

Covid - 19: Mitigation Strategies for Pandemic in India

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Abstract: The 2019 novel coronavirus can possibly be a worldwide pandemic. A world pandemic threat COVID-19 mitigation is crucial to the human life. The COVID-19 infection spreads essentially through droplets of salivation or release from the nose when an infected individual coughs or sneezes, so it's significant that you likewise practice respiratory decorum. As of now, there are no particular immunizations or medicines for COVID-19. In any case, there are numerous continuous clinical preliminaries assessing potential medications. The vast majority infected with the COVID-19 infection will encounter gentle to direct respiratory disease and recuperate without requiring uncommon treatment. More established individuals, and those with basic clinical issues like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer are more likely to develop serious illness. Coronaviruses are a group of viruses which typically tend to affect human and other mammal's respiratory tract and their guts. The viruses are closely associated with infections like pneumonia, the common cold and conditions like severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS). This article will give insights to make effective strategy to culminate the world threat COVID-19 in India.

Keywords: Corona Virus, Pandemic, SARS, MERS

INTRODUCTION

India is an underdeveloped nation, has experienced a wide scope of scourges and pandemics through time. A few instances of flu, cholera, dengue, smallpox and a few others have been enlisted since forever; while we have had the option to destroy not many; numerous infections despite everything keep on representing a danger to the network. It isn't remarkable for startling and rushed flare-ups to happen in India and numerous articles direct the reason for this in such creating nations being unhealthiness, absence of cleanliness and absence of an appropriate general wellbeing framework. As per Park, pandemics is an uncommon presence in a network or area of malady, explicit wellbeing related conduct or other wellbeing related occasions plainly in overabundance of anticipated event. It is a startling, extreme broad flare-up of a sickness prior in the network. An examination by John T. Watson, et al examinations the connection among plagues and catastrophic events and builds up that there is an ascent in the event of scourges post-fiasco however rate in India has not been featured. In any case, another article by Sen expresses those as of late, cholera episodes in India have been because of the breakdown of sanitation during cataclysmic events. An examination by Moore, Cristopher, and Mark shows that the pestilence patterns modify when the transmission outperforms the limit station the transmittable idea of it. Pandemics, then again, allude to the overall fast spread of ailments. These are numerous worldwide medical problems that should be spoken and treated violently alongside appropriate measures to evade spread to different nations. There have been an earth shattering number of pandemics all through past and in numerous occurrences; their control had been troublesome due to the absence of a legitimate, working worldwide reconnaissance framework. These pandemics show patterns of creating bacterial obstruction and subsequently, the loss of life is generally high in pandemics than pestilences as finished up by the investigation looking at the passing pace of flu pandemic and plague. Undoubtedly, there have been only two huge, important pandemics from the earliest starting point of time. While cholera had been extraordinary all through the nineteenth century with growing misfortunes of life reliably, this season's flu virus pandemic came later on in the mid twentieth century. This season's flu virus pandemic was short anyway smashing and after a long time, starting late, came one more flu pandemic by the H1N1 strain. In any case, it is for all intents and purposes hard to analyze all epidemics and Pandemics all through Indian history, effort has been made to join most of the vital ones.

Pandemics are gigantic extension flare-ups of overwhelming contamination that can unfathomably extend grimness and mortality over a wide geographic district and cause basic money related, social, and political aggravation. Evidence recommends that the likelihood of pandemics has extended over the earlier century because of extended overall travel and compromise, urbanization, changes in land use, and progressively significant maltreatment of the normal territory (Jones and others 2008; Morse 1995). These examples likely will continue and will increment. Imperative methodology thought has focused on the need to recognize and compel creating scenes that may provoke pandemics and to develop and bolster dare to fabricate preparation and prosperity limit (Smolinsky, Hamburg, and Lederberg 2003).The global network has gained ground toward getting ready for and moderating the effects of pandemics. The 2003 serious intense respiratory disorder (SARS) pandemic and developing worries about the risk presented by avian flu drove numerous nations to devise pandemic plans (U.S. Division of Health and Human Services 2005). Deferred announcing of early SARS cases likewise drove the World Health Assembly to refresh the International Health Regulations (IHR) to urge all World Health Organization part states to satisfy explicit guidelines for distinguishing, investigating, and reacting to flare-ups (WHO 2005). The structure set up by the refreshed IHR added to a progressively planned worldwide reaction during the 2009 flu pandemic (Katz 2009). Worldwide benefactors additionally have started to put resources into improving readiness through refined guidelines and financing for building wellbeing limit (Wolicki and others 2016).

