

# ONLINE MEWAR VISION-2020

*Mother Nature has the  
capacity to heal itself-  
Let us give it an opportunity.*



## **Patrons**

**Dr. Ashok Kumar Gadiya**  
Chairman, Mewar Education Society

**Sh. Ashok Kumar Singhal**  
General Secretary, Mewar Education Society

## **Advisory Board**

**Dr. Alka Agarwal**  
Director, Mewar Institute

## **Editorial Board**

**Editor**  
**S. B. Mukherjee**

**Co-Editors**  
**Akanksha Gupta**  
**Harmeet Kaur**



## **MEWAR INSTITUTE**

Sector-4-C, Vasundhra, Delhi-Gzb. Link Road, Ghaziabad - 201 012 (U.P.)

Phone : (0120) 2698218, 19, 20 Fax : (0120) 2698046

E-mail : [mim@mimcs.com](mailto:mim@mimcs.com), Website : [www.mimcs.com](http://www.mimcs.com)

The Mewar Institute shall be the sole copyright owner of all the published material.  
The Editors, Publishers and Printers do not claim any responsibility for the views expressed by contributors and for the error, if any in the information contained in the magazine.

*Typing & Designing by : Ravi Shivpuri, Graphic Designer*



# Online Mewar Vision-2020

## Chairman's Message



It gives me immense pleasure to note that Mewar Institute of Management is preparing to publish its Annual Magazine- Mewar Vision, 2020 in its new attire.

As we are aware, that we are living in an extraordinary time of self-quarantine in order to maintain social distancing to keep COVID -19 pandemic at bay.

We are facing innumerable and intricate changes and challenges in all the spheres- be it social, or economical or technological and of course, in the sphere of Education too. We have evolved from Gurukuls to classrooms and now to online meeting rooms. But learning never stops. The human race has been through many shifts of changes right from its inception-from the Ice Age to Tech-Age or say E-Age.

We must acknowledge the power of adaptation and capacity building to this new situation. Rightly said by an eminent author, **“Our future success is directly proportionate to our ability to understand, adopt and integrate new technology to our work.”**

The annual magazine provides a good platform to our students and faculty members for critical thinking and self-reflection.

I congratulate the Editorial team for their meritorious work of printing e-magazine and all those who contributed to make it successful.

With Best wishes,

**(Dr. Ashok Kumar Gadiya)**  
Chairman

# Online Mewar Vision-2020

## General Secretary's Message



I am glad to note that Mewar Institute of Management is ready for its another issue of Annual Magazine - Mewar Vision 2020.

Education or learning is not limited to classrooms only; it has wide spectrum combining learning experiences, work experiences, life skills, reflective thinking, creative thinking, accepting new challenges and adapting to the new situations with positive attitude and healthy mindset. The college magazine is one such platform which provides an opportunity to the students as well as faculty members for sharing their reflections or their experiences.

The current situation when the world is hit by corona virus and has left us all in quarantine calls for all those experiences learnt outside the classroom. Technology has come to us as a supporting hand and has enabled us that we can reach out to others virtually.

I must congratulate the editorial board for their tireless efforts in bringing out the publication of the Mewar Vision.

Happy reading.....

**(CA. Ashok Kumar Singhal)**

General Secretary



# Online Mewar Vision-2020

## Director's Message



It is a matter of great pride that Mewar Institute of Management is all set to publish its Annual Magazine- Mewar Vision-2020 amidst the nationwide lockdown.

Annual Magazine is one such forum where our students- our budding writers, get a chance to open up their hearts, unfold their thoughts and ideas, pen them down and get to share them with others.


At present when we are facing a challenging situation is completely different from the one, we grew up in- from being very social to maintaining social distancing, from being very cordial to being self-quarantined and from having chalk-n-talk education system to online education system. The scenario is completely changed; and in this trying time, it becomes imperative to enlarge our horizons, and adapt to the new changes happily, readily and successfully.

The words of **Leo Buscaglia** seem very true that **change is the end result of true learning**.

I take this opportunity to congratulate the entire Editorial Board of this magazine- Mewar Vision for their hard work and dedication that has resulted in the publication of this issue in its new incarnation as E-Magazine.

I also congratulate all those who have contributed their articles in this issue.

I hope you enjoy reading the magazine.

  
(Prof. (Dr.) Alka Agarwal)  
Director

## From the Editor's Desk



The COVID-19 pandemic has devastated lives and livelihood across the world. It has particularly disrupted our educational system. The schools and colleges across the country have been closed to keep students safe and healthy at home.

Nevertheless the major concern of the educational institutions is to move on and complete the syllabus and prepare the students for the ensuring examinations. It also looks imperative to keep the students engaged during the nationwide lockdown. So the pertinent question is how do we go about it. We have to find out what best could be done to mitigate the effects of this pandemic. Technology comes to my mind as the likely remedy to offset our constraints.

Safety concerns are certainly in our minds but we cannot afford to sit at home indefinitely. As the proverb goes, 'A ship in a harbour is safe but, that is not what ships are built for.' We have to move from crisis mode to work, contribute to the national income and keep the economy going.

At Mewar, it has been strong conviction that 'learning should never stop' and it is applicable during the COVID-19 times as well. Accordingly it was decided to move to virtual classes being fully aware that there is no alternative to classroom activities. Online learning generally takes away the very purpose of education and excitement present in the real classroom is found missing and also it can not be denied that online education model can not replace the physical classrooms.



## Online Dewar Vision-2020

However it has its brighter side as well, under the teachers and students connect over video enabled remote classrooms interactive and collaborative tools are available on a single platform. Hence full power of technology should be used in the field of higher education.

To conclude, I would say the present crisis has thrown a big challenge before us. All the qualities that we have learnt and practised in our formative years are being put to test now like never before. Hence there is an urgent need to develop our students in such a way that they can bounce from crisis and can lead into the future and for this resilience is the most important trait needed in tough times that will stand them in good stead.

I am confident we will stand the test of time and emerge victorious.....



**S.B. Mukherjee**  
Editor

**Online Dewar Vision-2020**

**दिली  
विभागा**



### हम प्रकृति का दोहन नहीं सदुपयोग करें

डॉ० अशोक कुमार गदिया

चेयरमैन

मेवाड़ ग्रुप ऑफ इंस्टीट्यूशंस

आज पूरा देश वैश्विक महामारी से जूझ रहा है। पूरा विश्व आशंकित है कि क्या मानव प्रजाति बचेगी या नहीं? मनुष्य प्रजाति पर इतना बड़ा प्राकृतिक संकट पिछले सौ वर्षों में कभी नहीं आया। विश्व की सारी महाशक्तियां बेबस, लाचार एवं असहाय महसूस कर रही हैं। विज्ञान एवं वैज्ञानिक हतप्रभ हैं। वे बहुत प्रयास करके भी इस वायरस की काट नहीं ढूँढ पा रहे हैं। शासन-प्रशासन जी-तोड़ कोशिश कर रहा है। संक्रमण को रोकने पर धीरे-धीरे अपना नियंत्रण खो रहा है। आम लोग दहशत में हैं। हर तरफ अंधेरा, अविश्वास, निराशा एवं हताशा का माहौल बढ़ता जा रहा है। लगभग पूरा विश्व तालों में बंद है। चारों तरफ संत्रास है, बेचैनी है, महामारी तक पहुंचने का भय है, आतंक है, बदहवासी है। सभी तरह के विकास, विज्ञान, प्रौद्योगिकी, होशियारी, दादागिरी, अस्त्र-शस्त्र, धार्मिक उन्माद एवं अंधविश्वास, टोना-टोटका, ज्योतिषीय कर्मकांड, झाड़-फूंक, मंदिर-मस्जिद, गिरजाघरों एवं गुरुद्वारों में बैठे मठाधीश अपनी जान बचाने में लगे हुए हैं। सभी देवालय वीरान हो गये हैं। सबकी हेकड़ी निकल गई है। मौत मुंह बाये सामने खड़ी दिख रही है। कभी सोचा है ऐसा क्यों हो रहा है? यह प्रकृति के साथ हुई छेड़छाड़, दुर्व्यवहार, दुराचार एवं बलात्कार की छोटी-सी चीत्कार है। अगर मानव प्रजाति नहीं सुधरी तो और बहुत कुछ होगा। ऐसी विनाश लीला होगी कि मानव प्रजाति का नामलेवा नहीं बचेगा। कहां गये तुम्हारे ज्ञान, विज्ञान, तकनीक, सूचना-प्रौद्योगिकी, आयुर्विज्ञान, शोध एवं तमाम तामझाम, तुम तो भगवान यानी प्रकृति को एक दोहन एवं इस्तेमालशुदा चीज मान बैठे। तुमने तो भोग का दर्शन दिया और कहा कि आदमी के आराम एवं विलासिता के लिये हम प्रकृति का आखिरी हद तक इस्तेमाल करेंगे। हम हवा गंदी करेंगे। हम पानी गंदा करेंगे। हम जंगल नहीं रहने देंगे। हम सारे जीव-जन्तु, पशु-पक्षी सबको खा जाएंगे। हम अंतरिक्ष को अपना घर बना देंगे। उसके गर्भ का सारा पानी बाहर निकालकर पाखाने में बहाकर गंदा कर नदियों में डाल देंगे। और इन्हें गंदा-बदबूदार नाला बना देंगे। हम नहाएंगे नहीं हफ्तों तक। हम कपड़े नहीं धोएंगे सालों तक। हम अपने बेडरूम में पाखाना बनाएंगे। औरत और आदमी खड़े-खड़े मूत्र विसर्जन करेंगे। शोच कर धोएंगे नहीं सिर्फ कागज से साफ करेंगे। और अपना घर सड़ाएंगे। हम सब बेमेल चीजें खाएंगे। ऐसा होगा तो होना ही है। हम रात भर काम

