREWELL TO PADMA BHUSHAN MAHENDRA SINGH DHONI, FORMER INDIAN CRICKET ICON, CAPTAIN, WICKET KEEPER, AND BATSMAN WHO ANNOUNCED HIS RETIREMENT FROM INTERNATIONAL CRICKET (NOT FROM IPL)

scenes in Hollywood, Bollywood and everywhere else were stalled due to wearing of masks, gloves and requirements of social distancing and also because supporting actors, cinematographers, videographers and audiographers were unable to freely travel due to quarantine restrictions. Theatres and cinema halls were shut down and even big budget movies were forced to premier and release on Over the Top (OTT) platforms e.g. Netflix, MX player, Amazon Prime Video, Hot star et al. Promotional events involving presence of stars could not be held on grand scales.

FINANCIAL IMPACT: The maximum revenue generation for sports bodies was through licensing of television broadcast rights. With the stoppage in sporting events, most sporting bodies faced financial hits. Indian cricket was relatively better placed. Smaller countries like West Indies, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka faced challenges as their respective media contracts were not renewed. Sports other than cricket might find it harder to return to normal in India, because they do not have as deep financial pockets. Indian cricket saw the series against South Africa abandoned due to the virus. Cricket is likely to see a return of the revenue-sharing model, with the lion's share going to India, England and Australia. Even the richest cricket boards are bracing for big losses.

INDIAN PREMIER LEAGUE (IPL) 2020 TO BE HELD IN UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (UAE) DUE TO COVID-19



Left: Novak Djokovic, the Serbian Tennis Champion tested Corona negative and came out successfully.

Right: Veteran cine celebrity Padma Vibhushan Amitabh Bachchan also tested Corona negative and was discharged from Nanavati Hospital, Mumbai



Mr. Arun Dhumal, Treasurer, Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) said that scrapping Indian Premier League (IPL) - 2020 because of the corona virus pandemic would cause a revenue loss of close to Rs.40 Billion (equivalent to \$530 million) or even more. IPL is the world's richest Twenty-20 tournament. India, like all other cricket nations, is anxious to see a return to competitive international sport

Covid-19 statistics - MEXICO - Total number of cases 543,806, Deaths 59,106; Recovered 371,638; Active cases 113,062;

GREAT AND WISE



COLONEL BIKKUMALLA SANTOSH BABU (Born 1982 at Surya pet, Telangana - died 15 June 2020 in Galwan Valley, Eastern Ladakh), the commanding officer of 16 Bihar Regiment, Indian Army, was among the first 20 Indian soldiers to have been killed in action against People's Liberation Army (PLA) of CHINA since 1975 during the 2020 China-India skirmishes.

PROF SUNETRA GUPTA (born March 1965 at Kolkata) is professor of theoretical epidemiology at the University of Oxford with an interest in infectious disease agents that are responsible for malaria, HIV, influenza and bacterial meningitis. In 2020 she was one of the Oxford University team, who published their models for the coronavirus pandemic. She holds a Ph.D. from Imperial College, London.

KARGIL VIJAY DIWAS CELEBRATIONS



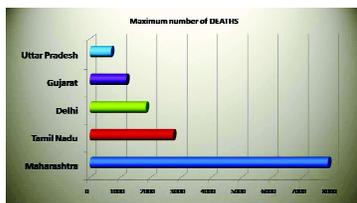
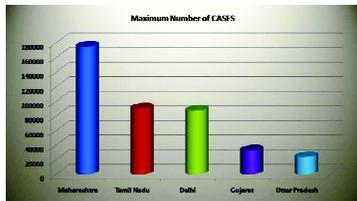
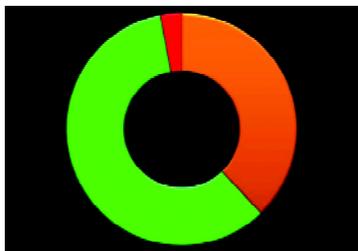
On the occasion of Kargil Vijay Diwas on 26 July 2020, His Excellency the Vice President, Shri M Venkaiah Naidu, paid tributes to the martyred heroes of the Kargil war who sacrificed their lives to safeguard the sovereignty and integrity of the country on the occasion of Kargil Vijay Diwas. In a tweet, Shri Naidu said, the grateful nation will always remember their patriotism and valour.