Notwithstanding these upgrades, huge holes and difficulties exist in worldwide pandemic readiness. Progress toward meeting the IHR has been lopsided, and numerous nations have been not able to meet essential prerequisites for consistence (Fischer and Katz 2013; WHO 2014). Various flare-ups, strikingly the 2014 West Africa Ebola pestilence, have presented holes identified with the auspicious discovery of sickness, accessibility of essential consideration, following of contacts, isolate and disengagement techniques, and readiness outside the wellbeing part, including worldwide coordination and reaction assembly (Moon and others 2015; Pathmanathan and others 2014). These holes are particularly clear in asset constrained settings and have presented difficulties during generally restricted scourges, with desperate ramifications for what may occur during an undeniable worldwide pandemic.

For the inspirations driving this section, a scourge is portrayed as "the occasion in a system or district of cases of a malady clearly in excess of normal expectation" (Porta 2014). A pandemic is characterized as "a pestilence happening over an exceptionally wide zone, crossing worldwide limits, and typically influencing countless individuals" (Porta 2014). Pandemics are, in this manner, recognized by their geographic scale as opposed to the seriousness of sickness. For instance, as opposed to yearly occasional flu plagues, pandemic flu is characterized as "when another flu infection develops and spreads the world over, and the vast majority don't have insusceptibility" (WHO 2010).

This research article doesn't think about endemic infections—those that are continually present specifically regions or areas. Endemic sicknesses are definitely more typical than pandemics and can have noteworthy negative wellbeing and monetary effects, particularly in low-and center pay nations (LMICs) with frail wellbeing frameworks. Furthermore, given the absence of verifiable information and outrageous vulnerability in regards to bioterrorism, this section doesn't explicitly consider bioterrorism-related occasions, in spite of the fact that bioterrorism could theoretically prompt a pandemic.

RISKS OF PANDEMIC

- Pandemics have happened since the beginning and give off an impression of being expanding in recurrence, especially in light of the expanding rise of viral malady from creatures.
- Pandemic chance is driven by the consolidated impacts of sparkle chance (where a pandemic is probably going to emerge) and spread hazard (that it is so prone to diffuse extensively through human populaces).
- Some geographic areas with high sparkle chance, including Central and West Africa, fall behind the remainder of the globe in pandemic readiness.
- Probabilistic demonstrating and logical apparatuses, for example, exceedance likelihood (EP) bends are significant for surveying pandemic hazard and assessing the potential weight of pandemics.

Influenza is the most likely pathogen to cause a severe pandemic. EP analysis indicates that in any given year, a 1 percent probability exists of an influenza pandemic that causes nearly 6 million pneumonia and influenza deaths or more globally.

IMPACTS OF PANDEMIC

- Pandemics can cause huge, across the board increments in dreariness and mortality and have lopsidedly higher mortality impacts on LMICs.
- Pandemics can cause financial harm through various channels, including transient monetary stuns and longer-term negative stuns to financial development.
- Individual social changes, for example, dread actuated antipathy for work environments and other open get-together places, are an essential driver of negative stuns to monetary development during pandemics.
- Some pandemic moderation measures can cause noteworthy social and monetary interruption.
- In nations with feeble establishments and heritages of political unsteadiness, pandemics can increment political burdens and strains. In these unique circumstances, episode reaction estimates, for example, isolates have started brutality and pressure among states and residents.

MITIGATION OF PANDEMIC

- Pathogens with pandemic potential fluctuate broadly in the assets, limits, and systems required for relief. Be that as it may, there are likewise regular essentials for compelling readiness and reaction.
- The most financially savvy procedures for expanding pandemic readiness, particularly in asset obliged settings, comprise of contributing to fortify center general well being framework, including water and sanitation frameworks; expanding situational mindfulness; and quickly dousing sparkles that could prompt pandemics.
- Once a pandemic has begun, an organized reaction ought to be actualized concentrating on support of situational mindfulness, general well being informing, decrease of transmission, and care for and treatment of the evil.
- Successful possibility arranging and reaction require flood limit—the capacity to scale up the conveyance of wellbeing mediations proportionately for the seriousness of the occasion, the pathogen, and the populace in danger.