## Online Dewar Vision-2020

करेंगे। दिन भर सोएंगे। हम शुद्धता एवं पवित्रता का बिल्कुल ध्यान नहीं रखेंगे। हम अपनी संस्कृति, सभ्यता एवं अपनी सदाशयता की प्रवृत्ति भूल गये। हम हमेशा प्रकृति के पूजक रहे हैं। लेकिन अब प्रकृति के भक्षक हो गये हैं। हमें सिखाया गया था कि प्रकृति का सदुपयोग उतना ही किया जाना चाहिए जितना जीने के लिए आवश्यक हो। परन्तु यह क्या हो गया? हम विश्व की भोग की संस्कृति में डूब गये। हमें फिर अपने स्वर्णिम अतीत को जीवित करना होगा। त्याग, तपस्या, समर्पण एवं सबका संरक्षण सीखना होगा। जड़-चेतन, नभ, जल एवं थल सबके दोहन की मनोवृत्ति छोड़नी होगी। इनसे यदि कुछ लेना हो तो याचक के रूप में ज्यादा देकर कम लेने का भाव जगाना होगा। सबमें जीव, जड़, चेतन के दर्शन करना होगा। तभी होगा सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामया। सर्वे भद्राणी पश्यन्तु मा कश्चित दुःखभाग भवेत्।। 'अहिंसा परमो धर्मः' की संस्कृति लाकर जियो और जीने दो के सिद्धांत पर चलना होगा। तब बच पायेगी मानव प्रजाति, वरना इसका विनाश तय है। कोरोना का हमला, यह तो मात्र संकेत है। असली विनाश लीला तो अभी बाकी है। अतः भारतवर्ष के लोगों से करबद्ध प्रार्थना है कि वह अपने मूल संस्कार, संस्कृति एवं कर्तव्यों को पहचानें एवं उन पर चलना प्रारम्भ करें। जाति-पांति, भेदभाव, ऊंच-नीच, अमीर-गरीब, स्त्री-पुरुष, शोषक एवं शोषित, मजदूर, किसान के भेदभाव को मिटाकर एक साथ मिलकर सह-अस्तित्व के भाव को जगाते हुए रहना सीखें। जिसके मूल तत्व हैं- जियो और जीने दो। जिसकी आत्मा हो-सहकार एवं सहयोग। जिसके कर्म हों- हर हाथ को काम। हर व्यक्ति को अपनी मेहनत, लगन एवं प्रतिभा के आधार पर आगे बढ़ने के समान अवसर। सबको अपने परिश्रम का उचित मेहनताना मिले। सब खुश रहें। आबाद रहें। मिल-जुलकर विकास करें।



## कभी सोचा न था.....

डॉ० अशोक कुमार गदिया

चेयरमैन

मेवाड़ ग्रुप ऑफ इंस्टीट्यूशंस

कभी सोचा न था कि  
इस तरह घरों में कैद होकर रहना पड़ेगा।

कभी सोचा न था कि  
विकास की अंधी दौड़ में  
मानव प्रजाति  
अपने ही विनाश का सामान  
खुद ही बनाने लगेगी।

कभी सोचा न था कि  
विश्व का विज्ञान, तकनीक, प्रौद्योगिकी,  
प्रकृति की छोटी-सी मार के सामने घुटने टेक देगी।

कभी सोचा न था कि  
विश्व के सभी बाजार, यातायात के साधन, देवालय  
सभी एक साथ बंद हो जाएंगे।

कभी सोचा न था कि  
चीन, अमेरिका, यूरोप के सभी देश मिलकर  
कुछ कर नहीं पाएंगे।  
उनके शीर्ष नेता बेबस, लाचार एवं मजबूर दिखाई देंगे।

कभी सोचा न था कि  
प्रकृति, मानव की विकृति को  
इतनी बड़ी सजा देगी कि  
मानव प्रजाति का अस्तित्व ही ख़तरे में पड़ जाएगा।

कभी सोचा न था कि  
आदमी को आदमी से दूर कर दिया जाएगा।

## Online Dewar Vision-2020

कभी सोचा न था कि  
इंसान को इंसान से दूर रखने में ही  
जीवन की कल्पना होगी।

कभी सोचा न था कि  
मानवकृत विकास, वैभव, संसाधन, धन-दौलत  
सभी बेमाने हो जाएंगे।  
जिन्दगी बचाने के लाले पड़ जाएंगे।

कभी सोचा न था कि  
'जान है तो जहान है' की कहावत  
अपने जीते जी चरितार्थ होगी और  
सारा विश्व इस बात को  
गला फाड़-फाड़कर कहेगा।

कभी सोचा न था कि  
विश्व के सभी लोगों को भारतीय दर्शन,  
भारतीय शिष्टाचार एवं  
भारतीय खान-पान अपनाना पड़ेगा और  
इसी में सर्वकल्याण है, यह कहना पड़ेगा।

कभी सोचा न था कि  
अहिंसा परमो धर्म, त्याग-तपस्या एवं  
एकांतवास जीवन का फलसफा होगा।

अब सोचता हूँ कि  
ईश्वर प्रकृति अपनी कृपा करे,  
मानव की गलतियों को माफ करे।  
इस जाति को बचाये एवं  
हम सबको दहशत से उबारे।  
हमें अपने घरों में इस अनचाही कैद से मुक्त करे।

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामया।  
सर्वे भद्राणी पश्यन्तु मा कश्चित् दुःखभाग् भवेत्।।



## दिल

डॉ० अलका अग्रवाल

निदेशिका

मेवाड़ इन्स्टीट्यूट, वसुन्धरा, गाज़ियाबाद

हर दिल हैरान व परेशान है  
किस ख़ता की ये सज़ा है  
कभी सोचा न था ऐसा भी आलम होगा  
ज़िन्दगी की रफ़्तार इस तरह रुक जायेगी  
इन्सान भयभीत हो यों दड़बों में दुबक जायेगा  
खुले आसमान को देखने को तरस जायेगा  
जो जुलम अन्जाने में कर बैठा  
उसकी इस कदर सज़ा पायेगा  
इन्सान अपनों से मिलने को तरस जायेगा  
कुछ कोशिश भी काम न आयेगी  
हर तरकीब मुँह मोड़ती नज़र आयेगी  
कुछ इस तरह की ख़ता जिसकी भरपाई न हो पायेगी  
क्या गुनाह हो गया हर नज़र दूढ़ती रह जायेगी  
क्या इतना लाचार है आज का तरक्की पसंद नौज़वां  
अपनों को काल के मुँह से न बचा पायेगा  
न दवा है न दुआओं का असर नज़र आता है  
बेबसी के आलम में सब कुछ घिरा नज़र आता है  
उस लम्हें का इन्तज़ार है जब  
हर दिल हर दिल से मिलता नज़र आयेगा  
अपनों को फिर से गले लगाने का  
खोया हुआ आलम फिर नज़र आयेगा।

