

FROM LOCKDOWN TO REBOUND

DEFINING A
POST-PANDEMIC
STRATEGY
FOR
INDIAN ECONOMY

Dr. Abdul Tayyab Khan
Dr. Shujauddin Khan
Dr. Orooj Siddiqui
Dr. Noor Alam Khan



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

S. No.	Title of the Chapter	Page No.
1	Assessing the Impact of Covid 19 and Meterological Factors on Air Quality: An Analysis of India's Top Polluted Cities. <i>Faizan Shabir</i>	1-24
2	Viability of Microfinance Investment in Non-Farming Sector Through Self-Help Groups: A Post Covid19 Analysis <i>Dr. Mohd Farhan</i>	25-49
3	Blended Learning: An Effective Strategy Embracing Post-Covid Pandemic Paradigm Shift in Teaching and Learning <i>Neyha Malik</i>	50-59
4	Is Digital Disruption Damaging the Incumbents: A Conceptual Study on How the Top 500 have Braved the Post-Corona Digital Storm <i>Fawad Ali Khan</i>	60-77
5	A Study to Know the Roles of School Students on the Issues Arising on their Education and Provision of Critical Success Factors (CSFs) Due to Corona Virus Lockdown <i>Dr. Mohammad Aslam Khan</i>	78-87
6	Human Resource Planning Practices in Post Pandemic Strategy for Indian Companies <i>Pavan Patel</i>	88-94
7	Post Pandemic Strategy for Higher Education <i>Ritika Sharma</i>	95-103
8	Enhanced Use of Automation and Technology in The Work Environment During Covid-19 <i>Vanshika Bhatnagar</i>	104-114

- 9 Machine Learning a Savior for Indian Industries: 115-124
Post-Pandemic
Arfa Siddiqui
- 10 Mental health during COVID-19 125-133
Brijesh Kumar Yadav

ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF COVID 19 AND METEROLOGICAL FACTORS ON AIR QUALITY: AN ANALYSIS OF INDIA'S TOP POLLUTED CITIES

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ABSTRACT

To reduce and slow the spread of COVID-19, an infectious disease, most countries used measures such as lockdowns and social separation. However, while lockdown harmed these countries' economic progress, it also helped restore the environment's quality. The current study evaluates the effect of lockdown on air quality in India's most polluted cities. We develop alternative models and investigate the influence of lockdown on air quality by examining how different metrological parameters affect environmental pollution and overall air quality. The models are estimated using the Least Square Dummy Variables (LSDV) approach. The study's findings indicate that, on average, the air quality index increased from poor to moderate and significant during the lockdown in the cities studied, namely Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow, and Patna. In addition, the results show that the air quality got worse in UNLOCK II compared to lockdown in UNLOCK I. This study contributes to the body of knowledge regarding the

VIABILITY OF MICROFINANCE INVESTMENT IN NON-FARMING SECTOR THROUGH SELF-HELP GROUPS: A POST COVID-19 ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to understand the use of microfinance and self-help groups to fight poverty and to fulfill the requirement of money amongst the villagers. In the current situation of Covid19, we are more conscious about our savings. These self-help groups work on self-sustainability and mutual help. SHGs are important to beat poverty and make the monetary confidence of the country poor, especially among ladies who are for the most part undetectable in the social structure.

Keywords: Self-help groups, microfinance, poverty, Covid-19, sustainable development

1. Introduction

In the current situation of Covid19, we are more conscious about our savings. Self-help groups also become very famous at this time. These self-help groups work on self-sustainability and mutual help. SHGs

BLENDED LEARNING: AN EFFECTIVE STRATEGY EMBRACING POST-COVID PANDEMIC PARADIGM SHIFT IN TEACHING AND LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

The world had changed very rapidly due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the global economies tried their level best to respond well during that time of duress. The education sector has done a commendable job to carry on with the academics so that the precious scholar years are not wasted. The revamped strategies of work from home, online examinations, online teaching etc. has effectively helped to sail through the rough waters. Subsequently in the post-pandemic scenario, the blended mode of learning has made its presence imminent in scholar life. The objective of the current study is to examine the advantages as well as limitations of blended learning and explore its potential as the post-pandemic strategy for sustainable operation.

Keywords: Blended Learning, Education Sector, Covid pandemic

IS DIGITAL DISRUPTION DAMAGING THE INCUMBENTS: A CONCEPTUAL STUDY ON HOW THE TOP 500 HAVE BRAVED THE POST- CORONA DIGITAL STORM

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ABSTRACT

The concept of creative destruction based on the narrative that has been based upon the fast change that has been taking place in the industry whereby the entry of large companies which are based on technical expertise and a sudden spurt in the number of unicorns has led the market to believe that the future of the large organizations that have been around the market for a very long time is bleak. We have worked upon data of the world's biggest companies ever since their inception and how they have braved the digital storm and, in this article, we sought to explore how these organizations have proved that the destructive effect of digital disruption is way less than it was thought to be on these organizations.