- For numerous ineffectively arranged nations, flood limit likely will be conveyed by outside guide suppliers. This is a reasonable technique during restricted episodes, however worldwide flood limit has limits that presumable will be reached during a full-scale worldwide pandemic as higher-limit states center around their own populaces.
- Risk move instruments, for example, chance pooling and sovereign-level disaster protection, give a feasible choice to overseeing pandemic hazard.

KNOWLEDGE GAPS

- Spending and expenses explicitly connected with pandemic readiness and reaction endeavors are inadequately followed.
- There is no broadly acknowledged, steady philosophy for assessing the monetary effects of pandemics.
- Most information with respect to the effects of pandemics and the advantages and expenses of moderation estimates originate from high-pay nations (HICs), prompting inclinations and potential vulnerable sides in regards to the dangers, outcomes, and ideal mediations explicit to LMICs.

HISTORY OF PANDEMIC DISEASES IN INDIA

India, being an underdeveloped nation, has experienced an assortment of scourges and pandemics through time. A few records of flu, cholera, dengue, smallpox and a few others have been recorded from the beginning of time; while we have had the option to annihilate a few; numerous maladies despite everything keep on representing a risk to the network. It isn't extraordinary for abrupt and fast flare-ups to happen in India and numerous articles direct the reason for this in such creating nations being ailing health, absence of sanitation and absence of a legitimate general wellbeing framework. As indicated by Park, scourges is an uncommon event in a network or district of malady, explicit wellbeing related conduct or other wellbeing related occasions obviously in overabundance of anticipated event. It is an abrupt, serious across the board flare-up of a malady prior in the network. An investigation by John T. Watson, et al examinations the connection among scourges and cataclysmic events and builds up that there is an ascent in the event of plagues post-debacle however frequency in India has not been underlined. However, it is practically difficult to investigate all plagues and Pandemics all through Indian history, exertion has been made to incorporate the vast majority of the huge ones

- Ist Cholera Pandemic (1817)
- IInd Cholera Pandemic (1829)
- IIrd Cholera Pandemic (1852)
- IVth Cholera Pandemic (1863)
- IVth Cholera Pandemic (1863)
- Bombay Plague Epidemic (1896)
- VIth Cholera Pandemic (1899)
- Influenza Pandemic (1918)
- Polio Epidemic (1970-1990)
- Small Pox Epidemic (1974)
- Surat Plague Epidemic (1994)
- Plague of Northern India (2002)
- Plague of Northern India (2002)
- Dengue Epidemic (2003)
- SARS Epidemic (2003)
- Meningococcal Meningitis Epidemic (2005)
- Chikungunya Outbreak (2006)
- Dengue Outbreak (2006)
- Gujarat Jaundice epidemic (2009)
- H1N1 Flu Pandemic (2009)
- Odisha Jaundice Epidemic (2014)
- Indian Swine Flu Outbreak (2015)
- Nipah Outbreak (2018)
- Coronavirus (2020)

ABOUT NOVEL CORONAVIRUS

In late December 2019, a pneumonia flare-up of obscure etiology occurred in Wuhan, Hubei area, China, and spread rapidly across the country. Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CCDC) distinguished a novel beta-coronavirus called 2019-nCoV, presently formally known as extreme intense respiratory disorder coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (**Gorbalenya et al., 2020**), that liable for the pandemic. This was the third zoonotic coronavirus breakout in the initial two many years of 21st century that permitting human-to-human transmission and raising worldwide wellbeing concerns. Chinese government had taken prompt, straightforward and uncommon measures, and arrived at introductory accomplishments to control the flare-up. The fast spread of SARS-CoV-2, a

novel coronavirus that developed in late 2019, and the subsequent Covid-19 illness has been named a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization. The fast spread of the coronavirus infection 2019 (COVID-19), brought about by a zoonotic beta-coronavirus entitled 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV), has become a worldwide risk. World Health Organization (WHO) profoundly concerned the remarkable quick worldwide spread and seriousness of the episode, and by numbness and inaction of certain nations. In this manner, WHO declared the COVID-19 can be described as a pandemic (WHO, 2020a). Natural highlights of 2019-nCoV and encounters battling COVID-19 ought to be refreshed in time and should be completely condensed to help advance control measures and settle on restorative choices. Furthermore, the 2019-nCoV exhibited fractional likeness with SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV, in phylogenetic investigation, clinical indications and neurotic discoveries. Logical advances from the SARS and MERS flare-ups can give significant knowledge into fast understanding and control proportions of the present pandemic.