## कोरोना: विश्व शत्रु विजय

डॉ. इला मिश्रा

फैकल्टी

बी.एससी. (गणित) विभाग

हे मानवता के शत्रु!  
तूने हाहाकार बहुत मचाया  
पर हो सावधान, ले पहचान।  
अब सामने तेरे खड़ा है हिंदुस्तान,  
और खड़ी है सीना ताने  
भारत माता की वीर संतान।।

शायद सोचा था तुमने  
कि हम सबको जकड़ोगे।  
हमें बांध अपने बंधन में  
हम पर अट्टाहस कर अकड़ोगे।।  
पर शायद तुमको पता नहीं  
वो नटनागर हममें बसते हैं।  
जिनके विराट रूप के आगे  
सब बंधन छोटे पड़ते हैं।।

तुम क्या सोच रहे हो  
कि विवश हो गए हैं हम।  
अब तो मृत्यु का तांडव होगा  
बुझेगी जीवन ज्योति फैलेगा तम।।  
पर शायद तुमको पता नहीं  
कि हम दीप जलाकर दिवाली मनाते हैं।  
और जब आवश्यकता पड़ जाए  
तो स्वयं ज्वाला भी बन जाते हैं।

तुमने सोच लिया है शायद  
कि हमारी मन की शक्ति तोड़ोगे।  
निःसहाय—दुर्बल करके हमें  
मृत्यु की ओर मोड़ोगे।।

पर शायद ही जाना हो तुमने कि  
ऋषि दधीचि की अस्थि है हमें।  
बन जाएं जो वज्र कठोर हम  
तो बच सके कौन उस प्रहार से जग में।।

तुम सोच रहे हो शायद  
हम सब चुप घर में बैठे हैं।  
तेरे क्रूर प्रहार से आहत  
नत हैं, विवश हैं, सिमटे हैं।।  
पर शायद ही तुमने किया हो विचार  
कि लघुता में ही हममें वामन बसते हैं।  
जो बढ़ जाएं तो नाप लें त्रिलोक  
अत्याचारी के मस्तक पर चरण हम धरते हैं।।

प्रण के लिए जो प्राण लगा दें  
तुम उनके प्रण को क्या तोड़ोगे।  
महाकाल जिनकी रक्षा करें  
तुम उन्हें मृत्यु की ओर क्या मोड़ोगे।।  
मिटा न सका जिनको कोई  
तुम उनको क्या मिटाओगे?  
रोक सका है कब कौन उन्हें,  
जो तुम उनको रोकोगे?  
तुम क्या हमको रोकोगे??

हे मानवता के शत्रु!  
हो सावधान! ले पहचान!  
अब तेरे सामने खड़ा है हिंदुस्तान।  
और खड़ी है दृढ़ संकल्प के साथ,  
भारत माता की वीर संतान।।



## कोविड-19

डॉ. राजेश सिंह

फैकल्टी

शिक्षा विभाग (डी.एल.एड.)

आ ही गए हो तो नज़रें भी चुरा सकते नहीं,  
हाथ जोड़कर करते हैं स्वागत,  
हाथ हम मिला सकते नहीं,  
परम्परा है अतिथियों का सत्कार करने की,  
इसलिए नज़रें तुमसे चुरा सकते नहीं,  
हाथ जोड़कर करते हैं स्वागत,  
हाथ हम मिला सकते नहीं,  
तेरे आने से देश में मायूसी सी छाई है,  
जैसे एक आंधी, काली घटा घेर लायी है,  
फिर भी नहीं डरेंगे तुमसे,  
क्योंकि चिकित्सा पद्धति सबसे पहले भारत में ही आयी है,  
निपटने का तुझसे हर सम्भव प्रयास जारी है,  
तुमने तो फैला लिया अपना कहर,  
अब निपटने की आयी तुम्हारी बारी है,  
निकाल फेंकेंगे तुझको देश की जड़ों से हम,  
जैसे कभी तुम यहां आये ही न थे,  
डॉक्टर की मेहनत से बेफिक्र हो जाएगा यहां का हर एक नागरिक,  
जैसे वो इससे कभी घबराए ही न थे,  
डॉक्टर की मेहनत, समर्पण और उनके इस जज़्बे को मैं दिल से सलाम करता हूं,  
कोई कितना भी कर ले अपमानित आपको,  
पर इस दुख की घड़ी में आपकी मेहनत.....  
को मैं दिल से सलाम करता हूं  
कोई कितना भी कर ले अपमानित आपको,  
पर मैं इस दुःख की घड़ी में आपकी मेहनत को शत-शत प्रणाम करता हूं,  
मेरे देश पे आके तूने ए वाइरस नज़रें जो गढ़ा दी,

## Online Dewar Vision-2020

यहां तो पहले से ही थी लोगों में नज़दीकियां बहुत कम,  
तूने तो आके दूरियां और बढ़ा दी,  
डरने लगा है आदमी—आदमी को गले लगाने से,  
इससे ज्यादा बुरा दृश्य इन आंखों के लिए और क्या होगा,  
भगाएंगे तुझको यहां से ऐसे जैसे तन तू यहां अथा न यहां होगा,  
जो जहां है वहीं रुक गया है,  
ना कोई कहीं आ रहा है ना जा रहा है,  
तेरी वजह से कितना परेशां ये इंसा हो रहा है,  
कितनों की ज़िन्दगी छीन ली है तूने,  
कितनों के घर उजाड़े हैं तूने,  
चहल—पहल रहती थी जहां चारों ओर,  
सब ठिकाने तेरे कहर से हो गए हैं सूने—सूने,  
हे ईश्वर! हे अल्लाह! इस दुख की घड़ी से बचा दुनिया को,  
जैसे निवारण करता है कष्टों का वैसे ही निपटा दे इस महामारी को,  
हर जनमानस की प्रतिरक्षा की शक्ति बढ़ा देना तू,  
वाइरस के हमले से पहले,  
वाइरस को ही मिटा देना तू.....



## जनहित में जारी

प्रिया कुशवाहा  
फैकल्टी  
शिक्षा विभाग (डी.एल.एड.)

जनहित में है जारी  
कोरोना है वैश्विक महामारी  
घर में रहना है यदि भारी  
तो पड़ जायेगी यह हम पर भारी

जनहित में है जारी  
कोरोना है वैश्विक महामारी  
यदि श्रमिकों को घर में न रखा  
तो संख्या बढ़ जायेगी भारी

जनहित में है जारी  
कोरोना है वैश्विक महामारी  
और उस पर बच्चों की यह पहरेदारी  
मां जाने दे घर से बाहर  
घर में रहना अब है भारी

जनहित में है जारी  
कोरोना है वैश्विक महामारी  
कैसे खेलूं मैं यारों के साथ ऐ महामारी  
घर से बाहर गया तो संख्या बढ़ जायेगी भारी

घर में ही रहकर सूचना का पालन करना अब है जारी  
जनहित में है जारी  
कोरोना है वैश्विक महामारी

## कोरोना वायरस

गणेश विश्वकर्मा

कम्प्यूटर ऑपरेटर  
प्रशासनिक विभाग

हम सबको मिलकर कोरोना को हराना है,  
तेरे आने से देश में मायूसी सी छाई है,  
जैसे एक आँधी, काली घटा घेर लायी है,  
फिर भी नहीं डरेंगे तुमसे,  
हम सबको मिलकर कोरोना को हराना है,

मेरे देश में आके तूने ए वाइरस नजरे जो गढ़ा दी,  
यहाँ तो पहले से ही थी लोगों में नजदीकियां बहुत कम,  
तूने तो आके दूरियां और बढ़ा दी,  
डरने लगा है आदमी-आदमी को गले लगाने से,  
इससे ज्यादा बुरा दृश्य इन आँखों के लिए और क्या होगा,  
भगाएंगे तुझको यहाँ से ऐसे जैसे न तू यहाँ था न यहाँ होगा,  
जो जहाँ है वही रुक गया है, ना कोई कहीं आ रहा है ना जा रहा है,  
हम सबको मिलकर कोरोना को हराना है,