Bharat Ratna Padma Vibhushan Shri PRANAB MUKHERJEE (11 December 1935 – 31 August 2020), the 13th President of India from 25 July 2012 –25 July 2017 died at the Army's Research and Referral (R&R) hospital, New Delhi.

The Government of India announced a seven-day state mourning.

STATEWISE INFOGRAPHICS

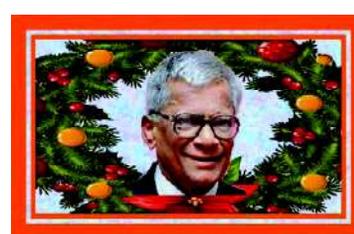
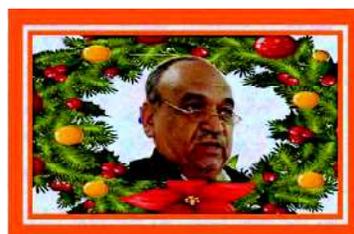
Active Cases	691,789
Cured	2,159,808
Deaths	54,987
Total	2,906,584



भावभीनी
श्रद्धांजली



REVERENTIAL
HOMAGE



JAIN RATNA SHRI PRASANNA CHAND JI BHANDARI (22 June 1958 to 01 July 2020) National President, MCPI was Chief Guest at Independence day on 15 August 2019.

SHRI SURAJ PRASAD JI AGRAWAL (22 June 1946 - 01 July 2020) Industrialist, promoter of Annapurna Builders, Landmark Builders, Managing Director, Praneta Housing Private Limited, Hyderabad and Darshit Agrotech Limited, Adilabad. He was also the past president, Federation of Andhra Pradesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry. He was the Chief Guest at College function on Republic Day 2020.

Dr CV NARASIMHA REDDY, Former Chairman, Public Relations Society of India passed away at Hyderabad on 25 March 2020. He was 87. He worked under 5 Chief Ministers as Press Secretary. He was Advisor, Business Waves, MSS



Covid-19 statistics - ITALY - Total number of cases 265,409, Deaths 35,472; Recovered 206,902; Active cases 23,035

NEWS SPECTRUM - EVENTS AT MSS

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RG Kedia College of Commerce

Taradevi Girdharilal Sanghi
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Bhagwatibai Jagdish Pershad
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Former Professor, O.U..



[1] Prof V Venkataramana, Vice Chairman, TSCHE addresses students and staff at our college [2] Dr N Srinivasa Rao, Secretary, Telangana State Council of Higher Education addressing [3] Prof R Nageshwara Rao, Director, IQAC & Head, DBM, OU speaking at Budget symposium at our College [4] Lion Shri S.B. Kabra, FCA, Jt. Secretary, MSS & Prof. R. Nageshwar Rao, Director, IQAC & Head, DBM, OU in our webinar on Management Practices during Covid 19. [5] Prof Dr DVG Krishna, Director addressing the RUSA sponsored webinar organized by OU on Institution Building [6] Prof Dr DVG Krishna, Director addressing the webinar on Indian Economy [7] Hoisting of the National tricolor flag by Prof DVG Krishna, Director, MSS [8] Prof Chetan Srivastava, University of Hyderabad addressing the participants of function [9] Prof Prof R. Nageshwara Rao Director, IQAC, & Head, DBM, OU, Prof Jeelani from University of Hyderabad and Prof Chuka Ramaiah, at a symposium to discuss the National Education Policy [10] Prof J Manohar Rao, University of Hyderabad addresses [11] Harithaharam [12] Our Cricket team went up to semi-finals

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- ❖ Parvathi Devi Ramakrishna Dhoot KG School

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