ROLE OF WHO IN PANDEMIC OUTBREAK

The World Health Organization (WHO) used the term 2019 novel coronavirus (2019-nCoV) to refer to the coronavirus that was diagnosed from the lower respiratory tract of patients with pneumonia in Wuhan, China on 29 December, 2019. It was reported that the human infection of the virus originated from the local Huanan South China Seafood Market in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. Consequently, The Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention (China CDC) dispatched a rapid response team to accompany Hubei provincial and Wuhan city health authorities to conduct epidemiological and etiological investigations. The WHO reported that the outbreak of the coronavirus epidemic was associated with the marketplace, but no specific animal association has been identified.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

WHO's strategic objectives for this response are to:

- Limit human-to-human transmission including diminishing optional diseases among close contacts and social insurance laborers, forestalling transmission intensification occasions, and keeping further global spread from China;
- Identify, disengage and care for patients early, including giving upgraded care to contaminated patients;
- Identify and lessen transmission from the creature source;
- Address urgent questions with respect to clinical seriousness, degree of transmission and disease, treatment alternatives, and quicken the advancement of diagnostics, therapeutics and immunizations;
- Communicate basic hazard and occasion data to all networks and counter deception;
- Minimize social and financial effect through multi sectoral organizations.

This can be accomplished through a blend of general wellbeing measures, for example, quick recognizable proof, determination and the board of the cases, ID and follow up of the contacts, contamination counteraction and control in social insurance settings, usage of wellbeing measures for explorers, mindfulness bringing up in the populace and hazard correspondence.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND ADVICE BY WHO

During past episodes because of different coronavirus (Middle-East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), human-to-human transmission happened through beads, contact and fomites, recommending that the transmission method of the 2019-nCoV can be comparative. The fundamental standards to diminish the general danger of transmission of intense respiratory diseases incorporate the accompanying:

- Avoiding close contact with individuals experiencing intense respiratory contaminations.
- Frequent hand-washing, particularly after direct contact with sick individuals or their condition.
- Avoiding unprotected contact with ranch or wild animals.
- People with side effects of intense respiratory disease should rehearse hack decorum (look after separation, spread hacks and wheezes with dispensable tissues or garments, and wash hands).
- Within medicinal services offices, improve standard disease avoidance and control rehearses in clinics, particularly in crisis divisions.

WHO doesn't prescribe a particular wellbeing measures for voyagers. If there should arise an occurrence of side effects reminiscent of respiratory disease either during or after movement, explorers are urged to look for clinical consideration and offer their movement history with their human services supplier.

STAGES OF CORONAVIRUS TRANSMISSION

The Coronavirus has a place with the group of infection that causes viral pneumonia including fever, breathing trouble, and lung disease. These infections are regular in creatures around the world, however not very many instances of them are known to influence people. The novel coronavirus has four stages of transmission — in line with other infectious diseases.

Stage 1 is the principal appearance of the malady through individuals with a movement history, with everybody contained, their sources followed, and no neighborhood spread from those influenced. The quantity of those contaminated would be very low at this stage.

Stage 2 is nearby transmission, when the individuals who were contaminated and have a movement history spread the infection to dear companions or family. At this stage, each individual who interacted with the tainted can be followed and detached.

Stage 3 is network transmission, when diseases occur in broad daylight and a hotspot for the infection can't be followed. At this stage, enormous land lockdowns become significant as arbitrary individuals from the network begin building up the ailment.

Stage 4 is the point at which the illness really turns into a pandemic in a nation, for example, it was in China, with huge quantities of diseases and a developing number of passings forever. It is then viewed as endemic or now pervasive in the locale.

CENTRAL AND STATE GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO COVID 19

Government of India is finding a way to guarantee that we are arranged well to confront the test and risk presented by the developing pandemic of COVID-19 the Corona Virus. On the bearings of Prime Minister Modi, a significant level Group of Ministers (GOM) was "established to survey, screen and assess the readiness and measures taken with respect to the executives" of novel coronavirus ailment (COVID-19) in the nation. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) has been planning the endeavors of the focal government "so as to moderate the effect of the episode in India." The Indian government has so far followed a bit by bit model and been on the front foot with early screening at air terminals from mid-January onwards, starting travel limitations and as a team with states, applying limitations on occasions and on spots of get-together including cafés, theaters and rec centers. Such a reaction guaranteed, that there was no frenzy among the residents and maintained a strategic distance from bother to the degree conceivable. The Indian government has likewise emptied more than 1400 of its residents and those of its neighbors from high-chance nations, including China, Japan, Iran and Italy. This isn't the first occasion when that India has emptied its residents and those of different nations during such emergencies to guarantee their wellbeing and security.