तेरी वजह से कितना परेशां ये इंसा हो रहा है,  
कितनों की जिन्दगी छीन ली है तूने,  
कितनों के घर उजाड़े हैं तूने,  
चहल-पहल रहती थी जहाँ चारों और,  
सब ठिकाने तेरे कहर से हो गए हैं सूने-सूने,  
कोरोना से हमको नहीं घबराना है,  
सावधानी रखकर कोरोना को मिटाना है,  
देश हित में सभी को यह कदम उठाना है।  
हम सबको मिलकर कोरोना को हराना है,



## यही संकट रहा तो

श्वेता

डी.एल.एड. (2019-20) द्वितीय सेमिस्टर

यही संकट रहा तो जिन्दगी के दुख कौन बांटेगा  
अकेलेपन से लड़ते आदमी को दुख कौन बांटेगा।  
जहां पर दूरियां दिल में बहुत पहले से हो कायम  
वहां पर पास रहकर आदमी के दुख कौन बांटेगा।  
अभी तो है हवाओं की नमी में वायरस जिन्दा  
अभी तो गले मिलकर भाइयों के दुख कौन बांटेगा।  
यहां पर बंद सब कुछ काम हाथों में नहीं कोई  
यहां भूखे और प्यासे आदमी के दुख कौन बांटेगा।  
अभी सब अपने-अपने अजनबी से नजर आते हैं  
अभी अपनाइय्यत के साथ सुख-दुख कौन बांटेगा।  
अकेला लड़ रहा है, वायरस से वह अकेले में  
कि इस तनहाई में बीमारी का दुख कौन बांटेगा।  
के जिस दुनिया में होगी वायरस की खेतियां उसमें  
तड़प कर मरने वालों के भला दुख कौन बांटेगा।  
ये दुनिया क्या इसी दिन के लिए हमने बनाई है  
न होगा आदमी तो आदमी के दुख कौन बांटेगा।

## कोरोना से बचाव

आन्या वर्मा

डी.एल.एड. (2019-21) द्वितीय सेमिस्टर

मिलकर कोरोना को हराना है,  
घर से हमें कहीं नहीं जाना है,  
हाथ किसी से नहीं मिलाना है,  
चेहरे से हाथ नहीं लगाना है,  
बार-बार अच्छे से हाथ धोने जाना है,  
सेनेटाइज़ करके देश को स्वच्छ बनाना है,  
बचाव ही इलाज है, यह समझाना है,  
कोरोना से हमको नहीं घबराना है,  
सावधानी रखकर कोरोना को मिटाना है,  
देशहित में सभी को यह कदम उठाना है।

## तुम जाओ कोविड-19

मन्जू यादव  
डी.एल.एड. (2018-20)  
चतुर्थ सेमिस्टर

### काश वो दिन फिर से लौट आयें

काश वो दिन फिर से लौट आयें  
सुबह-सुबह स्कूल के लिए मम्मी का चिल्लाना  
फिर पापा का प्यार से आकर उठाना  
और जल्दी-जल्दी स्कूल का बस्ता लगाना  
काश वो दिन फिर से लौट आयें.....

कक्षा में वो टीचरों का पढ़ाना  
ना पढ़ने पर प्यार से डांट खाना  
बात-बात पर दोस्तों से रूठ जाना  
बहाना बनाकर कक्षा से बाहर घूमने जाना  
काश वो दिन फिर से लौट आयें.....

स्कूल से घर आकर पैरों का थक जाना  
बिस्तर पर पड़ते ही तुरन्त सो जाना  
मम्मी के उठाने पर, हजारों न उठने के बहाने बनाना  
काश वो दिन फिर से लौट आयें  
काश वो दिन फिर से लौट आयें.....

चली जाती ये बीमारी हमसे जो दूर  
हम भी न होते घर में रहने को मजबूर  
काश वो दिन फिर से लौट आयें  
काश वो दिन फिर से लौट आयें.....



## खौफनाक मंजर

शारदा मौर्य

डी.एल.एड.

चतुर्थ सेमिस्टर

कितने खौफनाक मंजर हैं यहां तबाही के  
घुटने टूटे सुपरशक्ति की तानाशाही के  
कितने खौफनाक मंजर हैं यहां तबाही के

फंसी हुई दुनिया कौसे अपने ही पासों में  
एक वायरस टहल रहा आदमी की सांसों में  
अवरोधक लग गए पांव में आवाजाही के  
कितने खौफनाक मंजर हैं यहां तबाही के

सुनते हैं यमराज कहां कब कोई भी विनती  
रोज यहां गिरती लाशों की कौन करे गिनती  
दिखते हैं ताबूत अनगिनत यहां उगाही के  
कितने खौफनाक मंजर हैं यहां तबाही के

कहां गया ईश्वर लहुव्यापी, जग का विषपायी  
एक वायरस ने दुनिया को किया धराशायी  
कुछ दिन में तो लोग मिलेंगे नहीं गवाही के  
कितने खौफनाक मंजर हैं यहां तबाही के

बलाएं थम गयी प्रगति की संध्या बेला है  
यह दुनिया लगती जैसे दो दिन का मेला है  
कहां गए वे दिन पहले से सरित प्रवाही के  
कितने खौफनाक मंजर हैं यहां तबाही के

रेलें ठप, ठप हुई हवाई सारी यात्राएं  
घर में कैद सुनाएं कैसे अपनी पीड़ाएं  
तेल कान में डाल सो रही नौकरशाही के  
कितने खौफनाक मंजर हैं यहां तबाही के

## देश संकट में है

काजल पाण्डेय

डी.एल.एड. (2018-20)

चतुर्थ सेमिस्टर

क्या मेरा देश संकट में है?  
मीलों की दूरी, नंगे पांवों  
सफर करता मेरा देश विकास पथ पर,  
पीछे की ओर बढ़ता आ रहा है।  
क्या मेरा देश संकट में है?  
अरे ये हुजूम कैसा है  
कोई रोको इन्हें, कितने जाहिल हैं ये,  
तालेबंदी का मतलब भी नहीं जानते।  
वैश्विक महामारी में इनका योगदान क्या है?  
क्यों, ये अपने देश का मिट्टी पलीद कर रहे हैं।  
अरे कोई समस्या तो पूछो इनकी  
क्या देश इनके लिए कोई मायने नहीं रखता।  
जनाब मजदूर हैं, ये मजबूर भी हैं।  
दो वक्त बेबसी की रोटी खाये चले जा रहे हैं  
पूर्व, उत्तर पूर्व की ओर मुंह उठाये  
न पथ का मान है न मंजिल की पहचान  
बस चाहते हैं, आंखों में, की मरने से  
पहले गांव पहुंच जायें।  
माई-बाप हकीकत तो यह है कि  
ये रामायण की वही सीता है।  
जिन्हें हर पथ पर  
अग्नि परीक्षा से गुजरना पड़ता है।  
फिर भी न तो सरकार इनको अपनाती है  
न ही ये देश।  
हां, आज सचमुच हमारा देश संकट में है।

## लॉकडाउन है देश में

कु. प्रीति  
डी.एल.एड.  
चतुर्थ सेमिस्टर

संकट की इस महाघड़ी में हमें नहीं घबराना है ।  
लॉकडाउन है देश में तब बाहर ही नहीं जाना है ॥  
बाहर यात्रा नहीं है करना ऐसा छाया रोग है ।  
पर अन्तर की यात्रा करले ऐसा भी संयोग है ॥  
भारत की ये परम्परा, एकांत सभी को भाया है ।  
ऋषि मुनि बहुयोगी ने तो जीवन सफल बनाया है ॥  
कोरोना विषाणु से अब विश्व बहुत भयभीत है ।  
देश देश में त्राहि त्राहि पर मुश्किल न जीत है ॥  
जीत तो होगी डटे ही रहना एकदूजे के प्रीत में ।  
सुनवायी ईश्वर की होगी हम सभी के हित में ॥  
देह वस्त्र स्थान सभी को निर्मल करते रहना है ।  
भोजन पानी मिले सभी को स्वस्थ में न बहना है ॥  
बादल है संकट का छाया बिल्कुल इसे न भूलेंगे ।  
कुछ न होगा ऐसा सोचकर मन ही मन न फूलेंगे ॥  
कोविड उन्नीस पर शोध कर रहा संदूषण महारी है ।  
छींक खांस और छू देने से बढ़ती यह बीमारी है ॥  
जब तक प्रशासन न कहता अपना नियत न जोड़ेंगे ।  
मुंह को ढकना हाथ को धोना बिल्कुल भी न छोड़ेंगे ॥  
तब निश्चित ही विजय पताका कुछ दिन में लहरायेगी ।  
फिर जीवन खुशहाली भरता देख सभी मुस्कायेगा ॥  
मोदी जी के इस अपील को निश्चित हमें निभाना है ।  
लॉकडाउन है देश में तब बाहर ही नहीं जाना है ॥