Keywords: Digital Disruption, Post-Corona Strategies, Incumbents

A STUDY TO KNOW THE ROLES OF SCHOOL STUDENTS ON THE ISSUES ARISING ON THEIR EDUCATION AND PROVISION OF CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS (CSFS) DUE TO CORONA VIRUS LOCKDOWN

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ABSTRACT

Since the inception of covid-19 from the city of Wuhan in China and reached to almost every nation either developed or underdeveloped. It is reported and found that most developed nations like USA, UK, Spain, France etc. are severely infected and got most number of deaths. It had affected the economy of almost every nation and many have growth rates in negative. Education sector in the world and especially India also got impacts of lockdown after the pandemic of corona virus since March 2020. Traditional classroom methodology of education had stopped due to lockdown and online teaching method came as substitute for the students. This paper incorporates this new challenge of online education in present as well as in future through the structured questionnaire to the students of Lucknow to seek their opinion through google form.

Keywords: Covid-19, online, education, lockdown

HUMAN RESOURCE PLANNING PRACTICES IN POST PANDEMIC STRATEGY FOR INDIAN COMPANIES

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ABSTRACT

The article purpose is to evaluate existing personnel in the old-style man-power planning department to transform into a position where they can create value. The new manpower planning will understand more about business language and business outcomes. The new manpower planning benefit will be from understanding business will be profit center and bonuses based on the amount of value created each year. The critical area is, creating value through the human resource— new workforce planning will be in the frontline of this trend.

Keywords: Forecasting, HR Analytics, Manpower, Organizational Design, Productivity, Rightsizing, Value Added, Workforce Planning.

1. Introduction

The purpose of this article is to evaluate existing personnel in the old-style manpower planning department to transition into a position where they can add extra value. Reading this article will provide you with the

POST PANDEMIC STRATEGY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has sent the global economy into a tailspin and has had a significant impact on higher education. Face-to-face classes have migrated to online learning platforms as a result of the sudden closure of campuses as a social distancing technique to avoid community transmission. This has shifted the attention to eLearning technologies and platforms for effective student participation, which may be out of reach and out of budget for many students. The epidemic has exposed the flaws in today's higher education system and the necessity for greater digital technology training for instructors in order to adapt to the world's quickly changing educational atmosphere. The utilisation of eLearning and virtual education may become an integral feature of the higher education system in the post-pandemic era. To assure student learning outcomes and educational quality, higher education institutions and universities must develop post-pandemic teaching and research programmes.

KEYWORDS: COVID-19, higher education, e-Learning, virtual/online education, teaching-learning

ENHANCED USE OF AUTOMATION AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE WORK ENVIRONMENT DURING COVID-19

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ABSTRACT

Covid-19 pandemic became a great hindrance in the work environment in almost every working sector such as Education sector, IT sector, etc. The offline mode of working became very difficult during the period due to various norms that need to be followed during Covid-19 situation, such as national lockdowns, social distancing, avoid touching of the surfaces in fear of catching infection, etc. New ways were explored to work in the organisations so that there is no loss of work and salaries to the employees. Automation and Technology played a great role in smooth functioning. Work-from- Home (WFH) concept became a norm during the pandemic situation. Blockchain Technologies, Artificial Intelligence picked up the pace during such situation. The objective of the research paper is to study the technological shift relating to automation and digitalisation in the working environment during

MACHINE LEARNING: A SAVIOR FOR INDIAN INDUSTRIES POST-PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

All major industries in India are now moving towards automating their manufacturing units, providing specific usage patterns to their front-end users, started taking decisions based on automated data analysis, companies are moving towards smart and intelligent employee support systems and so on. Automation and artificial Intelligence is touching each aspect of any business it could be retail business, manufacturing, software, chat boxes, universities etc. Suppose if I will have to program a system which will understand all possible inputs and have actions defined on top of that, it will become a nightmare and people could arguably say in some scenarios humans could do better job in less time. Why? Because humans have intelligence and power of thinking they could learn from patterns and take dynamic decisions based on that. Here comes the role of Machine learning, if my software system is able to learn and could react dynamically based on patterns, our major issues are gone.

MENTAL HEALTH DURING COVID-19

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1. Introduction

A pandemic is more than just a medical emergency; it affects people and society, causing chaos, anxiety, stress, stigma, and xenophobia. Individual conduct as a unit of society or a community has a significant impact on the dynamics of a pandemic, including the intensity, flow, and aftereffects. The rapid human-to-human transmission of SARSCoV2 necessitated the imposition of regional lockdowns in order to prevent the disease from spreading further. Isolation, social alienation, and the shutdown of educational institutions, employment, and entertainment venues forced people to stay at home in order to assist break the transmission cycle. The restrictive measures, on the other hand, have clearly had a negative impact on people's social and mental health. As more people are forced to stay at home in self-isolation in order to prevent the infection from spreading further at societal level, governments must take the required steps to give mental health care as recommended by specialists. Professor Tiago Correia wrote in his editorial that health systems around the world are assembling only to combat the COVID19 epidemic, which has the potential to have a significant impact on the treatment of other diseases, including mental health, which normally worsens during pandemics. The psychological state