Similarly critical are the different open mindfulness battles. PM Modi has demonstrated administration in preparing the heads of legislature of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) and that of the G20 to share dependable data, best practices and bolster each other in battling this pandemic. However there is still substantially more to be done to improve wellbeing reaction frameworks and lift the economy. At present, India has finished among the most minimal tests per million populace. The restricted testing ability in India for COVID-19, drove fundamentally by the summit lab at the National Institute of Virology at Pune, has now been reached out to 52 viral research and analytic labs spread the nation over. The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) as of late permitted private labs to test, however it is muddled whether even 48 hours after such a request, private labs started testing. The administration ought to likewise encourage the administrative condition to enable Indian firms to create test packs. South Korea has been a model, with organizations creating test packs in barely fourteen days contrasted with months.

The administration should find a way to ensure those generally powerless against COVID-19, for example, those with earlier conditions or without protection. Italy's National Health Authority this week expressed that in excess of 99 percent of Italy's coronavirus fatalities were individuals who experienced past ailments: over 75% had hypertension, about 35% had diabetes and a third experienced coronary illness. The extent of Ayushman Bharat, India's leader protection/affirmation conspire propelled with the vision of general medicinal services and abandoning nobody, ought to be extended to incorporate the 40% 'missing center' who are neither secured by private protection nor by the administration, so any COVID-19-related costs are secured by the legislature. Hardly any Notable estimates taken by state and focal government as follows

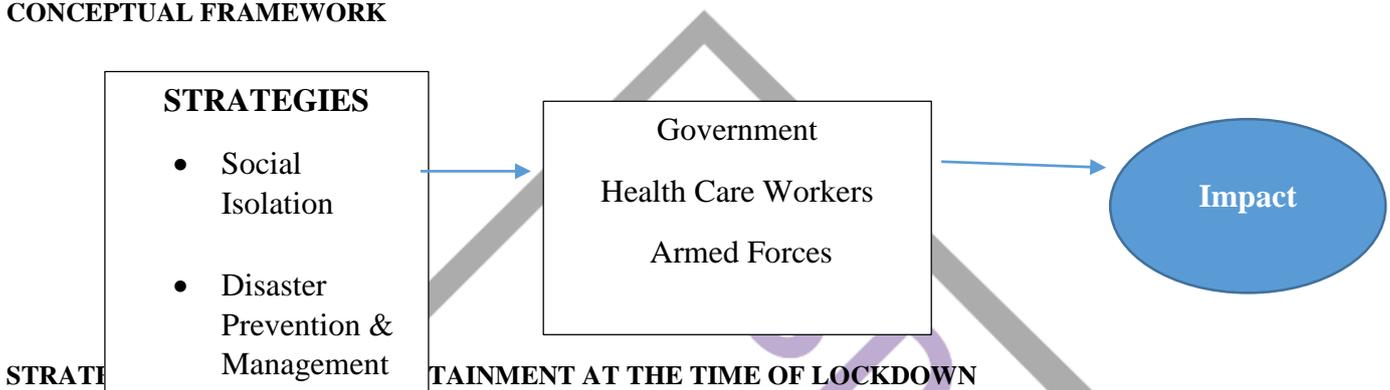
- PM Care Fund
- CM Relief Fund
- Rations
- Gas Cylinders
- Mask and Food Supplies
- Janata Curfew
- Closure of schools, Colleges & Universities, Cinema Halls, Marriage Halls, Clubs, Pubs, Swimming Pools, Conferences, Borders, Pilgrimages and Gyms etc
- Complete National Lockdown
- Hunger Relief Camps
- Break the chain initiative

ROLE OF MEDIA IN CORONA OUTBREAK IN INDIA

The Union service of Information and Broadcasting has guided all states and association regions to guarantee "operational coherence" of print and electronic media considering the COVID-19 flare-up, and guarantee there is no obstacle to the printing and appropriation of papers in all urban areas. This comes even as specialists have underscored the significance of papers during general wellbeing emergency of restricting networks together, and educating their crowds with vital alerts and the bearings to get ready, endure and reconstruct in crises. India is going to WhatsApp, the most well known application in the nation, to make mindfulness about the coronavirus pandemic and has asked internet based life administrations to handle the spread of falsehood on their foundation.