**Online Dewar Vision-2020**

**English  
Section**

# Online Newar Vision-2020

## Flow of Education Must be Perennial: Come What May!

**Rachna Jalan**

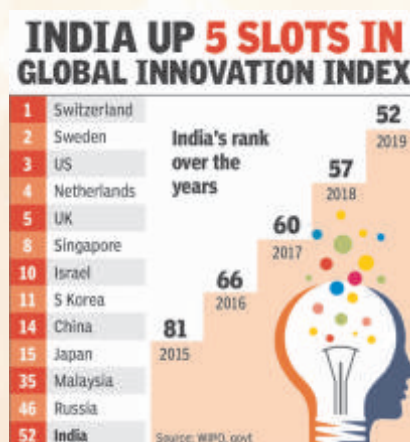
Faculty  
Department of Teacher Education

Yes indeed, the Covid-19 pandemic has placed the entire human race at a critical stage! Agreed to the bitter fact that it has given way to restructuring of society and to empty classrooms round the globe! Despite all odds, the hope for a better tomorrow comes with the indomitable spirits which we all have inherited from our ancestors.

'एतदपि गमिष्यति' – This Too Shall Pass! And that's the mantra, isn't it?

### Its Current Impact on Education

The time in the Covid -19 affected educational landscape is now being turned by technology. Education has metamorphosed to quickly adopt to a new avatar. This is a big change and this change is called 'Education 4.0'! Will the dynamic and digital classrooms replace the traditional blackboards? And with that comes the whispered anxiety in all staff rooms!



*Figure: India's Position in 2019 Global Innovation Index: Times of India*

India ranked 52<sup>nd</sup> in the 2019 Global Innovation Index. We have realized that effective self-learning can happen with the help of World Wide Web. The interaction window in our classrooms is no longer dominated by a single voice droning on and on for a typical 35 minutes period. This has also become a highly palpable big initiation in India to train the teachers in terms of usage of technology.

### Fundamental Issues in Education Prior to the Pandemic

Certain issues in Indian education which have existed much before the pandemic need to be



## Online Dewar Vision-2020

addressed too. Over the years, the education system has undergone radical transformations round the globe. From the model of Gurukul system followed in the world's first university, the University of Taxila, to the latest net-based one-to-one tutoring, the spectrum of education has been persistently witnessing changes requiring robust adaptations. The very nucleus of an ideal education system, knowledge and ethics for life is being steadily submerged in commercialization and ambition for life. In today's scenario, more than the acquisition of knowledge or life skills, a formal education is sought after by millions for the employment opportunities it brings with it.

One of the gravest problems which Indian education is presently facing is the fact that regardless of the tremendous leaps in the fields of technology and behaviour psychology, the formal education system has remained static since over a century. In a world, where the survival of the fittest strategy prevails, with jobs becoming increasingly difficult for people, it is being commonly observed that the current education system has stopped teaching people how to think and is instead producing mindless machines.

Experts are of opinion that today's students appear to have less knowledge about their course materials and are more adept at simply passing examinations. Archaic teaching methods blended with outdated curriculum characterize the education sector in most of the countries including India.

### **A Multi-dimensional Approach Can be the Call of the Day!**

Education 4.0 should aim to analyse diverse practices, techniques and innovative ideas to stimulate the teaching-learning effectiveness in the present Indian scenario. We must have a multi-dimensional approach which encompasses all of the following:

- i) Amplifying Digital Technology in Reforming Education in India
- ii) Incorporating Flipped Learning: Effective Tools & Approaches
- iii) Developing a Flexible & Natural Curriculum
- iv) Intensifying OER Practices in Teaching Learning
- v) Rethinking Pedagogies for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century
- vi) Embracing Micro-learning Tactics
- vii) Nourishing Multi-faceted Professional Development in Teachers & Learners
- viii) Blending Science, Philosophy & Practices in Teaching
- ix) Encouraging Creative Classrooms: Needs, Challenges & Strategies
- x) Unifying Modernity & Morality in Indian Education System

### **Conclusion**

No matter how intense the clutches of the virus be, the spirit of 'Yes I Can' keeps the human soul keep trying. This 'Never Give Up' approach needs to be incorporated in education too. A blend of technology, innovations, collaborations, ethics and the urge to move on is what we educators must have for our coming generations. So, are we ready??



## Post COVID-19 Scenario of Indian Banking Sector and NPA

**K. Manikyamba**  
Faculty, Department of HSS

Non-performing Assets: An Asset, is something which generates income for the Bank/any person whether in form of interest or principal amount in the form of fixed deposit or loan. They are valuable resources or properties of the Bank which yield regular income and helps in improving profitability. The Asset becomes NPA if it stops generating income over a period of time. A 'Non Performing Asset' (NPA) was defined as a credit facility in respect of which the interest and/or instalment of principal has remained 'past due' for a specified period of time.<sup>1</sup> The Reserve Bank of India recognised and defined NPA in 2001 and revised with stringent norms in 2004. The accumulation of NPA in banks has increased since 2008.

The Indian Banking Industry is the most vulnerable to NPAs post COVID-19 due to unemployment and stall still condition of business. The Indian Government has launched various schemes for improving economy to give a lift to various sectors. This sudden increase in release of various loans may see another new wave of accumulation of NPAs mainly in Public Sector Banks. The Banks were forced to hide stressed loans and convert them into loss assets. This started affecting the profitability of banks. The Gross Non-performing Assets rise steeply to around Rs.9 lakh crore from about Rs. 2 lakh crores in just few years. Indian banks have to see a new NPA cycle with the warning cycle already visible now. The COVID-19 impact on the Indian Banking system and economy coupled with new set of schemes to address the problem may actually see another wave of bad loans in the Indian Banking Industry.

### **NPA and Banking System**

The Banking System is considered as the backbone of the Indian economy, as it is the main source of infusion of funds into the Indian Economy. Subsequent to Nationalization of Banks, Banking Sector has made a paradigm shift from carrying out conservative type of banking to a multidimensional Banking system. However, significant changes in the Banking Sector were visible only after the year 1991<sup>2</sup>, wherein Indian Banks have seen a rapid change post liberalization. With the entry of Foreign Banks, banking practices have rapidly changed and increased competition made the Banking system more diversified and loans were made available to almost all the Sectors of the economy.

The well-being of Financial sector is one of the main key for achieving success in a rapidly

---

1. "Master Circular- [https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/BS\\_ViewMasCirculardetails.aspx?Id=449&Mode=0](https://www.rbi.org.in/scripts/BS_ViewMasCirculardetails.aspx?Id=449&Mode=0)

2. Narasimham Committee I

## Online Newar Vision-2020

developing economy like India. The Indian Banking Industry is progressively complying with the international prudential norms and there are certain areas in which the banking as well as other financial institutions are not competent enough as compared to financial market in the world.

The Government of India used Banks as a trusted mode of catering to the needs of various sectors for the development of economy. Thus, Banks started lending loans to crucial sectors like infrastructure, agriculture, service, industries to ensure their constant & steady growth. This spurt in advances gradually resulted in increasing the level of Non-performing Assets (“NPAs”) since 2008, however this increase in NPAs was significantly higher in Public Sector Banks. Recovery of NPA is the biggest encounter for the Banks The NPA problem is affecting the banks as well as economy. The non-recovery of these NPA is a major setback to the economy of country.