Narendra Modi, India's Prime Minister, said that residents in the nation can content a WhatsApp bot — called MyGov Corona Helpdesk — to find moment definitive solutions to their coronavirus inquiries, for example, the indications of the viral illness and how they could look for help. The bot was worked by Mumbai-based firm Haptik Technologies, which neighborhood telecom monster Reliance Jio obtained a year ago, and the data is being given by the country's Ministry of Health. "The 'MyGov Corona Helpdesk' has been designed to battle bits of gossip, teach the majority and carry a feeling of quiet to the present turmoil like circumstance. We are focused on helping the administration with all our potential qualities and assets and expectation that this chatbot can enable the GoI to spread the correct data the country over," Aakrit Vaish, prime supporter and CEO of Haptik, told TechCrunch.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



A few systems are demonstrating more powerful than others in containing the pandemic: star dynamic endeavors to find and disengage the contaminated, access to fundamental, reasonable general medicinal services, and clear, consoling informing from pioneers. The two significant techniques followed in India as follows

1. SOCIAL ISOLATION

Social isolation is a state of complete or near-complete lack of contact between an individual and society. The current social isolation strategies as follows

- Lock Down
- Work from Home
- Restricted Travel

2. DISASTER PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT

Disaster Prevention and Management (DPM) advances knowledge in the field of disaster risk reduction and management. The fields of disaster risk reduction (DRR) and disaster risk management stumble when it comes to deploying lasting programs to reduce community vulnerability to foreseeable hazards. Policy, communication and infrastructure are plagued by top-down implementation schemes, which lack feedbacks from the communities for whom the efforts are meant to serve. The following disaster prevention and management strategies taken by Indian government as follows

- Providing Mask
- Janata Curfew
- Quarantine
- Evacuations
- Airport Screening
- Medical testing strategies and counter measures
- Medical testing strategies
- Community testing
- Testing protocol
- Self Reporting and Self Isolation
- Public awareness

- Anxiety paradox
- Tolerating uncertainty
- Transcend existential anxiety

IMPACT DURING LOCKDOWN

The government's peak biomedical research body has said the novel coronavirus-initiated lockdown will have an enduring effect on the soundness of the country and that the movement bans as of now in power are probably not going to have any impact in the short and medium term. The world's biggest lockdown implies all production lines, markets, shops, and places of love are currently shut, most open vehicle suspended and development work stopped, as India requests that its residents remain at home and practice social separating. On March 25, Prime Minister Narendra Modi reported a 21-day across the country lockdown because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Presently Kumari and her better half, a cab driver, are stuck inside in New Delhi with no salary and no real way to acquire cash.

Modi's hurried declaration of the extraordinary lockdown gave a huge number of Indians under four hours to plan. In a location to the country, he said "Disregard venturing out from home for the following 21 days. On the off chance that you cross the limit of your home, you will welcome the infection home." It has tossed a significant part of the nation into turmoil. Modi guaranteed Indians that basic administrations would proceed, however was unclear with respect to how individuals would have the option to purchase nourishment and other important things. Thus, individuals hurried to shops to stock up before the announcement produced results. Individuals were seen arranging outside stores late into the night and traffic blockage was accounted for from the nation over. The lockdown has likewise set off a gigantic departure of vagrant workers and pay laborers from urban areas back to the rustic towns they are from—where many won't need to pay lease and nourishment is less expensive. Numerous vagrants were seen opposing the check in time. Some have told news outlets that they are approaching 500 miles to get back home. Recordings of tumultuous scenes at train stations indicated individuals attempting to jump on their last train home, some crying wildly as they missed them. Congestion at open vehicle stations have raised worries about additionally spread of the infection. Modi later apologized for the hardships brought about by the lockdown, yet said the measures were fundamental. The lockdown has likewise set off a huge mass migration of transient workers and compensation laborers from urban areas back to the provincial towns they are from—where many won't need to pay lease and nourishment is less expensive. Numerous transients were seen challenging the check in time. Some have told news outlets that they are approaching 500 miles to get back home. Recordings of riotous scenes at train stations indicated individuals attempting to jump on their last train home, some crying wildly as they missed them. Congestion at open vehicle stations have raised worries about additionally spread of the infection. Modi later apologized for the hardships brought about by the lockdown, yet said the measures were fundamental. The effect in following ventures is more awful because of unexpected lockdown

- Education
- Economy & Financial
- Tourism
- Food & Beverages
- Automobile
- Media
- Sports
- Healthcare
- Pharmaceuticals
- Transportation
- Migration
- Unemployment
- Stock Market
- Social Impact
- Religious Impact
- Psychological Impact

POST LOCKDOWN STRATEGIES

India needs a sound post lockdown strategy to deal with its effect of lockdown. The following strategies government can strictly follow post lockdown

- Everybody will be advised to wear mask while going out. The government and companies can make it mandatory for anybody leaving home.
- Social distancing that is being practiced by a large number of people at public places should not go out of habit and every citizen should keep practicing social distancing when lockdown is lifted is going to be a challenge particularly during traveling by public transport.
- Government can constantly monitor the people. The lockdowns may be repeated every time if there is a sign related to outbreak of coronavirus.

- The government must strengthen public healthcare infrastructure, particularly in rural areas and they may invest more for medical emergency, medicines, medical equipment and hospital availability.
- The government can insist every individual to follow the basic hygiene learnt during the times of coronavirus outbreak and lockdown must not be forgotten and thrown out of practice.
- Companies can provide free first aid boxes and insist everyone to carry all the time that contains a soap bar, a pair of face masks, a pair of hand gloves, a vial of sanitizer, and can give a note to remind about social distancing always.
- Government can strengthen relief measures for poor and roadside vendors. The government can assure job security for blue collars and below poverty people.
- Government can invest more money on research and development also the research protocols can be discussed with different panelists.
- State Government can exit lockdown plan in different phases according to the number of cases have been registered and reported in the particular districts.
- Companies can reduce the working time of the employees and may put up in different shift to practice social isolation.
- Government can extend transportation services to migrants and ensure the safety of passengers on board. People showing symptoms weren't allowed to travel to other nodes
- Government can take complete responsibility of framing different containment strategies according to the number of population in the state, district and union territories.
- Companies can frequently assess various risk management strategies includes Prediction, Adaption and Resilience. The organizations can improve agility and speed by learning and adapting various strategies to fight against pandemic in future.
- Companies can encourage more work from home options to reduce cost and enhance safety of every employees. This could be the perfect time to capitalize on virtual learning experience.
- Government can invest more on AI systems to track the spread of corona virus accordingly various containment measures and potential strategic interventions must be formulated in reducing the spread.
- It is compulsory to increase the awareness campaign and the media can play a big role by increasing their self-initiatives with respect to awareness campaigns along with publicizing the Government driven campaigns.
- Government can permit companies to operate with subject to different conditions like shops who provide basic amenities should be opened every day from 9 am to 12 pm and other shops can operate post 12 pm to avoid crowds on streets.
- School and colleges can open little later after reviewing the pandemic conditions after lockdown. Educational Authorities can enhance more virtual learning methods as well as online examination patterns.
- Companies can appoint security guards to constantly monitor the temperature of people and thoroughly screening employees while logging in and out also they may allocate different rooms to quarantine people with Covid 19 symptoms.
- Mitigation strategies like social distancing, early diagnosis, early isolation, and early treatment should be strongly enforced in all the places.
- Analysts and economist see supply chain, distribution and logistics as the prospective challenges that may negatively impact different sector.
- Government can monitor and stabilize industrial, commercial activities as well as employer-worker relations are far more organized.
- Government can increase remuneration of health care workers and armed forces for the service rendered at the time of lockdown.
- The necessary measures can be taken to reduce the stock market downturn and experts may watch the situation closely with respect to economic supply and demand dynamics.

CONCLUSION

Taking everything into account, it despite everything stays a provoking undertaking to battle the 2019-nCoV of obscure root and secretive organic highlights, and to control a flare-up of COVID-19 with such a high R0, a long hatching period and a short sequential interim, by restricted treatment and counteraction measures. Lessons gained from the MERS and SARS episodes can give important knowledge into how to deal with the present pandemic. The effective general wellbeing flare-up reaction strategies of Chinese government, for example, hand cleanliness, wearing veils, segregation, isolate, social removing, and network control, can be duplicated by different nations as indicated by their national circumstance. As the pandemic is as yet continuous and extending, encounters and research writings from China and different nations will increment. The 2019-nCoV should be monitored of any possible gene variation of antigenic drift or antigenic conversion, to avoid another round of outbreak. Another lessons from this pandemic will be awe for nature and love for life.

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