### **Legal Framework of recovery of NPAs**

Before 1990 the only mode of recovery of loans was through Civil Courts, High Courts, Company Law Tribunal and Supreme Court. The most basic debt recovery mechanism for all types of creditors is filing a suit before the Civil Court of Competent jurisdiction. The Narasimham Committee I and II and Andhyarjuna Committee examined the banking sector reforms and recommended legal forms in respect of Securitization and Reconstruction A series of laws are enacted to ease debt recovery for particular class of creditors. To address high pendency of cases in the Civil Courts, the RDDBFI Act 1993 was enacted which deals with recovery of debts by both secured and unsecured creditors, which may be Banks or notified Financial Institutions. Debts over and above 20 lakhs are dealt with by DRT's. Another Act which deals with secured creditors is SARFAESI Act, 2002, which empowers the Banks to recover their debts through enforcement of their secured interest without the involvement of Courts. Of late, IBC 2016 was enacted to address the procedural delays and dealt with overlapping of various enactments in recovery process.

### **COVID-19 effect on NPAs**

According to India Rating, Covid-19 may be new reason to drive total slippage of NPAs by up to R.5.5 lakh crore. The banks are already piling up NPAs due to declaration of moratorium period by the Reserve Bank of India, as most of the revenues of various sector effected the income and cash flow to repay the EMIs. Though the Insolvency and Bankruptcy was brought as game changer for the corporate world. The COVID-19 has changed all the calculations, it has come as a new game changer.

The corporate sectors including power, infrastructure, real estate, hospitality, iron and steel, telecom are the major industries which amount 3.2 percent of total ban credit. The Government's massive move to capitalise Public Sector Banks in order to support credit growth and job creation is a strong booster to economy.



# Online Newar Vision-2020

## Statistics

Subsequent to the enactment of IBC 2016, India's rank in 'Ease of Doing Business' has jumped to 63<sup>rd</sup> rank from 155<sup>th</sup> rank in the Global arena.<sup>3</sup> Subsequent to the enactment of the Code, Indian Banking Sector has successfully recovered an amount of Rs.2.54 Lakh Crore of bad loans in the Financial Year 2018-2019 thus reducing the Non-Performing Assets.<sup>4</sup> Further, the resolution of 94 high value stressed assets achieved around 43% debt recovery as on 31st March, 2019 amounting to Rs.75,000 Crore since the inception of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016. It is reported that at pre-admission stage of Insolvency Bankruptcy Code, 9,653 cases to an extent of approx.. Rs.3,74,931.30 crore have been disposed of and out of 2,838 cases admitted into Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process, 306 cases have been closed.<sup>5</sup>

## Conclusion

Diversification of funds by corporates for the purposes other than for which the loans were taken. Improper pre and post disbursement of loans and monitoring of investment of funds.

- The nationwide lockdown has closed all small, medium and larger scale industries. This protracted closure has paralysed trade & commerce and resulted in large scale job losses,
- The unemployment raised to 23 percent in the month of April.<sup>6</sup> This will effect the repayment ability of the borrowers and in turn to meet the expenditures a demand for fresh loans increases.
- The policymakers are still uncertain regarding the economic impact of COVID-19 on India, this will theoretically push down GDO growth to a negative which will have relative impact on NPA.
- The Public Sector Banks are expected to see a 2-3 percent raise in NPAs. The recapitalisation of Banks and various schemes are showing the mirror of the banks major shock post COVID.<sup>7</sup>



---

3. World Bank Report 2019

4. Economic Times, 2019

5. Business Standard 2019

6. Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy

7. BofA Securities Report



## Impact of COVID-19 on Banking Sector

**Dr. Onkarnath**

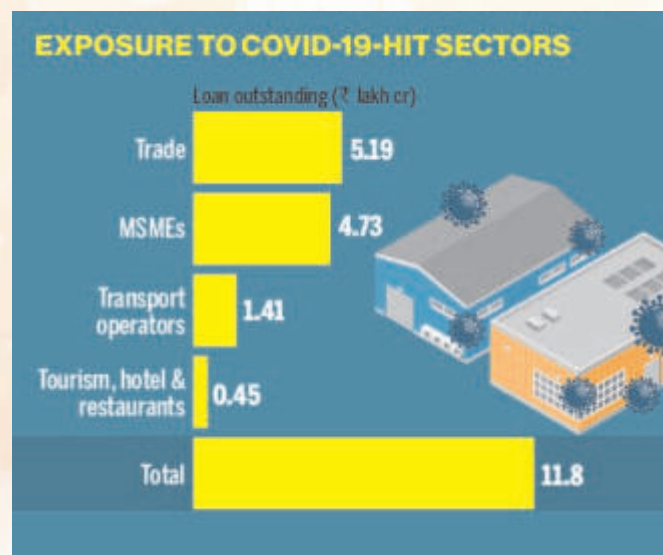
Faculty, Department of Commerce

In these times of emergency, when the whole world is reeling under the threat of Covid-19, every business has been affected. But one can say it has been really tough for financial sector and especially banks. This article is an attempt to share some viewpoints and data on impact of Covid-19 the pandemic on Banking.

### The Impact

In spite of digitization which includes internet banking promotion and ATM machine deployment close to 70% of banking work requires visit to the bank in India. The situation that arose due to the pandemic challenged the systems in place. Banks encouraged digital transactions; however there was no system in place for loan sanctions through internet. Also close to 60% of users do not use ATM cards, though they possess it.

Loans disbursement (all kinds) dipped alarmingly, and the deposits increased. To top it employment took a hit due to “Lockdown” and ceasing of most economic activities for close to two months. People went on emergency spending mode and all businesses bore the brunt. This resulted in stocks piling up and investments locked up.



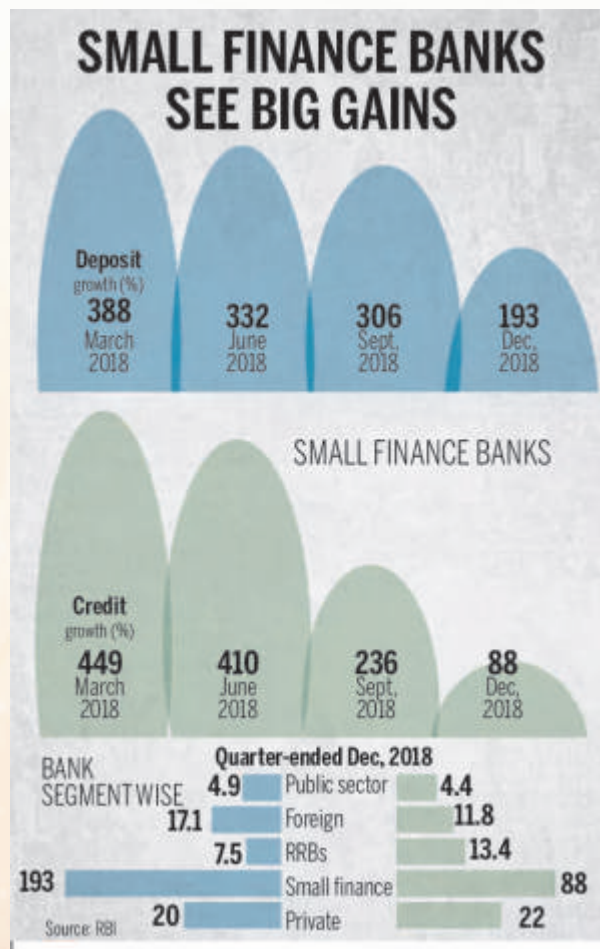
**Fig 1 - Bank's Exposure in different Sectors**

It is easy to visualize that all sectors will produce NPA (Non Performing Assets) for banks. This is really alarming as banks in India are already struggling with increasing NPA.

## The Positives

The positive for the banking sector is that it will be more prepared for digitization. Efforts in these times will help develop systems that will enable them for the future.

The IOT (Internet of Things) will surge and will become the future where problems can be solved. There will be more efforts to balance the deposits and loans.



**Fig 2 – Growth of Small Finance Banks**

As shown above, small banks are gaining already as per RBI data. Small banks will get more growth out of the current situation. MSME sector will grow and banks will support them as MSME gives more employment and generates more wealth.

So, the future seems bright but banks have to tread carefully and invest in areas which are going to take the country forward with and after this pandemic. Better future with well rolled out systems in the banking sector is the hope.



## COVID-19: Lockdown, India's Fight Back & Way Forward!

**Dr. Ila Mishra**

Faculty  
Department of B.Sc. (Maths)

Each life is full of startles and we all have our own experiences but there are just a few of them which become common to all and take their toll on the entire globe.

COVID-19 pandemic is a shocker that started from China and soon seized the world leaving everyone guessing

What it exactly is and how we can get rid of it. But before the world could even come out of the trauma caused by the Novel Corona Virus it had already spread over the globe and started causing deaths all round and creating panic so great that most of the countries including India thought the only way out is to get locked down completely and rightly so because had this not been done the cases of corona victims would have risen in uncontrolled manner. As we all know that with no real cure of this pandemic so far all we can do is try to stay safe from it. Since its inception COVID-19 has been like a new threat to life for which there was no available remedy and even the scientists of the world could not say with assertion that what caused it to happen and what causes it to spread. Soon COVID-19 marked its presence in the world so fiercely that the entire world together too could not fight it and was terrified.

SARS-CoV-2 is a coronavirus that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). Coronaviruses are a family of viruses that target and affect mammals' respiratory systems. According to their specific characteristics, there are four main ranks, or genera, of corona virus: alpha, beta, delta, and gamma.

Most of these only affect animals, but a few can also pass to humans. Those that are transmissible to humans belong to only two of these genera: alpha and beta.

Only two corona viruses have previously caused global outbreaks. The first of these was the SARS corona virus — responsible for severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) — which started spreading in 2002, also in China. The SARS virus epidemic primarily affected the populations of mainland China and Hong Kong, and it died off in 2003.

The other was the MERS coronavirus — responsible for Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS) — which emerged in Saudi Arabia in 2012. The virus has affected at least 2,494 people since then.



## Online Newar Vision-2020

But we all know by now that the SARS and MERS stand no comparison to COVID-19 which is predicted to last for years. May be we get a vaccination developed against it but even that may take at least a year to be through all tests and ready for human use across the world and we all know it is not an easy task to get the world vaccinated against this virus. But we have to keep trying and that is what the scientists of the world are doing.

Countries around the world have tried various measures to control the spread of corona virus and to save human life and one of the most effective measures was complete lockdown which includes mandatory quarantines and imposed home stay for all the citizens of the countries. Some sooner and few later but all have now realized that lockdown is no solution for this pandemic. It has helped to control the speedy outspread of the COVID-19 but it has its side effects too and it is well understood by now that we cannot keep this lockdown forever and whenever we decide to opt out of it we will have to set rules for the life forward and the sooner we decide on it is better for all the citizens of the country and the nation as a whole. It will be too early to do the aftermath of the gains and losses of the imposed lockdown but it is clear that the way forward after this lockdown will be a uphill task.

On March 24, Mr. Modi said: “I fold my hands to say — please stay where you are,” adding that “all leading experts say 21 days is the minimum we require to break the coronavirus transmission cycle. If we are not able to handle these 21 days, the country and your family will go back 21 years and many families will be destroyed. I am saying this not as the Prime Minister but as your family member.” The night of his address, India recorded 536 cases — a six-fold jump in less than two weeks; there were 10 deaths. Government and health officials feel that a complete lockdown and cessation of travel will keep those who are infected isolated and restrict infections to contained clusters. This would avoid community transmission when it becomes impossible to trace the source of infections and quarantining is of no use. Such a situation would quickly overwhelm hospitals as seen in Italy, Spain, Iran and the United States. With among the lowest capita availability of hospital beds and health-care workers, health experts say if there are too many cases, it will be catastrophic for India.

We all observed 21 days of lock down and at the end of it we all knew that the situation has no way improved and hence, second phase of lockdown was induced. Phase 2 lasted 19 days (15 April 2020 – 3 May 2020) followed by Phase 3: 4 May 2020 – 17 May 2020 (14 days) and Phase 4: 18 May 2020 – ongoing (8 days); scheduled to end on 31 May 2020. The count of corona victims is still rising but now the Central government has announced that the lockdown will continue but at the same time several restrictions will be removed including the domestic movement of the people through railways and flights. But still the question remains that are we prepared to return to normal life and operations with the corona virus? Many people are still in dilemma and many are confused as to how to return to normal and what are the new rules set by

## Online Newar Vision-2020

the government bodies as exit plan from lockdown.

It will be wise on the part of honourable PM to address all concerns of the citizens of India and bring them out of all dilemmas they have with respect to the way forward because people have always looked upon him as leader and followed all his decisions with assiduity.

So many sectors of India and the people involved have been impacted by the lockdown and many have lost their means of living. While government has announced relief packages to bring relief to the people impacted, still it will be a challenge to ensure that all the impacted people receive the right help in right proportion at the right time else, we will see more losses happening in comparison the losses so far due to lockdown.

The economic impact of the 2020 coronavirus pandemic in India has been largely disruptive. The World Bank and rating agencies had initially downgraded India's growth for fiscal year 2021 with the lowest figures India has seen in three decades since India's economic liberalization in the 1990s. However after the announcement of the economic package in mid-May, India's GDP estimates were downgraded even more to negative figures, signalling a deep recession. Within a month, unemployment rose from 6.7% on 15 March to 26% on 19 April. During the lockdown, an estimated 14 crore (140 million) people lost employment. More than 45% of households across the nation have reported an income drop as compared to the previous year.

Can we even imagine that how a country that was already facing the challenge of unemployment could be able to solve the massive issue of unemployment caused due to the lock down?

The Indian economy was expected to lose over ₹32,000 crore (US\$4.5 billion) every day during the first 21 - days of complete lockdown, which was declared following the coronavirus outbreak. Under complete lockdown, less than a quarter of India's \$2.8 trillion economic movement was functional. Up to 53% of businesses in the country were projected to be significantly affected. Supply chains have been put under stress with the lockdown restrictions in place; initially, there was a lack of clarity in streamlining what an "essential" is and what is not. Those in the informal sectors and daily wage groups are the most at risk. A large number of farmers around the country who grow perishables are also facing uncertainty. Various businesses such as hotels and airlines, are cutting salaries and laying off employees.

Apart from controlling the victims of corona virus the requirement is also to control death due to reasons ranging from starvation, suicides, exhaustion, road and rail accidents, and denial of timely medical care.

India is losing people not just to the COVID-19 but also to the corona virus lockdown. On April 15, India's Covid-19 death toll was 405. However, as India extends the country-wide lockdown, there is a statistic that no one seems to be focusing on - the human cost of the lockdown. Nearly 200 people have reportedly died because of the lockdown and these deaths were caused by



## Online Dewar Vision-2020

exhaustion, hunger, denial of medical care, or suicides due to lack of food or livelihood.

While the media and news channels have been showing the news and statistics of COVID -19 related victims and deaths continuously, it is time to shift the focus on other statistics too that is caused due to lockdown and those that will govern the life ahead because we all know that there is no magic spell that will end the COVID -19 and set the life back to normal as it was before this outbreak of pandemic.

So, instead of just counting the victims and deaths due to COVID-19 it is time to understand that people are recovering from this disease too and it is just one more in the list of diseases which the World and India have to fight. There is no time limit and hence, the new way of life has to be taken up and all activities should resume.

Here are some statistics which no one has cared about because it seems we all have accepted it as way of life because if we just keep looking at the different statistics of deaths due to various factors then life would seem simply impossible. One woman dies of cervical cancer every 8 minutes in India.

For every 2 women newly diagnosed with breast cancer, one woman dies of it in India. Mortality due to tobacco use in India is estimated at upwards of 3500 persons every day. Every year we have approximately 7-8 lakhs of people losing their lives due to cancer.

Every cigarette packet says "Smoking is injurious to health" still the government allows its sale and people smoke and even face its consequences.

People die of Cancer, AIDS, Tuberculosis, Starvation, lack of medical facilities etc. but still life goes on and we never see the statistics displayed on every news channel for even a minute every day. Attempts are made to improve things and we keep moving.

We should not take COVID-19 easy but at the same time must decide to live with it and start over the life again.

Lockdown was a must to have some time to work out the ways forward but it is no solution and now we all have to accept it and move forward with caution.

Government has huge responsibility here to ensure life returns to normal and there should be clear guidelines been flashing on news and media instead of just the COVID-19 statistics as it has really become quite depressing already to see the same thing again and again helplessly and hopelessly.

Life cannot go on this way and life cannot end this way. So let's not panic and just keep in mind the golden rules of social distancing, wearing masks and gloves, washing and sanitizing hands regularly and look forward to the life ahead with new hope.



## **Social Distancing is Best Option Against COVID-19 For Now, Not Forever**

**Vinamra Singh**  
BBA 2nd Yr.

With lockdowns of months, life largely stops, short-term & long-term consequences are entirely unknown, and billion lives may be eventually at stake.

As China and several neighbouring countries that have stemmed the spread of the coronavirus pull back on social distancing, we'll get a better sense of whether and how the disease can be kept from resuming its spread while allowing people to return to offices, schools, factories and such. We'll also get a better sense of which social-distancing measures are most cost-effective.

Locking down the world economy for more than a year to stop the corona virus would be insane, possibly leading to more deaths — from malnutrition, conflict and other causes — than the virus ever could. But there are paths we can follow other than doing that or letting Covid-19 just wash over us, and as the weeks and months go by I would expect that we will discover more and more of them.

---

## **Prevention is Better than Cure!**

**Dimple Varshney**  
BBA 2nd Yr.

COVID-19 is a disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus. 'CO' stands for corona, 'VI' for virus, and 'D' for disease. Formerly, this disease was referred to as '2019 novel coronavirus' or '2019-nCoV.' The coronavirus COVID-19 pandemic is the defining global health crisis of our time and the greatest challenge we have faced since World War Two. Since its emergence in Asia late last year, the virus has spread to every continent except Antarctica. The coronavirus pandemic pits all of humanity against the virus. COVID-19 affects different people in different ways. Most infected people will develop mild to moderate illness and recover without hospitalization.

The damage to health, wealth, and well-being has already been enormous. The ability to do testing well explains a lot of the variation. It is impossible to defeat an enemy we cannot see. So testing is critical to getting the disease under control and beginning to re-open the economy. Using available preliminary data, the median time from onset to clinical recovery for mild cases is approximately 2 weeks and is 3-6 weeks for patients with severe or critical disease. Various researches have given various theories but "Social Distancing" seems to be the closest solution to the problem. At last the only thing to keep in mind is "Prevention is better than cure!"

## COVID-19

**Akansha Gupta**  
BBA 3rd Yr.

### CO- CORONA VI- VIRUS D- DISEASE

Coronaviruses are a large family of viruses, including some that cause the common cold to some that cause major diseases such as the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS).

#### **SPREADING OF COVID-19**

The corona virus (COVID-19) outbreak came to light when on December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019, China informed the World Health Organization (WHO) of a cluster of cases of pneumonia of an unknown cause in Wuhan City in Hubei province. On January 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020, the WHO issued a statement saying Chinese researchers have made “preliminary determination” of the virus as a novel coronavirus.

The virus is primarily spread between people during close contact, most often via small droplets produced by coughing, sneezing, and talking. It is the most contagious during the first three days after the onset of symptoms, although spread is possible before symptoms appear, and from people who do not show symptoms.

#### **SYMPTOMS AND PREVENTIONS**

Common symptoms include fever, cough, fatigue, shortness of breath, and loss of smell. There is no known vaccine or specific antiviral treatment. Primary treatment is symptomatic and supportive therapy.

Strategies for preventing transmission of the disease include maintaining overall good personal hygiene, washing hands, avoiding touching the eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands, and coughing or sneezing into a tissue, and wear a surgical mask in public.

The pandemic has caused Global, Social and Economic disruption, including the largest Global recession since the Great Depression. Schools, universities, and colleges are currently closed either on a nationwide or local basis in 177 countries, affecting approximately 98.6 per cent of the world's student population.

We may have to live with C19 for months or years. Let's not deny it or panic. Let's not make our lives useless. Let's learn to live with this fact.

**STAY AT HOME!**

**STAY SAFE!!**



## COVID-19 (AN OBSERVATION)

**Tuba Junaid**  
BBA 2nd Yr.

Woke up this morning, found that today is another day of staying at home when nearly whole world is on lockdown. I thought why not to go in balcony and observe things while I have the time. I went to balcony and stood there, I felt the breeze and looked up in the sky. I felt different, as it was like the sky was clearer than before, air was less polluted, no noise on the road as it was me directly interacting with the nature.

Today world is facing one of the biggest pandemics in the history but it has taught us a lot of things which I would like to share with you all. A message so strong that it has made us look and ponder on our own existence. Earth has told us that humans don't own this planet, we are mere tenants and if we have a misunderstanding of thinking ourselves as the owner of this planet.

then we need to think again. Humans are only couple of thousand years old but this earth is millions of years old. It has seen a long number of events in history including the ice age, birth of the dinosaur race also their extinction and now the life of humans. We should take this time to observe, accept, learn and to improvise our ways of doing things.

Earth has told us that we need to start respecting other species on this planet too and learn to co-exist because this world is equally theirs as it is ours. We just can't march in forest with our big machinery and destroy the homes of other species and make our own home on the ashes of theirs because the nature knows how to reclaim everything we took in the wrong way, let's take an example that when we settle on the areas near rivers when those rivers are dried but then a heavy rainfall good that river again and those people who lived there lost their homes in those good. Why that happened? answer is because we crossed our limits and acquire something which doesn't belong to us. All those climate change activists who were trying to warn us of the consequences today have made us realized that if we don't do anything on our own then the nature will be forced to take control on its own.

Today we see how carbon emission level have gone down, all those cities which were having air quality index to very dangerous level are now having a good air quality index, dolphins have returned to beaches, birds are back in our backyards, animals are roaming in the forest without the fear of poachers and so much more. Our lives are greatly affected too, today we realized the worth of healthcare professionals and need to have a strong healthcare system, oil has no value if we don't consume it, people can work from their homes and it's not necessary to give 10 hours a day in the office, living a hygienic life is not that difficult we can use mask and clean our hands with soap, only women are not supposed to cook and men should also know how to cook for their survival, if we want to live healthy and strengthen our immune system we have to say no to fast foods and sugary drinks, living in a joint family is much more stress free than living alone or living in nuclear family that when we need support its our family and relatives who comes first to give you the aid, we build our homes with so much hard work yet we haven't



## Online Mewar Vision-2020

spent time in our home, countries can also come together and put aside their differences to work effectively for humanity in a collaborated effort.

The School's, College has been closed but still we are being provided with great golden opportunity in this pandemic also we are able to study online, seminars, webinars, whole syllabus is being completed teachers are giving their best.

I study In Mewar Group of Institutions, Gaziabad and I Have been told every precautionary tremes we can take to not let this virus spread anymore, alone we can do so little, together we can do so much. Earth is restarting itself so now we have to restart our lives too with all those lessons which we learnt. Long Live Earth and Long Live Humanity.





# MEWAR GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

Established  
**1997**



**ADMISSION 2020-21**

For online Admission go to [www.mimcs.com/admission.php](http://www.mimcs.com/admission.php)

5th Batch

**B.Com**

3 Year

10+2 with 45% marks

24th Batch

**BBA**

3 Year

10+2 with 45% marks

24th Batch

**BCA**

3 Year

10+2 with 45% marks

3rd Batch

**B.Sc**

Maths

10+2 with 45% marks  
in PCM

19th Batch

**B.Lib**

1 Year

Grad. with 45% marks

19th Batch

**BA-LLB**

5 Year

10+2 with 50% marks

21st Batch

**LLB**

3 Year

Grad/PG with 45% marks

15 Batch

**M.Sc**

Bio-Tech

50% Mks. in Grad. with  
CBZ or Bio-Tech

19th Batch

**B.Ed**

2 Year

Admission through  
UP-B.Ed. Ent. Exam.

7th Batch

**BTC**

2 Year

Affiliated to Exam.  
Reg. Auth., Allahabad

*Stop  
Thinking  
Start  
Exploring*



Affiliated to  
CCS University Meerut

Approved by  
NCTE and BCI

Recognized by  
UGC under Section 2(f)

Sector-4C, Vasundhra, Ghaziabad Ph. : 0120-2698218, 19, 20  
Website : [www.mimcs.com](http://www.mimcs.com) E-mail : [mim@mimcs.com](mailto:mim@mimcs.com)